

Appendix 4E

PRELIMINARY FINAL REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LISTING RULE 4.3A

Full year ended 30 September 2018

Results for announcement to the mar (Previous corresponding period – Full year ende	\$A'000			
Revenue from ordinary activities	Up	5%	to	\$1,913,497
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to equity holders of the company	Up	12%	to	\$25,179
Net profit for the period attributable to equity holders of the company	Up	12%	to	\$25,179
Dividend information		Amou per secur		Franked amount per security
Final dividend		6 cen	ts	6 cents
Interim dividend		9 cen	ts	9 cents
Previous corresponding period				
Final dividend		6 cen	ts	6 cents
Interim dividend		9 cen	ts	9 cents
Record date for determining entitlements to the di Date final dividend is payable	vidend			aber 2018 aber 2018

The dividend reinvestment plan will apply to this dividend at nil discount.

Net tangible assets

	2018	2017
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	\$0.53	\$0.72

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Details of entities over which control has been gained or lost during the period

During the period the reporting entity gained control of the following entities:

Entity	Date	Percentage acquired
Schulz Fertiliser (GJ Schulz Pty Ltd)	1 October 2017	60%
Southern Agricultural Solutions Pty Ltd	4 December 2017	51%
Team Irrigation Pty Ltd	1 March 2018	100%
S&D Hall Pty Ltd	1 May 2018	100%
Tasmanian Rural Property Pty Ltd	11 September 2018	80%

The Group acquired a 25% interest in Ausure Group Pty Ltd on 1 April 2018.

During the period the reporting entity lost control of the following entities:

Entity	Date	Percentage divested
WMG Agriservices Pty Ltd	6 October 2017	(53.5%)

During the period the reporting entity established the following entities:

Entity	Date	Percentage acquired
Platinum Livestock & Real Estate Pty Ltd	21 November 2017	60%
QNT Rural Pty Ltd	18 January 2018	100%
QNT Rural Emerald Pty Ltd	18 January 2018	100%
ACN 627 934 169 Pty Ltd	10 September 2018	80%

Details of transactions impacting entities in which control has not been lost during the period

During the period the reporting entity entered into the following transactions without losing control:

Entity	Date	Percentage acquired / (divested)
Southern Australia Livestock Pty Ltd	1 October 2017	(40%)
Davidson Cameron Clydesdale Taylor Pty Ltd	10 November 2017	(16.6%)
QFH Multiparts Pty Ltd	31 January 2018	(2.5%)
CQ Ag Services Pty Ltd	4 February 2018	2.5%
Northern Livestock & Property Pty Ltd	19 February 2018	20.1%
Northern Livestock & Property Pty Ltd	20 April 2018	3.5%
QNT Rural Emerald Pty Ltd	1 May 2018	(39%)
CQ Ag Services Pty Ltd	5 June 2018	5%
QNT Rural Pty Ltd	13 August 2018	(32%)

Details of associates and joint venture entities

At the end of the period, the reporting entity had interests in the following associates and joint venture entities:

Entity	Percentage held by the Group
Agfarm Unit Trust	50%
Ausure Group Pty Ltd	25%
Western Riverina Fertilisers Pty Ltd	50%

^{*25%} interest in Ausure Group Pty Ltd was acquired on 1 April 2018.

Ruralco Holdings financial statements For the full year ended 30 September 2018

The contribution of such entities to the Company's profit from ordinary activities is not material to an understanding of the report.

This report is based on the consolidated full year financial statements which are in the process of being audited by KPMG.

Commentary on the results for the year is contained in the press release dated 13 November 2018 accompanying this statement.

Timothy Rowe Company Secretary

13 November 2018

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

	Notes	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Revenue Cost of sales	3	1,913,497 (1,570,365)	1,826,800 (1,492,463)
Personnel expenses Property and equipment expenses Motor vehicle expenses	22(a)	(193,776) (30,429) (21,910)	(195,526) (29,511) (20,596)
Administrative expenses Data and telephony expenses Marketing and advertising expenses	•	(11,445) (10,904) (6,721)	(9,915) (8,548) (6,937)
Depreciation expense Amortisation expense Bad debt expense	9 10 6	(6,910) (5,816) (406)	(5,889) (4,601) (165)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets Other expenses	_	5 (3,768)	(1,118) (2,711)
Results from operating activities		51,052	48,820
Share of net profit of equity accounted investees	19(d)	1,144	913
Bank charges Interest expense		(855) (4,984)	(919) (4,667)
Total finance costs	=	(5,839)	(5,586)
Profit before income tax		46,357	44,147
Income tax expense Profit for the period	4(a) _ =	(14,681) 31,676	(13,321) 30,826
Total profit attributable to: Equity holders of the company		25,179	22,420
Non-controlling interests Total profit for the period	<u>-</u>	6,497 31,676	8,406 30,826
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment, net of tax Total items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	_	2,447 2,447	(81) (81)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax Foreign currency translation differences	_	(160) 1	(229)
Total items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>-</u>	(159) 33,964	(228) 30,517
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity holders of the company Non-controlling interests	_	27,467 6,497	22,111 8,406
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	33,964	30,517
Earnings per share (cents per share)			
- Basic - Diluted	12 12	24.03 24.03	23.51 23.51

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 September 2018

	Notes	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current assets		V 555	,
Cash and cash equivalents	17	18,151	22,789
Trade and other receivables	6	400,689	393,609
Inventories	7	170,329	141,870
Biological assets	8	14,022	18,325
Prepayments		10,951	9,937
Derivative financial assets	11	447	175
Total current assets		614,589	586,705
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	244,633	214,690
Property, plant and equipment	9	42,687	43,966
Deferred tax assets	4(b)	19,960	19,930
Investments in equity accounted investees	19(d)	23,873	18,504
Other financial assets	. 5 (2)	2,455	155
Trade and other receivables	6	1,463	857
Total non-current assets	_	335,071	298,102
Total assets		949,660	884,807
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	455,031	429,707
Loans and borrowings	11	17,646	18,323
Employee benefits	22(a)	22,416	21,584
Contingent consideration	22(a)	10,438	2,646
Deferred consideration		150	322
Restructuring and onerous contract provisions		1,544	2,655
Current tax liabilities		3,311	1,696
Derivative financial instruments	11	1,374	389
Make good provision	11	1,185	48
Total current liabilities		513,095	477,370
Total Current nabilities		313,093	411,310
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	11	120,365	95,645
Contingent consideration		2,815	8,642
Deferred consideration		-	736
Deferred tax liabilities	4(b)	8,593	8,085
Employee benefits	22(a)	3,607	3,167
Make good provision		454	522
Total non-current liabilities		135,834	116,797
Total liabilities		648,929	594,167
Net assets		300,731	290,640
Equity			
Share capital	13(a)	240,220	238,795
Retained earnings	10(a)	41,327	34,617
Reserves	13(b)	6,346	5,389
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the	13(b)	0,040	5,508
Company		287,893	278,801
Non-controlling interests		12,838	11,839
Total equity		300,731	290,640
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The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

			Attrib	utable to equi	ity holders o	f the Compan Foreign	y Share				
		lancad	Deteined	Asset	Cash flow	currency	based	December for		Non-	Tatal
		Issued capital	Retained earnings	revaluation reserve	hedge reserve	translation reserve	payment reserve	Reserve for own shares	Total	controlling interests	Total equity
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1 October 2016		173,248	23,878	4,228	(123)	(1)	5,566	(4,411)	202,385	8,736	211,121
Total comprehensive income for the period											
Profit for the period		-	22,420	- (04)	- (000)	-	-	-	22,420	8,406	30,826
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the period			22,420	(81) (81)	(229) (229)	1		-	(309) 22,111	8,406	(309) 30,517
rotal comprehensive income for the period			22,420	(01)	(LLS)	<u> </u>		_	,	0,400	00,017
Transactions with owners of the Company recorded directly in equity											
- Dividends to owners of the Company	14(b)	<u>-</u>	(10,921)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,921)	(5,647)	(16,568)
 Issue of ordinary shares Performance rights 		65,547	-	-	-	-	- 1,867	-	65,547 1,867	-	65,547 1,867
- Shares purchased and held in trust		-	-	-	-	-	1,007	(741)	(741)	-	(741)
- Transfer to / from		-	_	_	_	_	(1,016)		(/-//	_	-
- Change in non-controlling interest		-	(1,447)	-	-	-	-	· -	(1,447)	344	(1,103)
- Transfer of revaluation to retained earnings on disposal			687	(687)	-	-		-		-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company		65,547	(11,681)	(687)	-	-	851	275	54,305	(5,303)	49,002
30 September 2017		238,795	34,617	3,460	(352)	-	6,417	(4,136)	278,801	11,839	290,640
Total comprehensive income for the period											
Profit for the period		-	25,179	-	-	-	-	-	25,179	6,497	31,676
Other comprehensive income			-	2,447	(160)	1	-	-	2,288	-	2,288
Total comprehensive income for the period			25,179	2,447	(160)	1	-	-	27,467	6,497	33,964
Transactions with owners of the Company recorded directly in equity											
- Dividends to owners of the Company	14(b)	-	(15,698)	-	-	-	-	-	(15,698)	(8,992)	(24,690)
- Issue of ordinary shares		1,425	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,425	-	1,425
- Performance rights		-	-	-	-	-	172		172	-	172
 Shares purchased and held in trust Change in non-controlling interest 		-	(3,148)	-	-	-	-	(1,126)	(1,126) (3,148)	3,494	(1,126) 346
Transfer of revaluation to retained earnings on disposal		_	377	(377)	-	_	-	_	(0,140)	-	-
Total transactions with owners of the Company		1,425	(18,469)	(377)	-	-	172	(1,126)	(18,375)	(5,498)	(23,873)
30 September 2018		240,220	41,327	5,530	(512)	1	6,589	(5,262)	287,893	12,838	300,731
oo ooptombor 2010			,	5,500	(012)		5,500	(5,252)	20.,000	,500	300,701

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

	Notes	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,092,134	1,991,337
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,043,245)	(1,966,249)
Interest received		4,312	5,477
Bank charges		(855)	(918)
Interest paid		(5,025)	(4,699)
Income taxes paid		(12,684)	(10,795)
Net cash flows from operating activities	17 .	34,637	14,153
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		5,658	2,253
Proceeds from sale of interest in existing subsidiaries		103	860
Proceeds from sale of shares in subsidiary		495	2,072
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		-	50
Dividends received		1,152	151
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(4,210)	(5,608)
Payment for intangible assets Purchase of equity accounted for investees		(19,716) (5,050)	(19,266)
Purchase of equity accounted for investees Purchase of investments		(2,300)	(7,835)
Purchase of shares in existing subsidiaries		(1,449)	(1,836)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(14,664)	(60,095)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(39,981)	(89,254)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loans repayments from related entities		141	417
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		(347)	(661)
Proceeds from borrowings		907,000	873,521
Repayment of borrowings		(886,590)	(829,044)
Proceeds from issue of share capital		-	65,000
Payment of share issue costs		-	(1,680)
Payment for treasury shares		(1,126)	(741)
Dividends paid to ordinary shareholders in the company		(14,271)	(8,706)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	(7,252)	(5,633)
Net cash flows used (in)/from financing activities	-	(2,445)	92,473
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	s	(7,789)	17,372
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		22,789	5,417
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	17	15,000	22,789

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

SECTION 1 - BASIS OF PREPARATION

Note 1: Reporting entity

Ruralco Holdings Limited (the "Company") is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office of the Company is Level 5, Building A, 26 Talavera Road, Macquarie Park, NSW 2113, Australia.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 30 September 2018 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in associates and jointly controlled entities.

The Group is a for-profit entity and operates in the agribusiness sector. Its principal activities were the sale and marketing of rural merchandise, fertiliser, water products and financial services products, the provision of agency services in relation to the sale of livestock, wool and real estate to rural and related customers, the provision of water related services including the design, construction, installation and maintenance of irrigation infrastructure and the live export of cattle.

Note 2: Basis of accounting

(a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated financial statements of the Group comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 November 2018.

(i) Historical cost convention

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis under the historical cost convention. Where other bases are applied these are identified in the relevant accounting policy.

(ii) Rounding

The Company is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in these consolidated financial statements have been rounded off in accordance with the Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 2: Basis of accounting (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(iii) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. It also required the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis with revisions recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity are set out below and in more detail in the related notes:

- Revenue recognition (note 3)
- Classification of financial instruments (note 2(b)(iii))
- Business combinations and allocation of goodwill (note 20 and 10 respectively)

The areas involving the most sensitive estimates and assumptions that are significant to the financial statements are set out below and in more detail in the related notes:

- Business combinations fair value measured on a provisional basis including contingent consideration (note 20 and 11)
- Impairment of assets key assumptions underlying recoverable amounts (note 10)
- Recoverability of trade receivables (note 6)
- Biological assets fair value of livestock (note 8)
- Derivative financial instruments fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts (note 11)
- Inventory provision for slow and obsolete stock (note 7)
- Tax deferred tax assets (note 4)
- Plant & equipment fair value of land and buildings (note 9)
- Group composition power to direct the relevant activities of the investee (note 19)

(iv) Fair value

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measure of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair value methods are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Property, plant and equipment (note 9)
- Livestock biological assets (note 8)
- Business combinations (note 20)
- Financial instruments (note 11)
- Contingent consideration (note 11)

(b) Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements that relate to the financial statements as a whole are set out below. Those policies specific to one note are described in the note to which it relates. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated, to all periods presented and by all Group entities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 2: Basis of accounting (continued)

(b) Accounting policies (continued)

(i) Changes in accounting policy

The accounting policies applied by the Group in these consolidated financial statements are the same as those applied by the Group in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 30 September 2017.

(ii) Foreign currencies

The primary economic environment in which the Group operates is Australia and therefore the consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Where Group companies based in Australia transact in foreign currencies, these transactions are translated into Australian dollars at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Australian dollars at the year-end exchange rate.

Where there is a movement in the exchange rate between the date of the transaction and the year end, a foreign exchange gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost are translated into Australian dollars at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

(iii) Classification of financial instruments

The financial assets and liabilities of the Group are classified into the following financial statement captions in the statement of financial position in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments:

- 'receivables' separately disclosed trade and other receivables;
- 'Financial assets/liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' separately disclosed as derivative financial instruments in assets/liabilities; and
- 'Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost' separately disclosed as loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

Judgement is required when determining the appropriate classification of the Group's financial instruments. Details on the accounting policies for measurement of the above instruments are set out in the relevant note.

(iv) Recognition and derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

The Group recognises a financial asset or liability when it becomes a party to the contract. Financial instruments are no longer recognised in the statement of financial position when the contractual cash flows expire or when the Group no longer retains control of substantially all the risks and rewards under the instrument.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 2: Basis of accounting (continued)

(b) Accounting policies (continued)

(v) Standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and interpretations are effective and early adoption is permitted, however, the Group has not early adopted the following new or amended standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

New standards or interpretations	Effective date	Standard reference	Note
Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 October 2018	AASB 15	2b (v) Part (l)
Leases	1 October 2019	AASB 16	2b (v) Part (II)

(I) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related subsequent amendments replaces all existing revenue standards (AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations) and applies to all revenue from contracts with customers.

The new standard establishes a principle-based approach for goods, services and construction contracts which requires identification of discrete performance obligations within a transaction and an associated transaction price allocation to these obligations. Revenue is recognised only when the performance obligation is satisfied and the control of goods or services is transferred, typically at the point of sale.

AASB 15 is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018, which means it will be effective for the Group's 30 September 2019 financial statements.

The standard permits two methods of adoption:

- full retrospective by retrospectively adjusting each prior reporting period presented and recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying the new requirements at the start of the earliest period presented, which would be 1 October 2017 for the Group; or
- Cumulative effect by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying the new requirements at the date of initial application, which would be 1 October 2018 for the Group.

The Group will adopt the cumulative effect approach.

Management established a project team at the beginning of the year. The team comprised appropriate revenue subject matter specialists to work with individual business units. Initial procedures focused on segregating the Group's revenue streams into major components to further understand the nature of the contractual arrangements within each of these customer groups.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 2: Basis of accounting (continued)

(b) Accounting policies (continued)

(v) Standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

The project team focused on the material revenue streams and undertook a range of activities to identify those streams that have the highest potential risk of impact and/or will require a greater level of work effort to assess and/or quantify the financial impact of AASB 15. This included a review of contracts across the various revenue streams, to gain a more detailed understanding of the contractual arrangements with customers.

The team has analysed the impact of the new standard by assessing these contracts in light of the requirements of AASB 15, comparing to the Group's current accounting policies and practices, and identifying potential differences.

Impact on the Group's financial report

Area	Description of change
	AASB 15 recognises revenue on the basis of a control model, with revenue recognised at the point at which control passes to the customer.
Principal v agency sale arrangements	The current CRT trading model satisfies the majority of the indicators of an agency-based model as per AASB 15. As such, the Group will implement this approach to its revenue recognition when AASB 15 comes in to effect, i.e. from 1 October 2018. The conversion to an agency-based revenue recognition model will result in the recognition of only the commission (i.e. agency fee) on non-warehouse sales, rather than on a gross basis as under the current principal-based method.
	Had an agency-based arrangement been applied from 1 October 2017, it would have resulted in an approximately \$402m reduction in FY18 revenue with no impact on gross profit. The gross profit margin as a percentage of revenue will improve.
	AASB 15 outlines revenue requirements and has implications on the timing of revenue recognition, the quantum of revenue that can be recorded and significantly increases disclosure requirements in the financial statements.
Revenue recognition - Water contracts	The project team has performed a contract review with the finding that not all water project related activities require a change in revenue accounting methodology. Where work is being performed to enhance a customer's asset, revenue should continue to be recognised on a percentage of completion basis. As such the revenue recognition for the majority of water activities will remain unchanged.

AASB 15 is expected to have an immaterial impact on all other revenue streams within the Group.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 2: Basis of accounting (continued)

(b) Accounting policies (continued)

(v) Standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

(II) AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 Leases replaces all existing leases requirements (AASB 117 Leases, Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease and related Interpretations). For lessees, the distinction between operating and finance leases will no longer exist. Instead, AASB 16 will require lessees to account for practically all leases under a single on-balance sheet model in a similar way to finance leases under AASB 117.

At the commencement date of the lease, a lessee will recognise a liability representing its obligation to make future lease payments (i.e. the lease liability) and an asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term (i.e. the right-of-use ("ROU") asset). Lessees will be required to separately recognise interest expense on the lease liability and depreciation expense on the ROU asset rather than operating lease expense.

Key balance sheet metrics such as gearing and finance ratios, debt covenants and income statement of profit or loss metrics, such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA"), will be impacted. Also, statement of cash flows for lessees will be affected as payments for the principal portion of the lease liability will be presented within financing activities.

Lessor accounting is substantially unchanged from today's accounting under AASB 117. Lessors will continue to classify all leases using the same classification principle as in AASB 117 and distinguish between two types of leases: operating and finance leases.

Management has made progress in finalising a 2018 impact assessment, costing of transition and ongoing compliance, identifying data and system requirements, and finalising the implementation plan. The project includes members from finance, procurement, and property functions with oversight from the Chief Financial Officer.

The Group will initially apply AASB 16 on 1 October 2019, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting AASB 16 will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 October 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

When applying the modified retrospective approach to leases previously classified as operating leases under AASB 117, the Group can elect, on a lease-by-lease basis, whether to apply a number of practical expedients on transition. The Group's assessment of the potential impact of using these practical expedients is ongoing.

The Group has concluded that it intends to apply the grandfathering provision under AASB 16 at the date of initial application. This therefore means the focus of management has been, and will continue to be, on analysing the current operating lease contract that will be impacted by AASB 16 and identifying and assessing the key terms which will impact the calculation of the lease-related balances.

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 2: Basis of accounting (continued)

- (b) Accounting policies (continued)
- (v) Standards and interpretations not yet adopted (continued)

Estimated Impact on the Group's financial report

The actual impact of applying AASB 16 on the financial statements in the period of initial application will depend on future economic conditions, including the Group's borrowing rate at 1 October 2019, the composition of the Group's lease portfolio, the extent to which the Group chooses to use practical expedients and recognition exemptions, and the new accounting policies, which are subject to change until the Group presents its first financial statements that include the date of initial application.

The Group's transition project is well advanced and the Group will be in a position to quantify the impact once the discount rate at 1 October 2019 is determined. The expected quantitative impact of adoption of AASB16 will be disclosed in the Group's financial statements for the year ending 30 September 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

SECTION 2 - GROUP PERFORMANCE

Note 3: Revenue

Accounting policy

Revenue is measured as the amount received or receivable from the customer, net of GST, returns, rebates, allowances, duties and taxes paid.

The material revenue streams and the recognition principles applied by the Group are as follows:

(i) Sale of goods and biological assets

Revenue from the sale of merchandise (including water retail products), fertiliser and livestock (via the Group's live export business) is recognised when there has been a transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. This is generally upon the delivery of goods to customers and for shipped livestock this is generally on receipt of the bill of lading.

(ii) Service and commission revenue

Service and commission revenue is charged on a range of business services including livestock and wool marketing services, insurance, real estate marketing services and financial products. Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised as the service is provided.

When the Group acts in the capacity of an agent rather than as the principal in a transaction, the revenue recognised is the net amount of commission made by the Group. Commission related revenue is recognised as the sales occur or unconditional contracts are signed.

(iii) Water Services business

Water Services business activities include design, installation and construction activities. Contracts with customers can be on a time and materials basis or fixed price contracts.

Revenue from time and materials contracts is recognised at the contractual hourly rates as labour hours are delivered and the direct materials expenses are incurred.

For fixed price contracts, revenue is recognised with reference to the stage of completion of those services. This is measured by reference to costs incurred to date as a percentage of estimated total costs for each contract. Where the outcome of a contract cannot be reliably estimated, contract costs are recognised as an expense as incurred, and where it is probable that the costs will be recovered, revenue is recognised to the extent of costs incurred.

(iv) Interest and sundry revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues. Sundry revenue primarily includes operating lease and sub lease rental income, which are recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Revenue is comprised of the following:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of goods and services	1,524,273	1,483,849
Sale of biological assets	213,273	172,442
Agency commission revenue	157,622	153,932
Other commission revenue	9,198	8,900
Interest revenue	4,312	5,477
Sundry revenue	4,819	2,200
	1,913,497	1,826,800

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 4: Income tax

Accounting policy

(i) Income tax expense

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in profit or loss or equity according to the accounting treatment of the related transaction.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment in respect of previous years. Deferred tax expense represents the tax expense in respect of the future tax consequences of recovering or settling the carrying amount of an asset or liability. Both are calculated using tax rates for each jurisdiction, enacted or substantially enacted at the reporting date, and for deferred tax those that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and those for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognised for the initial recognition of goodwill or of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable profit, other than in a business combination; and investments in subsidiaries to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

(ii) Tax consolidated group

Ruralco Holdings Limited and its wholly owned Australian resident subsidiaries are part of a tax consolidated group and are therefore taxed as a single entity. Under the terms of this agreement, the wholly owned subsidiaries reimburse Ruralco Holdings Limited, as the head entity of the tax consolidated group, for any current income tax payable arising in respect of their activities.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised. Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depends on the Group's estimates of future cash flows, which in turn depend on estimates of future sales volumes, operational costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions.

The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of the additional taxes that are likely to become due, which requires judgement. Amounts are accrued based on management's interpretation of specific tax law and the likelihood of settlement. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax balances in the period in which such determination is made, resulting in an adjustment to prior years.

(a) Income tax expense

The total taxation charge in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income is analysed as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Current tax expense		
Current period	14,140	12,562
Adjustments for prior years	(498)	(604)
	13,642	11,958
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,039	1,363
	1,039	1,363
Income tax expense	14,681	13,321

The income tax expense calculated for the Group does not include income tax expense on the profit before tax of unit trusts controlled by the Company to the extent non-controlling interests are beneficially entitled to that profit.

Reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable Profit for the period before tax	46,357	44,147
Prima facie tax at 30% (2017: 30%)	13,907	13,244
Adjusted for: Non-controlling interest share of trust profit Other	(310) 1,084 14,681	(187) 264 13,321

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 4: Income tax (continued)

(b) Movements in deferred tax balances

The nature and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year were as follows:

		Recognised in profit	Recognised in other comprehensive	Recognised directly	At 30
	At 1 October	or loss	income	in equity	September
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2018	4 000	V 000	V 000	+ 000	V 000
Deferred tax assets					
Provisions	10,059	(170)	-	-	9,889
Accruals	2,058	(411)	-	-	1,647
Property, plant and equipment	574	(5)	-	-	569
Performance rights	1,863	(259)	-	-	1,604
Tax losses carried forward	2,558	1,887	-	-	4,445
Other	2,818	(1,573)	412	149	1,806
	19,930	(531)	412	149	19,960
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment	(1,885)	371	-	-	(1,514)
Equity accounted investments	(1,586)	(106)	-	-	(1,692)
Intangibles	(3,448)	(206)	-	-	(3,654)
Other	(1,166)	(567)	-	-	(1,733)
	(8,085)	(508)	-	-	(8,593)
Total	11,845	(1,039)	412	149	11,367
2017					
Deferred tax assets					
Provisions	10,337	(278)	_	-	10,059
Accruals	961	1,097	_	-	2,058
Property, plant and equipment	472	102	_	-	574
Performance rights	1,365	498	_	-	1,863
Tax losses carried forward	3,290	(732)	-	-	2,558
Other	3,575	(1,668)	215	696	2,818
	20,000	(981)	215	696	19,930
Deferred tax liabilities					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Property, plant and equipment	(1,868)	(17)	-	-	(1,885)
Equity accounted investments	(1,376)	(210)	-	-	(1,586)
Intangibles	(3,797)	`349	-	-	(3,448)
Other	(662)	(504)			(1,166)
	(7,703)	(382)		<u>-</u>	(8,085)
Total	12,297	(1,363)	215	696	11,845

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 5: Segment reporting

Accounting policy

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is internally provided to the Managing Director, who is the Group's chief operating decision maker.

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses. Segment revenue, gross profit and EBITDA is net of revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other segments. The financial results of each operating segment are regularly reviewed by the Group's Managing Director in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance.

Segment results that are reported to the Managing Director include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets (primarily the Group's headquarters and related intangible assets, related party loans and prepayments), head office expenses, income taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Segment revenues and expenses are those directly attributable to the segments and include any jointly earned revenue and expenses incurred where a reasonable basis of allocation exists. Segment assets used by a segment and consist principally of cash, receivables, inventories, intangibles and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and accumulated depreciation and amortisation. While most of these assets can be directly attributed to individual segments, the carrying amount of certain assets used jointly by two or more segments is allocated to the segments on a reasonable basis. Segment liabilities consist principally of payables, employee benefits, accrued expenses, provisions and borrowings.

The Group comprises the following reportable segments:

- Rural Services: offers livestock agency, wool broking, real estate services and sells rural supplies,
- Water Services: supplies and installs water related products, provides irrigation and planning services,
- Live Export: supplies feeder and slaughter cattle from Australia to International markets, primarily in South East Asia,
- Financial Services: comprises finance broking and agricultural advisory services, and
- Corporate & Other: comprises the Group's back office Corporate, Supply Chain and Procurement cost centres.

	Rural Se	ervices	Water Se	ervices	Live Ex	cport	Financial S	ervices	Corporate	& Other	Tota	al
	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000								
Results Segment revenues	1,432,455	1,434,587	261,416	213,958	213,273	172,442	4,094	2,471	343	449	1,911,581	1,824,907
Segment gross profit	264,609	265,168	74,228	58,850	148	5,533	3,896	3,177	(46)	11	342,835	332,739
Share of net profit of equity accounted investees	18	123	-	-	-	-	1,235	1,018	-	-	1,253	1,141
Underlying Segment EBITDA	88,035	87,968	21,370	13,135	(3,114)	2,150	1,482	(447)	(37,678)	(37,374)	70,095	65,433
Depreciation & Amortisation	(4,418)	(4,230)	(3,836)	(2,886)	(14)	(28)	(32)	(92)	(4,426)	(3,254)	(12,726)	(10,490)
Underlying Segment EBIT	83,617	83,738	17,534	10,249	(3,128)	2,122	1,450	(539)	(42,104)	(40,628)	57,369	54,942
Finance costs Significant items Income tax expense Profit for the period											(5,839) (5,173) (14,681) 31,676	(5,586) (5,209) (13,321) 30,826
Assets Segment assets Investment in associates & joint ventures Total Assets	562,867 425	541,204 458	124,473	99,090 -	39,908 -	29,511 -	464 23,448	259 18,047	198,075 -	196,238 -	925,787 23,873 949,660	866,302 18,505 884,807
Liabilities Segment liabilities Total Liabilities	421,646	408,889	60,890	46,972	18,297	20,321	1,027	602	147,069	117,383	648,929 648,929	594,167 594,167
Other segment information Acquisitions of non-current segment assets	5,565	19,126	9,076	38,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,641	58,078

Underlying segment EBIT excludes the impact of significant items. The current year total significant items of \$5.2 million relates primarily to costs arising from restructuring cost out iniatives, acquisitions and portfolio management activities.

Costs of \$5.2 million in 2017 related primarily to costs arising from restructuring cost out iniatives, acquisitions and portfolio management activities

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

SECTION 3 - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Note 6: Trade and other receivables

Accounting policy

(a) Balance at year end

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the value of the invoice sent to the customer and subsequently at the amount considered recoverable (amortised cost). The carrying value of trade and other receivables is considered to approximate fair value.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates are used in determining the level of receivables that will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as historical experience, the current state of the Australian and overseas economies, the financial situation of specific customers and industry specific factors such as weather conditions and commodity prices. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is sufficient evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Other receivables include accrued rebates. Rebates are accounted for as a reduction of the prices of the suppliers, products and reduce the cost of products as inventory is sold. Rebates are accrued for when probable and when they can be reasonably estimated. Due to the complexity and diversity of individual vendor agreements, we analyse and review historical trends to apply rates negotiated with vendors to estimated and actual purchase volumes to determine accruals. These accruals could be impacted if actual purchase volumes differ from projected volumes.

Trade and other receivables can be broken down as follows:			2018	2017
			\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Trade receivables			369,676	368,955
Amounts receivable from related parties			508	668
Other receivables			30,505	23,986
		<u> </u>	400,689	393,609
Non-current				
Amounts receivable from related parties			1,463	857
		_		
(b) Trade receivables ageing				
	Gross	Impairment*	Gross	Impairment*
	2018	2018	2017	2017
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

	2018 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Not past due	301,482	(1,870)	322,119	(2,596)
Past due 0-30 days	55,114	(537)	38,803	(539)
Past due 31 - 90 days	8,272	(799)	6,119	(294)
Past due 90 days to one year	8,673	(952)	6,564	(1,547)
More than one year	2,473	(2,180)	2,733	(2,407)
	376,014	(6,338)	376,338	(7,383)

^{*} In accordance with AASB 9, an impairment loss provision is included to impair debtors that may become doubtful in future periods.

The movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(7,383)	(9,026)
Increase to provision	(406)	(165)
Amount charged against provision	1,451	1,808
Balance at the end of the year	(6,338)	(7,383)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 7: Inventories

Accounting policy

Inventories are recognised initially at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and the estimated selling price less cost to sell (net realisable value). Costs comprise purchase cost on a weighted average basis after deducting any settlement discount and including logistics expenses incurred in bringing inventories to their present location.

Volume-related supplier rebates, and supplier promotional rebates, where they exceed spend on promotional activities, are recognised as a reduction in the cost of inventory.

Work in progress represents the value of unbilled labour and materials in the Water Services business, less provisions for amounts considered non-recoverable.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates are used in determining the level of stock that is slow moving or obsolete. These estimates include such factors as stock turnover and current sales pricing. A provision for stock obsolescence of inventory is established when there is sufficient evidence that the Group will not be able to sell stock held on hand.

The timing of revenue recognition in relation to Water Services contracts is subject to judgement. Management ensures that the timing of revenue recognition in relation to these contracts is appropriate through regular re-assessments of the percentage completion and the costs to complete the projects and this is managed through the work in progress account.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Finished goods	167,168	139,628
Work in progress	3,161	2,242
	170,329	141,870

The balance of finished goods above is net of a provision for slow moving and obsolete stock of \$970,280 (2017: \$3,299,648).

Inventory write downs

Inventory write downs included in cost of goods sold 809 855			
	Inventory write downs included in cost of goods sold	809	855

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 8: Biological assets

Accounting policy

The Group holds biological assets in the form of livestock, primarily cattle, for the purposes of servicing livestock export contracts. The Group holds dairy and beef cattle (Holstein and Angus) and northern Brahman feeder and slaughter cattle. These livestock are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at fair value less costs to sell. Costs to sell include all costs that would be necessary to sell the livestock, including freight, agistment and animal health costs.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Cattle fair value is based on the market price of livestock of a similar age, weight, breed and genetic make-up and is determined by reference to Meat & Livestock Australia (MLA) market prices. As these prices are observable, they are deemed Level 2 inputs.

The Group recognises the net increments or decrements in the market value of livestock as either other income or expense in profit or loss, determined as:

- the difference between the total net market value of livestock recognised at the beginning of the financial year and the total net market value of livestock recognised at the reporting date; less
- costs expected to be incurred in realising the market value (including freight and selling costs).

The fair value of livestock recognised at year end is as follows:	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Livestock	14,022	18,325

At 30 September 2018 the Group held 15,603 head of cattle (2017: 19,381).

Reconciliation of carrying amount

Balance at the beginning of the year	18,325	15,666
Increase due to purchases	154,901	134,397
Decrease attributable to sales	(159,204)	(131,738)
	14,022	18,325

Asset deterioration or loss risk

The Group's livestock asset is exposed to the risk of potential asset deterioration (impacting its value) and asset loss. The risk revolves around damage or loss caused by animal disease or other natural forces. The Group manages this risk through a number of operating and structure related practices including risk mitigating animal husbandry management practices, risk mitigating animal holding structures and regular animal inspections and monitoring.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 9: Property, plant and equipment

Accounting policy

Freehold land and buildings are measured at fair value based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers. Movements in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised (net of tax) primarily in the revaluation reserve in equity or alternatively in profit or loss if a decrease in fair value is an indication of impairment.

Plant and equipment and leasehold improvements are recognised at the cost originally paid less depreciation and any impairment losses.

Capital work in progress are transferred to asset categories and depreciated from when they are available for use in the manner intended by management.

Land and capital works in progress are not depreciated. Depreciation of buildings, leasehold improvements and plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Freehold buildings: 25 to 50 years

Leasehold improvements: the lease term ranging from 1 to 10 years

Plant and equipment: 3 to 20 years

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The annual depreciation charge is sensitive to the estimated useful life of each asset and the expected residual value at the end of its life. Property, plant and equipment that is subject to depreciation is reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Indicators of impairment may include changes in technology and business performance.

The calculation of the fair value of freehold land and buildings involves the use of estimates. Land has been classified as non-specialised assets and accordingly valued on the basis of market value with reference to observable prices in an active market, using traditional valuation methods including sales comparison (Level 2 price inputs).

Buildings are valued on the capitalisation basis where the current market net income is capitalised (multiplied) in perpetuity to arrive at the market value of the property. Some building assets are specialised, but most are considered non-specialised but with few sales of properties to reliably assess market values. The specialised assets have been valued on a depreciated replacement cost basis. These valuations assume adequate service potential and profitability and a continuation of the need for the asset. Regard has been given to market prices for construction costs, the likely economic life of the buildings, the condition at the date of inspection and design aspects.

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 9: Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment during the current and prior year are as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost or Fair value						
1 October 2016	6,031	14,379	7,334	39,667	258	67,669
Additions	-	-	1,091	2,875	2,104	6,070
Assets acquired in business combinations	-	4	406	3,505	-	3,915
Disposals	(76)	-	(540)	(5,011)	-	(5,627)
Revaluation of assets	-	-	(80)	-	-	(80)
Transfers from CWIP	-	151	841	885	(1,877)	
30 September 2017	5,955	14,534	9,052	41,921	485	71,947
Additions	-	185	2,023	5,779	471	8,458
Assets acquired in business combinations	-	-	192	1,530	-	1,722
Disposals	(1,970)	(2,520)	(292)	(4,167)	(43)	(8,992)
Revaluation of assets	1,520	927	-	-	-	2,447
Transfers from CWIP	-	-	36	590	(626)	-
30 September 2018	5,505	13,126	11,011	45,653	287	75,582
Depreciation						
1 October 2016	-	(336)	(4,348)	(22,110)	-	(26,794)
Disposals	-	-	406	4,296	-	4,702
Depreciation expense	-	(220)	(694)	(4,975)	-	(5,889)
30 September 2017	-	(556)	(4,636)	(22,789)	-	(27,981)
Disposals	-	103	129	1,764	-	1,996
Depreciation expense	-	(236)	(1,197)	(5,477)	-	(6,910)
30 September 2018	-	(689)	(5,704)	(26,502)	-	(32,895)
Net book value						
30 September 2017	5,955	13,978	4,416	19,132	485	43,966
30 September 2018	5,505	12,437	5,307	19,151	287	42,687

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 10: Intangible assets

Accounting policy

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits that arise from assets that are not capable of being individually identified and separately recognised when the Group acquires a business. Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the amount paid over the fair value of the Group's share of the identified assets and liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost and subsequently at its recoverable amount, being cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but tested annually for impairment and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units ("CGUs"), which represent the smallest group of assets that independently generate cash flows and are based on the level at which goodwill is monitored internally by management.

Acquisitions of non–controlling interests are accounted for as transactions with equity holders and therefore no goodwill is recognised as a result of such transactions. In respect of the Group's investment in associates and joint ventures, the carrying amount of goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the investment.

Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold. Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised directly in profit or loss.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets are those that are identifiable and can be sold separately or arise from legal rights. These can be acquired or internally generated. Brand names are assessed as having an indefinite useful life on the basis of brand strength, ongoing expected profitability and continuing support. Each material class of intangible's valuation method on initial recognition, amortisation method and estimated useful life is set out below:

Class of intangible asset	Valuation method	Amortisation method	Estimated useful life
Brand names	Applying a royalty rate to the expected future revenues over the life of the brand.	Tested annually for impairment	Indefinite life
Customer contracts and relationships	Expected future cash flows from those relationships existing at the date of acquisition are estimated. These cash flows are then discounted back to present value.	Straight line	3 to 15 years
Rent rolls	Expected future cash flows from those rental agreements existing at the date of acquisition are estimated. These cash flows are then discounted back to present value.	Straight line	10 years
Insurance books	Expected future cash flows from those insurance agreements existing at the date of acquisition are estimated. These cash flows are then discounted back to present value.	Straight line	5 years
IT development and software	Initially at cost and subsequently at cost less amortisation. Costs include external direct costs of materials and services, and direct payroll and payroll related costs of employees' time spent on the project.	Straight line	3 to 10 years*

^{*:} Majority of such assets are amortised between 3 to 5 years but for example, capitalised costs related to the implementation of SAP ERP systems are considered to have a longer useful life given the expected pattern of use.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

For internal IT projects to develop products or systems, judgement is involved in determining which costs relate to research phase and which relate to the development phase of the project. This is because research costs are expensed to the profit or loss as incurred. IT development costs are capitalised to intangible assets where the Group has an intention and ability to use the related asset.

Those intangibles considered to have indefinite lives, such as goodwill and brand names, are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if indicators of impairment are identified. The allocation of goodwill and brand names and the determination of the existence of indicators of impairment requires judgement. The performance of impairment testing involves making an estimate of the recoverable amount of CGUs to which the goodwill and brand names have been allocated. Further details of the methods used and key assumptions made are detailed below in this note.

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 10: Intangible assets (continued)

Set out below is the movement in the cost, accumulated amortisation and impairment of the Group's intangible assets:

	Goodwill	Brand names	Customer contracts & relationships	IT development & software	Other*	Capital work in progress	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost							
1 October 2016	114,357	15,612	5,793	25,846	2,602	4,350	168,560
Additions	-	-	-	4,140	182	16,494	20,816
Transfers from CWIP	-	-	-	2,841	-	(2,841)	-
Assets acquired in business combinations	49,838	1,352	1,462	41	30	-	52,723
Disposals	-	-	-	(1,081)	(472)	-	(1,553)
30 September 2017	164,195	16,964	7,255	31,787	2,342	18,003	240,546
Additions	2,538	139	28	1,488	277	20,059	24,529
Transfers from CWIP Assets acquired in business	-	-	-	18,334	-	(18,334)	-
combinations	11,186	463	248	_	197	_	12,094
Disposals	(783)	-	-	(81)	_	-	(864)
30 September 2018	177,136	17,566	7,531	51,528	2,816	19,728	276,305
Amortisation							
1 October 2016	(1,255)	-	(3,930)	(15,937)	(133)	-	(21,255)
Amortisation charge		-	(1,207)	(3,113)	(281)	-	(4,601)
30 September 2017	(1,255)	-	(5,137)	(19,050)	(414)	-	(25,856)
Amortisation charge	-	-	(996)	(4,632)	(188)	-	(5,816)
30 September 2018	(1,255)	-	(6,133)	(23,682)	(602)	-	(31,672)
Net book value							
30 September 2017	162,940	16,964	2,118	12,737	1,928	18,003	214,690
30 September 2018	175,881	17,566	1,398	27,846	2,214	19,728	244,633

^{*} Other includes patents and licences, rent rolls and insurance books. These intangibles are not individually material, and are disclosed in aggregate.

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 10: Intangible assets (continued) Impairment testing

An impairment test is performed by assessing the recoverable amount of each asset, or for goodwill and brand names, the related cash generating unit (or group of cash-generating units (CGU's)) and comparing this with its carrying value. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset or CGU's fair value less costs to sell and 'value in use'. The value in use is based on the present value of the future cash flows expected to arise from the asset.

Estimates are used in deriving these cash flows and the discount rate. Such estimates reflect current market assessments of the risks specific to the asset or CGU and the time value of money. The estimation process is complex due to the inherent risks and uncertainties. If different estimates of the projected future cash flows or a different selection of an appropriate discount rate or long-term growth rate were made, these changes could materially alter the projected value of the cash flows of the asset or CGU's, and as a consequence materially different amounts would be reported in the financial statements. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

The aggregate carrying amounts of goodwill and brand names allocated to each group of CGUs are as follows:

	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000 Acquisition allocation adjustments*	2018 \$'000
Goodwill			
Combined Rural Traders (CRT)	12,051	-	12,051
Mainland Operations	55,690	851	56,541
Tasmanian Operations	16,268	2,348	18,616
Financial Services	301	-	301
Water Services	78,630	9,742	88,372
	162,940	12,941	175,881
Brand names			
Combined Rural Traders (CRT)	14,400	-	14,400
Mainland Operations	545	228	773
Tasmanian Operations	214	-	214
Water Services	1,805	374	2,179
	16,964	602	17,566

^{*} includes changes to the provisional amounts recognised for 2017 acquisitions.

\$11,648,000 of goodwill and brand names arising from the multiple acquisitions that occurred in 2018 have been provisionally allocated to groups of CGU's. The result was the allocation of \$1,566,000 to the Mainland Operations group of CGU's, \$2,276,000 to the Tasmanian Operations CGU and \$7,806,000 to the Water group of CGUs. The amounts allocated will be finalised when provisional fair value accounting is complete.

The assessment of the recoverable amounts of goodwill and brand names are based on value-in-use calculations undertaken at the CGU or group of CGU's level. The carrying amounts of goodwill and brand names in these CGU's were fully supported as at the reporting date. The following describes the key assumptions supporting the cash flow projections:

Key assumption	Description
Cash flow forecasts	Cash flow projections for a 5 year period used based on a Board approved budget for FY19 and calculated forecasts for FY20 to FY23 by using FY19 as a base and then adopting growth rates set out below.
1	Growth rates used in the financial projections are based on the Group's expectations for future performance and do not exceed the long-term growth rate for the business in which each CGU operates. Average annual growth rates range between 3% and 10% per annum (2017: 3% and 10% per annum).
Terminal values	Terminal values calculated after year 5 have been determined using the Gordon Growth model having regard to the weighted average cost of capital (WACC) below and a terminal growth rate of 2.5% (2017: 2.5%).
Discount rates	Post tax WACC of 9.1% to 11.2% (2017: 9.1% to 11.2%), reflecting the risk estimates from a market perspective for the various CGUs.

The value-in-use calculations are sensitive to changes in the key assumptions used in the impairment testing. As such, a sensitivity analysis was undertaken to examine the effect of changes in key assumptions that would cause the carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amount for each CGU. Management believes that post tax WACC would need to change by 1.7% or the growth rate per annum applied to years 1 to 5 of the cash flow forecasts would need to decrease by 3.5% for the estimated recoverable amount to be equal to the carrying value in the Water Services group of CGU's.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 11: Financial instruments

Accounting policy

(i) Trade and other payables

Trade payables are recognised at the value of the invoice received from a supplier and are non-interest bearing. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered to approximate fair value.

(ii) Loans and borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value of the funds received less directly attributable transaction costs, with subsequent measurement at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Under the effective interest method the difference between the amount initially recognised and the redemption value is recorded in profit or loss over the period of the borrowing on an effective interest basis.

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 reporting date.

(iii) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments (primarily forward foreign exchange contracts) from time to time to hedge its foreign currency risk exposures. Such instruments are used to hedge transaction risk so they enable the sale or purchase of foreign currency at a known fixed rate on an agreed future date. Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured at fair value with the movement recorded in profit or loss within net financing costs, except where derivatives qualify for cash flow hedge accounting. In this case, the effective portion of a cash flow hedge is recognised in other comprehensive income and presented in the cash flow hedge reserve within equity. The cumulative gain or loss is later reclassified to profit or loss in the same period as the relevant hedged transaction is realised. Derivatives with positive fair values are recorded as assets and negative fair values as liabilities.

The accounting policies and disclosures with respect to finance leases are included in note 15.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined by using the difference between the contract exchange rate and the quoted forward exchange rate at the reporting date (Level 2 inputs).

(a) Balance at year end

The carrying amount of financial liabilities, which represent the maximum liquidity risk exposure are as follows:

Trade and other payables Trade payables 319,130 304,379 Sundry payables and accrued expenses 135,901 125,328 455,031 429,707 Derivative financial liabilities 1,374 389 Loans and borrowings: \$	Current	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Sundry payables and accrued expenses 135,901 125,328 Derivative financial liabilities 1,374 389 Loans and borrowings: Sank overdraft 17 3,151 - Bank loans 10,000 14,590 Other loans 2,629 2,370 Loans from related parties 512 630 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 1,354 733 Non-current 17,646 18,323 Loans and borrowings: 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Trade and other payables:		0.40.400	004.070
Derivative financial liabilities	·		,	•
Derivative financial liabilities	Sundry payables and accrued expenses			
Loans and borrowings: 3,151 - Bank overdraft 17 3,151 - Bank loans 10,000 14,590 Other loans 2,629 2,370 Loans from related parties 512 630 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 1,354 733 17,646 18,323 474,051 448,419 Non-current Loans and borrowings: 360 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645			455,031	429,707
Bank overdraft 17 3,151 - Bank loans 10,000 14,590 Other loans 2,629 2,370 Loans from related parties 512 630 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 1,354 733 17,646 18,323 474,051 448,419 Non-current Loans and borrowings: Bank loans 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Derivative financial liabilities		1,374	389
Bank loans 10,000 14,590 Other loans 2,629 2,370 Loans from related parties 512 630 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 1,354 733 17,646 18,323 474,051 448,419 Non-current Loans and borrowings: Bank loans 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Loans and borrowings:			
Other loans 2,629 2,370 Loans from related parties 512 630 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 1,354 733 17,646 18,323 474,051 448,419 Non-current Loans and borrowings: Bank loans 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Bank overdraft	17	3,151	-
Loans from related parties 512 630 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 1,354 733 17,646 18,323 474,051 448,419 Non-current Loans and borrowings: Bank loans 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Bank loans		10,000	14,590
Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 1,354 733 Non-current Loans and borrowings: Bank loans 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Other loans		2,629	2,370
17,646 18,323 474,051 448,419	Loans from related parties		512	630
Non-current 474,051 448,419 Loans and borrowings: 300 300 Bank loans 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Finance lease liabilities	15(b)	1,354	733
Non-current Loans and borrowings: 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645			17,646	18,323
Loans and borrowings: 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645			474,051	448,419
Bank loans 120,000 95,000 Finance lease liabilities 15(b) 365 645	Non-current			
Finance lease liabilities 15(b) <u>365</u> 645	Loans and borrowings:			
	Bank loans		120,000	95,000
	Finance lease liabilities	15(b)	365	645
			120,365	95,645

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 11: Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Bank facilities

The following tables provide details of the components of the bank facilities available to the Group:

2018

Facility (\$000)	Maturity	Facility limit	Utilised
Bank overdraft	Apr-19	10,000	3,151
Uncommitted facility	n/a	40,000	-
Debtor securitisation facility	Oct-19	150,000	120,000
Seasonal cattle facility	May-19	10,000	10,000

During the year ended 30 September 2018 the following changes occurred with respect to the Group's bank facilities:

- The bank overdraft matures in April 2019;
- The debtor securitisation facility matures in October 2019 and the limit has been amended to \$150 million from July to December and \$210 million from January to June; and
- Seasonal Cattle Facility matures in May 2019.

The Group's financing facilities contain undertakings including an obligation to comply at all times with certain financial covenants that require the Group to operate within certain financial ratio threshold levels as well as ensuring subsidiaries contribute minimum threshold amounts of the Group's Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) and Group's Total Assets.

The main financial covenants that the Group is subject to under these facilities at each balance sheet reporting date are a deminimus total shareholder equity threshold, interest cover ratio and proforma leverage ratio (adjusted to annualise the expected earnings for acquisitions) maximum that is different at March and September reflecting the differing working capital (and therefore debt) positions of the Group at these two points in time. Financial covenants testing is undertaken and reported to the Board on a monthly basis. The Group has complied with all financial obligations under these facilities throughout the period.

2017

Facility (\$000)	Maturity	Facility limit	Utilised
Bank overdraft	Oct-18	10,000	-
Multi option facility	Oct-18	40,000	1
Debtor securitisation facility	Oct-18	180,000	95,000
Seasonal cattle facility	Dec-17	20,000	14,590

During the year ended 30 September 2017 the following changes occurred with respect to the Group's bank facilities:

- The multi option facility maturity was extended to 13 months from balance date and the facility amended to include a \$40 million uncommitteed facility and a \$10 million overdraft facility;
- The debtor securitisation facility maturity was extended to 13 months from balance date and the limit was increased to \$180 million from \$150 million; and
- Seasonal Cattle Facility was opened on 27 December 2016 for use by the Live Export business with a limit of \$20 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 11: Financial instruments (continued) (c) Carrying value vs fair value

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 Group for debt on similar terms, taking into account credit risk and remaining maturities. The carrying amount of trade and other payables, other loans and loans from related parties approximate fair value due to their short term nature.

	Level 1 Fair value \$'000	Level 2 Fair value \$'000	Level 3 Fair value \$'000	Total \$'000
30 September 2018 Assets				
Derivative financial assets used for hedging	447	_	_	447
Biological assets	-	14,022	-	14,022
Land & buildings		17,942	-	17,942
	447	31,964	-	32,411
Liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities used for hedging	(1,374)	-	-	(1,374)
Contingent consideration	-	-	(13,253)	(13,253)
	(1,374)	-	(13,253)	(14,627)
30 September 2017 Assets				
Derivative financial assets used for hedging	175	-	-	175
Biological assets	-	18,325	-	18,325
Land & buildings		19,933	-	19,933
	175	38,258	-	38,433
Liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities used for hedging	(389)	-	-	(389)
Contingent consideration	- (222)	-	(11,288)	(11,288)
	(389)	<u>-</u>	(11,288)	(11,677)

The following table shows the valuation techniques used in measuring Level 3 fair values for financial instruments measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, as well as the significant unobservable input used.

Туре	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter-relationship between significant unobservable
		_	inputs and fair value
Contingent consideration	Discounted cash flows: The valuation model considers the present value of expected payment, discounted using a risk-adjusted discount rate. The expected payment is determined by considering the possible scenarios of forecast revenue and EBITDA, the amount to be paid under each scenario and the probability of each scenario.	- Forecast annual revenue growth rate of acquired entities (7-8%) - Forecast EBITDA margin (13- 14%)	The estimated fair value would increase/(decrease) if: - the annual revenue growth rate

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

SECTION 4 - CAPITAL STRUCTURE, FINANCING AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Note 12: Earnings per share

Accounting policy

Earnings per share ("EPS") is the amount of post-tax profit attributable to each share.

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to shareholders of Ruralco Holdings Limited by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

Diluted earnings per share reflects any commitments the Group has to issue shares in the future such as the impact of share options or restricted shares.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Reconciliation of earnings to profit and loss		
Profit for the year	31,676	30,826
Less profit attributable to non-controlling interests	(6,497)	(8,406)
Earnings used to calculate basic and diluted EPS	25,179	22,420
	No.	No.
Weighted average number of shares used as a denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue	104,783,470	95,375,875

Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share at 30 September 2018 and 2017 did not include any further adjustment for the effect of potential dilutive ordinary shares.

Earnings per share (cents per share)

- Basic	24.03	23.51
- Diluted	24.03	23.51

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 13: Issued capital and reserves

Accounting policy

(i) Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds of issue. Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. On a show of hands every holder of ordinary shares present at a meeting in person, or by proxy, is entitled to one vote, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

(ii) Treasury shares

The Group controls an employee share plan trust that holds shares of the parent company for the purposes of allocating shares to eligible employees.

When share capital recognised as equity is repurchased by the employee share plan trust, the amount of the consideration paid is recognised as a deduction from equity on consolidation. Repurchased shares are classified as a separate component of equity in reserve for own shares. When treasury shares are issued to eligible employees, the cost of the shares allocated is recognised as a decrease in the reserve for own shares and offset in share based payments reserve.

(a) Issued capital

Movement in number of issued shares:

		As at 30-Sep-18 \$'000	As at 30-Sep-17 \$'000
104,948,987 (September 2017: 104,464,002) ordinary shares fully paid		240,220	238,795
Opening balance at 1 October 2016	Number of shares 79,259,913	Issue Price	Total \$'000 173.248
Dividend reinvestment plan issue of new shares - December 2016	37,906	\$2.56	97
Issue of new shares under the Institutional Entitlement Offer and Placement	19,721,696	\$2.66	52,457
Issue of new shares under the Retail Offer	4,716,573	\$2.66	12,543
Transaction costs arising from issue of shares (net of tax)	-	,	(1,668)
Dividend reinvestment plan issue of new shares - June 2017	727,914	\$2.91	2,118
Closing balance at 30 September 2017	104,464,002		238,795
Dividend reinvestment plan issue of new shares - December 2017	315,591	\$2.88	908
Dividend reinvestment plan issue of new shares - June 2018	169,394	\$3.05	517
Closing balance at 30 September 2018	104,948,987		240,220
(b) Nature and purpose of reserves Total equity of the Group includes the following reserves:		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
Asset revaluation reserve		5,530	3,460
Cash flow hedge reserve		(512)	(352)
Foreign currency translation reserve		1	-
Share based payments reserve		6,587	6,417
Reserve for own shares	_	(5,260)	(4,136)
	_	6,346	5,389

Nature and purpose of reserves:

- (i) Asset revaluation reserve
 - The asset revaluation reserve is used to recognise the changes to fair values of each property carried at fair value.
- (ii) Cash flow hedge reserve
 - Gains and losses on hedging instruments that are designated as hedging instruments for hedges of forward foreign exchange contracts are captured in the cash flow hedge reserve.
- (iii) Foreign currency translation reserve
 - Exchange differences relating to the translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's presentation currency (i.e. Australian dollars) are recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign currency translation reserve.
- (iv) Share based payments reserve
 - The share based payments reserve is used to recognise the fair values of performance rights granted to the Managing Director, Executives and senior management but not vested and exercised yet.
- (v) Reserve for own shares
 - Treasury shares are the Company's own shares, which are held in trust for employees in a special purpose entity. At 30 September 2018, the Group held 233,419 (2017: 256,272) of the Company's shares.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 14: Managing capital

(a) Capital risk management

The Board's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. There was no change in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital risk through a range of metrics including the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents. Total equity is as shown in the statement of financial position (including non-controlling interest).

The Group's dividend policy seeks to balance the needs of shareholders and the business with dividends declared reflective of the Group's current and projected cash position, profit generation and available franking credits.

In setting the Group's policies, the Board recognises the following demands on the Group's cash flows:

- * To provide an adequate return to the shareholders of Ruralco (being a diversified agribusiness);
- * To fund the Group's working capital and maintenance capex requirements;
- * To fund the Group's growth acquisitions in line with stated strategic objectives; and
- * To maintain an optimal capital structure and repay debt as required to meet applicable banking covenants.

In acknowledging these competing demands, the Board has established the following guiding principles:

- * gearing to remain within 25-45% on a normalised business cycle basis; and
- * maintain a dividend payout ratio of between 40% and 60% of underlying earnings per share.

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Total borrowings	11	133,151	109,590
Debt like items included within other balance sheet categories		5,496	2,853
Less: cash and cash equivalents	17	(18,151)	(22,789)
Net debt		120,496	89,654
Total equity		300,731	290,640
Total debt and equity		421,227	380,294
Gearing ratio		28.6%	23.6%
Underlying EPS		27.49	27.41
Full year dividend (cents)		15.00	15.00
Dividend payout ratio		55.0%	55.0%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 14: Managing capital (continued)

(b) Dividends

Accounting policy

Dividends are provided for when appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the Group.

Dividends paid during the year to owners of the Company	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Final franked dividend for the year ended 30 September 2017 of 6 cents per fully paid share paid on 19 December 2017* (2017: 2 cents in respect of the year ended 30		
September 2016)	6,268	1,585
Interim franked dividend for the year ended 30 September 2018 of 9 cents per fully paid share paid on 19 June 2018* (2017: 9 cents in respect of the year ended 30		
September 2017)	9,430	9,336
	15,698	10,921

^{*} Dividends paid has been adjusted for amounts paid into the Ruralco employee share plan.

Franked dividends declared or paid during the year were franked at the tax rate of 30% (2017: 30%).

Dividends not recognised at year end

6,297 6,268

Since the year end, the directors recommended the payment of a final franked dividend to Ruralco Holdings Limited shareholders of 6 cents per fully paid ordinary share (2017: 6 cents). The aggregate amount of the proposed dividend, expected to be paid on 17 December 2018 out of 2018 profits, but not recognised as a liability at year end is \$6,296,939.

Dividend franking account balance

The amounts of franking credits calculated at 30% (2017: 30%) available for subsequent financial years are:

2018 2017 \$'000 \$'000

Franking account balance at the end of the financial year

39,926 36,280

The above available amounts are based on the balance of the dividend franking account at year end adjusted for:

- (a) franking credits that will arise from the payment of the current tax liabilities;
- (b) franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the year end;
- (c) franking credits that will arise from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables by the tax consolidated group at year end; and
- (d) franking credits that the entity may be prevented from distributing in subsequent years.

The ability to utilise the franking credits is dependent upon the Group's ability to declare dividends. The impact on the dividend franking account of dividends proposed after the balance date but not recognised as a liability is to reduce it by \$2,698,688 (2017: \$2,686,217).

Dividend reinvestment plan

The Company has established a dividend reinvestment plan, which operates at the discretion of the Board. This plan operated for the dividends paid during this financial year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 15: Capital and leasing commitments

Accounting policy

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group as lessee has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. On initial recognition at the commencement of the lease, the leased asset is recognised within property, plant and equipment and is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the future minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to the asset set out in note 9. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in current and non current loans and borrowings in note 11. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

(a) Operating lease commitments

Leases as lessee

The Group leases a number of office, warehouse and saleyard facilities under operating leases. The leases vary considerably in lease terms, with the majority contracted for a period of 3 to 5 years, with options to renew the leases for a further 3 to 5 years. Lease payments are increased according to the various lease agreements, usually in line with the local consumer price index.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
Less than one year	26,763	23,666
Between one and five years	43,037	40,176
More than five years	5,125	6,380
	74,925	70,222

The expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income in "property and equipment expenses" during the year in respect of operating leases is \$27,673,722 (2017: \$28,684,257).

Leases as lessor

The Group leases space in 8 of its warehouses and 4 office spaces for periods up to 5 years.

Future minimum receipts under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:		
Less than one year	1,593	2,149
Between one and five years	401	3,888
	1,994	6,037

The lease income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income in "sundry revenue" during the year in respect of operating leases is \$2,155,998 (2017: \$2,002,673).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 15: Capital and leasing commitments (continued)

(b) Finance lease commitments

		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
The Group has finance lease commitments for motor vehicles pay	able as follows:		
	Note		
Less than one year		1,414	768
Between one and five years		381	670
·		1,795	1,438
Future finance charges		(76)	(60)
Total lease liabilities	<u> </u>	1,719	1,378
Representing lease liabilities:			
Current	11	1,354	733
Non-current	11	365	645
		1,719	1,378

(c) Capital and other commitments

The Group discloses capital and other commitments comprising contracted capital expenditure that will result in cash outflows in future years, but are not recognised as a liability at reporting date.

The Group has no capital expenditure commitments contracted as at the reporting date not recognised as liabilities payable, however discloses the following other commitments for freight and forward bought cattle to supply identified sale contracts related to the livestock export business:

Livestock related commitments	9,457	5,571
Freight related commitments	7,075	1,151
	16,532	6,722

Note 16: Contingent liabilities

The Group has guarantees issued in respect of contract performance in the normal course of business for controlled entities.

		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
Guarantees	_	7,391	25,416

In the ordinary course of business the Group is called upon to give guarantees and indemnities to counterparties, relating to the performance of contractual and financial obligations (including for controlled entities and related parties). Other than as noted above, these guarantees and indemnities are indeterminable in amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 17: Cash flow information

Total cash and cash equivalents is broken down as follows:	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash on hand	Note	91	115
Cash at bank		18,060	22,674
Total cash at the end of the year	<u> </u>	18,151	22,789
Bank overdraft	11	(3,151)	_
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		15,000	22,789
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with net profit:			
Net profit after tax	_	31,676	30,826
Non-cash and non-operating items in profit from ordinary activities			
Depreciation and amortisation		12,726	10,490
Provision for impairment of receivables		(1,027)	(1,643)
Provision for make good		156	373
Share based payment expense		172	1,849
Loss on disposal of assets		67	1,945
Share of associated entities profit not received as distributions		(1,144)	(913)
Dividend income reclassified as investment income		(218)	(152)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries			
Increase in trade and other receivables		(6,964)	(14,890)
Increase in inventories and biological assets		(24,459)	(16,890)
Increase in trade and other payables		16,445	1,523
Increase in current and deferred taxes		1,997	2,526
Increase in employee benefits provision		677	900
Increase / (decrease) in provisions and other liabilities		4,533	(1,791)
Net cash flows from operating activities		34,637	14,153

Note 18: Financial risk management

The Group has exposure to financial risks relating to its use of financial instruments and working capital. Risk management is carried out by a central finance (Group Finance) and credit risk department (National Credit) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board has established the Audit, Risk and Corporate Governance Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The committee reports regularly to the Board on its activities and oversees how the Group monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Committee is assisted in its oversight role by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Committee.

The financial risks managed by the Group are as follows:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Management	Balances exposed
Credit risk	The risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade receivables, seasonal finance and meat processor customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions.	Credit approval and monitoring practices; counterparty credit policies and limits; provision of security; trade indemnity insurance for certain debtors.	Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17) Trade and other receivables (Note 6)
Liquidity risk	The risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.	Preparing and monitoring detailed forecasts of cash flows; cash management policies including centralisation of surplus cash balances; maintenance of at call access to funds in the form of cash balances or committed, available revolving credit facilities; regular review of the adequacy of banking arrangements.	Financial liabilities (Note 11) Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17)
Currency risk	Transaction risk, that is the risk that currency fluctuations will have a negative effect on the value of the Group's trading cash flows in various currencies, primarily the US Dollar and Euro.	Use of derivative instruments (such as forward foreign exchange contracts) to hedge exposure in accordance with the policy approved by the Board.	Derivative financial instruments (Note 11)
Interest risk	Risk arising from significant changes in market interest rates from the Group advancing seasonal finance loans to customers, holding cash at bank and borrowings to finance activities.	Preparing and monitoring interest rate analyses of interest sensitive assets and liabilities; review of rates charged by borrowers. The Group does not hedge its interest rate position.	Trade and other receivables (Note 6) Cash and cash equivalents (Note 17) Financial liabilities (Note 11)
Commodity price risk	Buy/sell price risk from physical transactions of livestock for periods up to 12 months.	Physical forward positions with livestock.	Biological assets (Note 8)

Further disclosures required by the accounting standards relating to the various financial risks are detailed below or in the respective notes.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amounts of trade receivables (Note 6) and cash and cash equivalents (Note 17).

The Group provides goods and services to substantially all its customers on credit terms. Credit sales are on 7 to 30 day terms except where supplier agreements provide for extended terms or seasonal facilities are approved, which extend from 32 to 365 days. Interest is charged on overdue accounts, seasonal facilities and client advances at rates determined by the Group from time to time.

National Credit assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. If the limit required is greater than that delegated, the limit is referred to the Board for approval. Compliance with credit limits is regularly monitored by management. Customers requiring seasonal finance are usually required to provide security for the debt, while livestock customers have credit limits approved by the insurer.

Security is taken over livestock, wool and plant and equipment or a charge over the proceeds of cropping or dairy activities.

Trade indemnity insurance is arranged over select customers and meat processors. The insurance amounts are those that are considered prudent for the level of activities and the exposure to individual debts. Excluding wholly owned subsidiaries and joint venture party receivables, 32.9% (2017: 31.6%) of the total exposure to trade receivables is insured.

The Group is also exposed to credit risk through its seasonal finance facility arrangements with an external financier. This seasonal finance facility contains a put option that allows the external financier to legally transfer debts meeting certain criteria. The put option is in place for those loans of an amount equal to or greater than the expected defaults of these loans and accordingly, the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the seasonal finance debtors funded by the external financier and therefore recognises the seasonal finance debtors as a receivable with an equal amount payable to the external financier. Included in trade receivables past due 90 days is \$1,819,622 (2017: \$4,218,825) classified as seasonal finance.

Note 18: Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is represented by the carrying amounts of financial liabilities (Note 11).

Maturities of financial liabilities

The Group is required to disclose the expected timings of cash outflows for each of its financial liabilities. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest), so will not always reconcile with the amount disclosed in the statement of financial position and financial instruments (Note 11).

2018

	Contracted cash flows								
	Carrying amount \$'000	Total amount \$'000	At call	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 2 years \$'000	Over 2 to 3 years \$'000	Over 3 to 4 years \$'000	Over 4 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000
Derivative financial liabilities									
Derivative financial instruments	1,374	1,374	-	1,374	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Bank overdraft	3,151	3,254	-	3,254	-	-	-	-	-
Bank loans	130,000	137,659	-	10,302	127,357	-	-	-	-
Other loans	2,629	2,652	-	2,652	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	319,130	319,130	-	319,130	-	-	-	-	-
Contingent consideration	13,253	13,253	-	10,438	2,815	-	-	-	-
Loans from related parties	512	512	512	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	1,719	1,959	-	512	427	253	193	144	430
Total financial liabilities	471,768	479,793	512	347,662	130,599	253	193	144	430
2017									
Derivative financial liabilities									
Derivative financial instruments	389	389	-	389	-	-	-	-	-
Non-derivative financial liabilities									
Bank loans	109,590	115,392	-	14,998	100,394	-	_	-	-
Other loans	2,370	2,392	-	2,392	-	-	_	-	-
Trade payables	304,379	304,379	-	304,379	-	-	_	-	-
Contingent consideration	11,288	11,288	-	2,646	8,642	-	-	-	-
Loans from related parties	630	630	630	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	1,378	1,536	-	599	350	175	132	48	232
Total financial liabilities	430,024	436,006	630	325,403	109,386	175	132	48	232

Note 18: Financial risk management (continued) (c) Currency risk

The Group has a direct exposure to foreign exchange risk through its forward foreign exchange contracts used to hedge foreign currency denominated sales and purchases.

Sensitivity analysis - Foreign exchange rate exposures

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the foreign exchange rate risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date. At 30 September 2018, if foreign exchange rates had moved as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, the impact on the financial statements would be as follows:

	2018		20)1 <i>1</i>	
	Post tax profit	Equity	Post tax profit	Equity	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
AUD/USD +10%	=	4,214	-	599	
AUD/USD -10%	=	(4,214)	-	(599)	

(d) Interest rate risk

The following table sets out the Group's exposure to interest rate risk, including the contractual repricing dates and the effective weighted average interest rate as at the reporting date by class of financial asset or liability.

	Interest rate repricing								
2018	Interest rate	Floating interest rate \$'000	1 year or less \$'000	Over 1 to 2 years \$'000	years	Over 3 to 4 years \$'000	Over 4 to 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets									
Cash	1.45%	18,151	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,151
Trade receivables (interest bearing)	17.25%	-	11,991	1,961	-	-	-	=.	13,952
Loans to related parties	7.54% _	-	508	-	-	-	-	1,463	1,971
Total financial assets	=	18,151	12,499	1,961	-	-	-	1,463	34,074
Financial liabilities									
Bank overdraft	3.27%	-	3,151	-	-	-	-	-	3,151
Bank loans	3.02%	_	10,000	120,000	_	_	-	-	130,000
Other loans	1.05%	-	2,629	· -	_	_	-	-	2,629
Loans from related parties	3.55%	-	512	_	_	_	-	-	512
Finance lease liability	4.40%	-	491	394	223	162	116	333	1,719
Total financial liabilities	-	-	16,783	120,394	223	162	116	333	138,011
Net exposure to interest rate risk	=	18,151	(4,284)	(118,433)	(223)	(162)	(116)	1,130	(103,937)

2017				Inter	est rate repr	icing			
		Floating							
	Interest	interest	1 year or	Over 1 to 2	Over 2 to 3	Over 3 to 4	Over 4 to 5	Over 5	
	rate	rate \$'000	less \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	years \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets									
Cash	1.45%	22,789	-	-	_	_	-	-	22,789
Trade receivables (interest bearing)	17.25%	-	10,475	2,823	-	-	-	-	13,298
Loans to related parties	5.10%	2	352	-	-	-	-	1,312	1,666
Total financial assets		22,791	10,827	2,823	-	-	-	1,312	37,753
Financial liabilities									
Bank loans	2.80%	_	14,590	95,000	_	_	_	_	109,590
Other loans	0.90%	_	2,370	-	_	_	_	_	2.370
Loans from related parties	3.55%	630	2,070	_	_	_	_	_	630
Finance lease liability	4.39%	-	574	321	154	111	39	179	1,378
Total financial liabilities		630	17,534	95,321	154	111	39	179	113,968
	-								
Net exposure to interest rate risk	=	22,161	(6,707)	(92,498)	(154)	(111)	(39)	1,133	(76,215)

Sensitivity analysis - Interest rate exposures

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the net interest rate risk exposures in existence at the balance sheet date. At 30 September 2018, if interest rates had moved as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, profit after income tax and equity would have been affected as follows:

	20	18	2017		
	Post tax profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Post tax profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	
+ 100 basis points - 100 basis points	(2,703) 2,703	-	(2,161) 2,161	-	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

SECTION 5 - GROUP STRUCTURE

Note 19: Group composition

Accounting policy

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies generally accompanied by an equity holding of more than half the voting rights. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control of the subsidiary commences until the date that control ceases. Inter-entity transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group entities are eliminated.

(ii) Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests are interests in partly owned subsidiaries, which are not held either directly or indirectly by Ruralco Holdings Limited.

(iii) Changes in the Group's ownership interests

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

(iv) Equity accounted for investees

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence (i.e. power to participate in the investee's financial and operating decisions). A joint venture is an investment where the Group has joint control, with one or more third parties.

For joint ventures and associates, the Group applies equity accounting. Under this method, it recognises the investment initially at cost and subsequently adjusts this for its share of profits or losses, which are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that investee, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Assessing whether the Group has the power to direct the relevant activities of the investee requires the use of judgement and involves consideration of the rights it holds including the right to appoint or remove key management and the decision-making rights that impact the Group's exposure to variable returns.

When indicators of impairment exist, such as underperformance to budget, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 19: Group composition (continued)

(a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following entities. The proportion of ownership interest is equal to the proportion of voting power held.

proposition of the proposition o		Percentage ((%)	Owned
		2018	2017
Ruralco Holdings Limited – Company	*		
A company incorporated in Australia			
Subsidiaries			
ACN 627 934 169 Pty Ltd		80.0	_
Ag Concepts Advisory Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Ag Concepts Unlimited Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Agritech Rural Pty Ltd		65.9	65.9
Agritech Unit Trust		65.9	65.9
Agriwest Rural Pty Ltd		51.0	51.0
Archards Irrigation Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
B J Underwood Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
BR&C Agents Pty Ltd		58.0	58.0
CIAA Pty Ltd		45.0	45.0
Combined Rural Traders Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
CQ Ag Services Pty Ltd		65.0	57.5
Dairy Livestock Services Pty Ltd		51.0	51.0
Davidson Cameron & Co Dubbo Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Davidson Cameron & Co. Narrabri Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
DCC Clydsdale Taylor Pty Ltd		50.4	67.0
Davidson Cameron McCulloch Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Davidson Cameron Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Farmworks Rural Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Fluid Technologies (NSW) Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Frontier International Agri Pty Ltd		75.0	75.0
Frontier International Northern Pty Ltd		75.0	75.0
GDL Real Estate Pty Ltd		64.7	64.7
Grant Daniel Long Pty Ltd		64.7	64.7
Great Northern Rural Services Unit Trust		60.0	60.0
Ingham Farm Centre Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Irrigation Tasmania Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Kimberley Rural Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Merredin Rural Supplies Pty Limited	*	100.0	100.0
Moora Rural Supplies Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Northern AgriServices Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
National Waterexchange Pty Ltd (formerly CRT Real Estate Pty Ltd)	*	100.0	100.0
North West Farm Equipment Company Pty Ltd	*	-	100.0
Northern Livestock & Property Pty Ltd		78.6	55.0
Northern Rural Group Pty Ltd		60.0	60.0
NT Rural Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Platinum Operations Pty Ltd		60.0	60.0
Platinum Livestock & Real Estate Pty Ltd		60.0	-
Primaries Esperance Pty Ltd		60.0	60.0
Primaries of WA Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Primaries Property Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
QFH Multiparts Pty Ltd		67.5	70.0
QNT Agencies Pty Ltd (formerly BGA Agriservices North Queensland Pty Ltd)		55.0	55.0
QNT Rural Pty Ltd		68.0	-
QNT Rural Emerald Pty Ltd		61.0	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 19: Group composition (continued)

,		Percentage (Owned
(a) Subsidiaries (continued)		(%)	
		2018	2017
Queensland Rural Pty Ltd (formerly FNQG8 Pty Ltd)		57.0	57.0
Rahoom Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Rawlinson & Brown Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Relyon (Australia) Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Roberts Hawkins Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Roberts Huon Valley Pty Ltd		50.0	50.0
Roberts Irrigation Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Roberts Limited	*	100.0	100.0
Roberts Orford Triabunna Pty Ltd		50.0	50.0
Roberts Regional North Pty Ltd		50.0	50.0
Roberts Shearwater Pty Ltd		50.0	50.0
Rodwells & Co Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Ruralco Employee Share Plan Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Ruralco Employee Share Plan Trust		100.0	100.0
Ruralco Finance Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Ruralco Insurance Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Ruralco Water Brokers Pty Ltd		70.0	70.0
Ruralco Wool Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
RuralSmart Pty Ltd		51.0	51.0
S&D Hall Pty Ltd		100.0	-
Saffin Kerr Bowen Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Saffin Kerr Bowen Wilson Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
Savage Barker & Backhouse Pty Ltd (formerly Queensland Rural Pty Ltd)	*	100.0	100.0
Southern Australian Livestock Pty Ltd		60.0	100.0
Stevens Egan Johnston Pty Ltd		71.0	71.0
ACN 009 591 271 Pty Ltd (formerly Tasmania Farm Equipment Pty Ltd)	*	100.0	100.0
Tasmanian Rural Property Pty Ltd		80.0	-
Tasmanian Grain Elevators Pty Ltd	*	-	100.0
Terra Firma Fertilisers Pty Limited	*	100.0	100.0
Territory Rural McPherson Pty Ltd		51.0	51.0
Territory Rural Pty Ltd		100.0	100.0
The Farm Shop (WA) 1999 Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Total Eden Holdings Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Total Eden McCrackens Group Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Total Eden Pty Ltd	*	100.0	100.0
Total Eden NZ Limited		100.0	100.0
TP Jones & Co Pty Ltd (formerly ACN 103 517 522 Pty Ltd)	*	100.0	100.0
Wex Water Pty Ltd		70.0	70.0
WMG Agriservices Pty Ltd (formerly Macintyre Rural Pty Ltd)	۸	-	53.5

^{*} denotes that the entities are party to the Deed of Cross Guarantee.

Controlled entities are all incorporated in Australia with the exception of Total Eden NZ Limited, which is dormant.

[^] denotes companies where the Group has sold its share holdings during the year.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 19: Group composition (continued)

(b) Deed of cross guarantee

Pursuant to ASIC Class Order 98/1418 dated 13 August 1998 (as amended by individual ASIC Order 08/0062 issued to the Parent on 31 January 2008), the wholly owned subsidiaries of the Parent are relieved from the Corporations Act 2001 requirements for preparation, audit and lodgement of financial reports and directors' reports.

It is a condition of the class order and individual ASIC Order 07/0813 issued to the Parent on 12 October 2007 that the Parent and each of the wholly owned subsidiaries enter into a deed of cross guarantee. The effect of the deed is that the Parent guarantees to each creditor payment in full of any debt in the event of the winding up of any of the wholly owned subsidiaries under certain provisions of the Corporations Act 2001. If a winding up occurs under other provisions of the Act, the Parent will only be liable in the event that after six months any creditor has not been paid in full. The wholly owned subsidiaries have also given similar guarantees in the event that the Parent is wound up.

A deed of cross-guarantee between Ruralco Holdings Limited and its wholly owned subsidiaries was enacted on 29 September 2006. During the year there were no amendments other than adding or removing entities to reflect acquisition and disposal activity.

Set out below is a summary of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and movement in consolidated retained earnings, for the year ended 30 September 2018 and the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2018 of the Closed Group after eliminating all transactions between members.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Revenue	1,354,379	1,287,746
Cost of goods sold	(1,099,797)	(1,044,190)
Depreciation expense	(5,496)	(4,585)
Amortisation expense	(5,482)	(4,397)
Personnel expenses	(146,348)	(151,966)
Administrative expenses	(9,661)	(6,325)
Property and equipment expenses	(23,614)	(24,301)
Motor vehicle expenses	(15,857)	(14,909)
Marketing and advertising expense	(5,159)	(5,306)
Data and telephony expenses	(9,053)	(7,399)
Bad debts expense	455	(160)
Other expenses	(3,080)	(2,622)
Finance costs	(8,342)	(5,302)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of assets	414	(1,705)
Share of profit / (loss) of equity accounted for investees	1,144	913
Profit / (loss) before income tax	24,503	15,492
Income tax expense	(8,533)	(3,713)
Profit / (loss) after tax	15,970	11,779
Other comprehensive income after tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	15,970	11,779

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 19: Group composition (continued) (b) Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

(b) Deed of cross guarantee (continued)	2018	2017
Statement of Financial Position	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,325	19,038
Trade and other receivables	370,256	333,926
Inventories	103,993	92,825
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-
Other current assets	439	104
Total current assets	476,013	445,893
Non-current assets		
Trade and other receivables	1,464	840
Investments and other financial assets	56,975	44,342
Property, plant and equipment	36,969	38,884
Deferred tax assets	13,964	14,304
Intangible assets	221,183	187,186
Total non-current assets	330,555	285,556
Total assets	806,568	731,449
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	340,848	315,189
Loans and borrowings	7,314	3,425
Current tax liabilities	3,452	(638)
Employee benefits	17,033	17,072
Derivative financial instruments	24	34
Make good provision	1,155	48
Restructuring and onerous provisions	1,373	1,452
Contingent consideration	10,588	3,043
Total current liabilities	381,787	339,625
Non-current liabilities		
Loans and borrowings	120,060	95,185
Deferred tax liability	8,124	7,985
Employee benefits	2,439	2,131
Make good provision	454	522
Contingent consideration	2,665	9,378
Total non-current liabilities	133,742	115,201
Total liabilities	515,529	454,826
Net assets	291,039	276,623
Equity		
Share capital	240,220	238,795
Reserves	6,923	9,658
Retained profits	43,896	28,170
Total equity	291,039	276,623
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	28,170	21,061
Profit after tax	15,970	11,779
Dividends provided for or paid	(2,300)	(2,394)
Transfers (to) / from reserves	1,797	(644)
Impact from (entrance) / exit from closed group	259	(1,632)
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	43,896	28,170
,		-, -

Ruralco Holdings Limited and Controlled Entities ABN 40 009 660 879 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statemen For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 19: Group composition (continued)

(c) Parent company

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 September 2018 the parent company of the Group was Ruralco Holdings Limited. The results, financial position and specific commitment and contingent liability disclosure is included below.

	Compar	ıy
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Result of the parent entity		
Loss for the period after tax	(17,160)	(26,022)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(17,160)	(26,022)
Financial position of the parent entity at year end		
Current assets	36,429	56,912
Total assets	238,084	242,205
Current liabilities	141,897	111,647
Total liabilities	144,203	114,521
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	219,021	217,595
Retained earnings	(130,022)	(94,974)
Share based payments reserve	4,882	5,063
Total equity	93,881	127,684

Parent entity contingencies

The directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of the Company's performance guarantees disclosed in note 16.

Contingent liabilities not considered remote

The directors are of the opinion that there are no contingent liabilities not considered remote in respect to the Company.

Parent entity guarantees in respect of debts of its subsidiaries

As noted in section (b), Ruralco Holdings Limited has entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee with the effect that the Company guarantees debts in respect of its subsidiaries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 19: Group composition (continued)

(d) Equity accounted investments

Interests are held in the following associates and joint ventures:

Name	Principal activities	Ownersh	ip interest	Carrying amount of investment using the equity method	
		2018 %	2017 %	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Joint Ventures					
Agfarm Unit Trust	Grain marketing	50	50	8,683	8,714
Ausure Ruralco Pty Ltd	Insurance broking	-	50	-	9,332
Ausure Group Pty Ltd	Insurance broking	25	-	14,765	-
Western Riverina Fertilisers Pty Ltd	Rural merchandising	50	50	425	458
				23,873	18,504

Movements during the year in the carrying value of equity accounted investments are as follows:

	2010	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of the financial year	18,504	8,806
Acquired during the year	5,050	8,785
Share of associated company's net profit after tax	1,144	913
Dividends received	(825)	
Balance at end of the financial year	23,873	18,504

Summary financial information for equity accounted investees is as follows:

	Ownership interest	Assets	Liabilities	Revenue	Profit after tax
	%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2018					
Agfarm Unit Trust	50	94,488	92,288	7,337	415
Ausure Ruralco Pty Ltd*	-	_	-	-	295
Ausure Group Pty Ltd*	25	2,292	37,580	15,838	3,086
Western Riverina Fertilisers Pty Ltd	50	1,085	181	2,179	35
		97,865	130,049	25,354	3,831
2017					
Agfarm Unit Trust	50	156,399	154,315	8,331	486
Ausure Ruralco Pty Ltd*	50	10,304	2,423	7,324	1,093
Western Riverina Fertilisers Pty Ltd	50	1,371	415	3,494	247
		168,074	157,153	19,149	1,826

^{*}Interest in Ausure Group Pty Ltd was acquired on 1 April 2018. Refer note 20 for further details. As part of the transaction RHL contributed its 50% share in Ausure Ruralco Pty Ltd.

All of the associates and joint ventures listed above are incorporated in Australia.

2040

2047

Note 19: Group composition (continued)

(e) Non controlling interests (NCI)

Details of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests are set out below:

	Frontier International Agri Pty Ltd		BR&C Agents Pty Limited		Platinum Operations Pty Limited	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
NCI percentage	25%	25%	42%	42%	40%	40%
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets	6,051	11,750	16,611	21,062	32,423	36,376
Non current assets	4,374	2,768	1,460	1,660	2,612	2,948
Current liabilities	(19,704)	(20,071)	(13,124)	(18,058)	(31,915)	(34,593)
Non current liabilities	(45)	(27)	(148)	(86)	(553)	(408)
Net assets	(9,325)	(5,580)	4,799	4,578	2,567	4,323
Carrying amount of NCI	(2,331)	(1,395)	2,016	1,923	1,027	1,729
_						
Revenue	217,222	176,791	34,565	36,234	139,381	149,759
Net profit/(loss) after tax	(3,205)	623	3,161	2,961	4,741	3,529
Other comprehensive income / (loss) (OCI)	139	(132)	-	-	-	
Total comprehensive income /(loss)	(3,066)	491	3,161	2,961	4,741	3,529
Profit allocated to NCI	(801)	156	1,328	1,244	1,897	1,412
OCI / (loss) allocated to NCI	35	(33)	-	-	-	_
Cash flows from operating activities	9,443	(6,661)	844	519	6,159	3,265
Cash flows from investing activities	(47)	(43)	(979)	(1,401)	(2,434)	(2,848)
Cash flows from financing activities	32,665	21,683	4,335	2,261	13,681	11,741
Net increase in cash	42,061	14,979	4,200	1,379	17,406	12,158

Note 20: Business combinations

Accounting policy

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred, measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the previously held equity interest is remeasured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability will be recognised in accordance either in profit or loss or as a charge to other comprehensive income.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The purchase price allocation process involves uncertainty as assumptions are made to identify tangible and intangible assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and their fair values. Quoted market prices or widely accepted valuation techniques are used to determine fair values. These include discounted cash flow analyses and market multiple analyses, based on assumptions about economic conditions, interest rates, industry economic factors, business strategies, and risks specific to the acquired asset or liability.

(a) Acquisitions

(i) Acquisitions for the full year ended 30 September 2018

The Group obtained control of the following entities and businesses during the current year by acquiring shares or 100% of the business assets:

Acquisition of businesses on the following dates:	Percentage acquired	Type	Date acquired
Schulz Fertiliser (GJ Schulz Pty Ltd)	60%	Asset	1 October 2017
Southern Agricultural Solutions Pty Ltd	51%	Asset	4 December 2017
Team Irrigation Pty Ltd	100%	Asset	1 March 2018
S&D Hall Pty Ltd	100%	Share	1 May 2018
Tasmanian Rural Property Pty Ltd	80%	Share	11 September 2018

The Group acquired a 25% interest in Ausure Group Pty Ltd on 1 April 2018. This is treated as an equity accounted investment.

The acquisition of the above-mentioned entities and businesses is consistent with the Group's strategy of broadening its geographic footprint in key markets, undertaking a step change in the Group's Financial Services business and building on the Group's market leading position in water.

Acquisition accounting for all business combinations carried out during the current year have been determined provisionally to allow the Group sufficient time to form a view as to the value of any separately identifiable net assets acquired.

The following summarises the major classes of consideration transferred, and the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date:

Consideration transferred	Southern Agriculture Solutions	S&D Hall	Other*	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash	3,049	5,704	5,888	14,641
Deferred consideration	-	-	150	150
Contingent consideration	-	2,665	-	2,665
	3,049	8,369	6,038	17,456
Identifiable assets acquired and				
liabilities assumed				
Cash balance acquired	3	-	-	3
Receivables	869	1,271	-	2,140
Inventories	1,553	1,485	719	3,757
Property, plant and equipment	558	620	544	1,722
Other assets	12	12	24	48
Other intangibles	89	523	296	908
WIP	-	(19)	2	(17)
Payables	(735)	(139)	(2)	(876)
Provisions	(293)	(327)	(204)	(824)
Other payables	(184)	(191)	(207)	(582)
Deferred revenue		-	(9)	(9)
	1,872	3,235	1,163	6,270
Goodwill on acquisition	1,177	5,134	4,875	11,186

^{*} All other acquisitions include Schulz Fertiliser, Team Irrigation and Tasmanian Rural Property. These acquisitions are not individually material, and are disclosed in aggregate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 20: Business combinations (continued)

(a) Acquisitions (continued)

(i) Acquisitions for the full year ended 30 September 2018

Southern Agricultural Solutions

The goodwill is attributable to the knowledge and expertise of the workforce to service a major agriculture market and provide a retail footprint in the South Eastern NSW. The goodwill has been allocated to the Mainland Operations group of CGU's.

The results during the post-acquisition period to 30 September 2018 was a contribution of \$9.2 million to revenue and \$0.2 million to profit after tax. Had the results of this business been included from the beginning of the financial year, a further \$1.8 million in revenue and \$0.1 million to profit after tax would have been recognised as part of the Group's results.

S&D Hall Irrigation

The goodwill is attributable to the knowledge and expertise of the workforce to service the irrigation region in South Eastern South Australia. The goodwill has been allocated to the Water group of CGU's.

The results during the post-acquisition period to 30 September 2018 was a contribution of \$4.7 million to revenue and \$0.1 million to profit after tax. Had the results of this business been included from the beginning of the financial year, a further \$6.6 million in revenue and \$0.1 million to profit after tax would have been recognised as part of the Group's results.

(ii) Acquisitions for the full year ended 30 September 2017

The Group obtained control of the following entities and businesses during the prior year:

Acquisition of businesses on the following dates:	Date acquired
Great Northern Rural Services (Parkquest Pty Ltd)	3 October 2016
Riverland Irrigation Services Pty Ltd	1 November 2016
Hunter Irrigation (Tritab Pty Ltd)	1 November 2016
Ausure Ruralco Pty Ltd (formerly Ausure Consolidated Brokers Pty Ltd)	1 December 2016
Water Trading Australia Pty Ltd	1 December 2016
Newham Rural Supplies Pty Ltd	1 February 2017
Mildura Irrigation Centre Pty Ltd	1 February 2017
W. John Pearson & Co Pty Ltd	1 February 2017
TP Jones Pty Ltd	1 March 2017
Irrigation Tasmania Pty Ltd	1 March 2017
River Rain (Agriexchange Pty Ltd)	1 March 2017
The Professionals (Waters & Atkin Rural Pty Ltd)	1 March 2017
QFH Multiparts Pty Ltd	1 September 2017
Mallala (Chamston Pty Ltd)	1 September 2017

The acquisition of the above-mentioned entities and businesses is consistent with the Group's strategy of broadening its geographic footprint by Rural Services acquiring quality agribusinesses and people.

(b) New business established:

2018

Business name	Date established
Platinum Livestock & Real Estate Pty Ltd	21 November 2017
QNT Rural Pty Ltd	18 January 2018
QNT Rural Emerald Pty Ltd	18 January 2018
ACN 627 934 169 Pty Ltd (Tasmanian Rural Property Holdings)	10 September 2018

2017

Business name	Date established
Roberts Irrigation Pty Ltd	1 July 2017
Primaries Esperance Pty Ltd	4 July 2017

(c) Disposal of operations

2018

(i) Disposal of WMG

On 6 October 2017, the Group disposed of its 53.5% interest in WMG Agriservices Pty Ltd. \$356,614 of proceeds were received for the interest in the business resulting in a \$383,558 loss impact on disposal.

2017

(i) Disposal of Tasmania Farm Equipment Pty Ltd

On 28 February 2017, the Group disposed of its 100% interest in Tasmania Farm Equipment Pty Ltd. \$2,072,186 of proceeds were received for the interest in the business resulting in a \$1,794,000 loss impact on disposal.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 21: Related party transactions

Accounting policy

All undertakings with related parties are on an arm's length basis and recognised in line with accounting standards.

The related parties identified by the Directors include joint ventures, associated undertakings, director related entities and minority shareholders.

(a) Transactions with related parties

		2018 \$	2017 \$
	The following transactions occurred with related parties in the year:		
	Purchase of goods from subsidiaries by associates	290,244	268,198
	Interest paid by subsidiaries to their related entitles	51,472	55,550
	Interest paid to subsidiaries by their related entities	19,674	37,656
(b)	Outstanding balances at reporting date		
	The amounts owed by and to these related parties at the year end were:		
	Current receivables		
	- Other related parties	1,051,470	668,015
	Non-current receivables		
	- Other related parties	3,549	3,549
	Loans and borrowings		
	- Other payable to related parties	512,257	629,918
	Receivable from joint ventures and associates	164,981	85,618

Amounts repaid to related parties in relation to related party loans was \$147,536 (2017: \$444,987).

No provisions for doubtful debts have been raised in relation to any outstanding balances, and no expense has been recognised with respect to bad or doubtful debts due from related parties.

SECTION 6 - OTHER

Note 22: Employee benefits

Accounting policy

(i) Short-term benefits

Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave that are due within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided at the reporting date. These balances are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Group expects to pay as at the reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax. Non-accumulating non-monetary benefits (such as parking and mobile telephone expenses) are expensed based on the net marginal cost to the Group as the benefits are taken by the employees.

(ii) Long-term benefits

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date, including appropriate on-costs. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Long service leave is classified as current where the leave has vested, or will vest within the next 12 months, in accordance with the relevant state legislation under which the employee operates.

(iii) Retirement benefits obligations

All employees of the Group are entitled to benefits from the Group's superannuation plan on retirement, disability or death. The Group only has a defined contribution plan on offer to employees. The Group's contributions are based on a percentage of salary, which are statutory fixed contributions from Group companies and the Group's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions. Contributions to the defined contribution fund are recognised as an expense as they become payable.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the balance date are discounted to present value.

(v) Share-based payments

For each of the Group's share-based compensation schemes, the fair value of the equity instrument granted is measured at the grant date and spread over the vesting period via a charge to profit or loss and a corresponding increase in equity. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of performance rights for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are met.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 22: Employee benefits (continued)

(a) Expense and amounts outstanding for payment at year end		
Total personnel expenses for the year can be broken down as follows:	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Personnel expenses		
Salaries and wages	155,307	156,490
Contributions to defined contribution plans	15,359	14,635
Share based payments (equity settled)	172	1,867
Termination benefits	493	553
Payroll tax	10,084	9,993
Other personnel expenses	12,361	11,988
Total personnel expenses	193,776	195,526
Employee benefit provisions recognised at balance date are as follows:		
Current - employee benefits		
Annual leave	12,052	11,337
Long service leave	10,364	10,247
	22,416	21,584
Non-current - employee benefits		
Long service leave	3,607	3,167

(b) Key management personnel disclosures

Details on the remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors and those other executives who at any point during the financial year had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group are also provided in the Directors' report.

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Short term employee benefits	4,687	4,891
Post employment benefits	260	215
Share-based payments	535	1,251
	5,482	6,357

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2018

Note 22: Employee benefits (continued)

(c) Share based payment arrangements

Accounting policy

The Ruralco Holdings Limited Executive Incentive Plan and Senior Management Plan grants executives and senior management shares in the Company. The fair value of these performance rights granted is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value of performance rights are measured at grant date and spread over the period which the employee become unconditionally entitled to the rights. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of rights that vest. The fair value of the rights granted is measured using a Black-Scholes simulation methodology, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the rights were granted. Measurement inputs include the share price on the measurement date, expected share price volatility, expected dividend yield, and the risk-free interest rate. Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

Description of share based payment arrangements

The Ruralco Holdings Limited Long-term Incentive Plan

This incentive plan was established to provide Long Term Incentives (LTIs) for executives. Under the incentive plan, participants are granted rights that only vest if certain time and performance based vesting conditions are met. Participation in the incentive plan is at the Board's discretion.

The number of rights granted to executives are based on their target LTI. The target LTI is determined based upon the executive's level of seniority and ability to impact the performance of the Group.

Measurement of fair values

Fair value is calculated using a Black-Scholes simulation. Details of the measurement inputs used in the fair value calculation of performance rights granted are set out below.

Grant date	Vesting date	Share price at grant date	Discount rate	Expected dividend yield	Expected price volatility	Fair value
		\$	%	%	%	\$
1-Oct-15*	1-Oct-18	3.54	2.7	5.0	30	3.17
1-Oct-16*	1-Oct-19	3.08	1.7	5.5	30	2.63
1-Oct-17*	1-Oct-20	3.10	2.1	4.8	30	2.72

The expected volatility of the Company's Return On Equity (ROE) is based on the historic volatility (based on the remaining life of the performance rights), adjusted for the expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

Reconciliation of outstanding performance rights

A reconciliation of the number of outstanding performance rights under the Group's incentive plans are set out below.

Grant date	Vesting date	Fair value at grant	Opening balance	Granted	Vested	Forfeited	Closing balance
2018							
6-Jul-15	30-Sep-18	1.8	50,000	-	(50,000)	-	-
1-Oct-15	30-Sep-18	3.17	490,948	-	-	(490,948)	-
1-Oct-16	1-Oct-19	2.63	705,744	-	-	-	705,744
1-Oct-17	1-Oct-20	2.72	-	787,357	-	-	787,357
		_	1,246,692	787,357	(50,000)	(490,948)	1,493,101
2017							
1-Oct-13	1-Oct-16	2.42	37,481	-	-	(37,481)	-
1-Oct-14	1-Oct-17	1.97	235,519	-	-	(235,519)	-
6-Jul-15	30-Sep-18	1.8	50,000	-	-		50,000
1-Oct-15	30-Sep-18	3.17	490,948	-	-	-	490,948
1-Oct-16	1-Oct-19	2.63	-	705,744	-	-	705,744
		_	813,948	705,744	-	(273,000)	1,246,692

Performance rights are granted for nil cost and their exercise price is nil.

Expense recognised in profit or loss

As set out in Note 22(a), the total share based payment expense recognised in profit or loss was \$0.2 million (2017: \$1.9 million).

^{*} This performance right has non-market based vesting conditions. As such this will be reassessed annually.

Note 23: Events after the balance sheet date

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since 30 September 2018 which are not otherwise dealt with in this report or in the consolidated financial statements, that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in the subsequent financial periods.

Note 24: Auditors' remuneration	2018 \$	2017 \$
Audit services	•	Ψ
Audit and review of financial statements - KPMG	503,300	520,750
Other regulatory audit services - KPMG	35,250	34,500
	538,550	555,250
Other services		
Tax compliance services - KPMG	147,645	136,527
Other non-assurance services - KPMG		125,000
	147,645	261,527