Rule 4.3A

## Appendix 4E Results for announcement to the market GDI PROPERTY GROUP

The Appendix 4E should be read in conjunction with the annual financial report of GDI Property Group for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### 1. GDI Property Group

This report is for GDI Property Group, comprising the stapled entities GDI Property Group Limited (ACN 166 479 189) ("the Company") and GDI Property Trust (ARSN 166 598 161) ("the Trust").

GDI Property Group was formed on 16 December 2013 by the stapling of shares in the Company to units in the Trust. Each stapled security consists of one share in the Company and one unit in the Trust, which pursuant to a Co-operation Deed dated 25 November 2013, cannot be dealt with or traded separately.

The responsible entity of the Trust is GDI Funds Management Limited (ACN 107 354 003, AFSL 253 142), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

For the purposes of statutory reporting, the stapled entity, GDI Property Group, is accounted for as a consolidated group. Accordingly, one of the stapled entities must be the 'deemed acquirer' of the other, with the Company being chosen as the deemed acquirer of the Trust.

#### 2. Reporting period

The financial information contained in this report is for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### 3. Highlights of the results

	2016	2015	
	\$m	\$m	Change
Revenue from ordinary activities	80.8	80.3	+1%
Comprehensive net profit attributable to securityholders after tax	51.7	75.9	-32%
Funds from operations (FFO <sup>1</sup> )	49.1	46.4	+6%
Distribution to security holders	(41.8)	(41.7)	-
.,	( - /	, ,	
	Cents	Cents	
Funds from operations per security	9.11	8.22	+11%
Distributions per security	7.75	7.50	+3%
Payout ratio			
- Distributions as a % of FFO	85.0%	90.0%	-6%
- Distributions as a % of AFFO <sup>2</sup>	104.5%	110.0%	-5%
Basic earnings per security <sup>3</sup>	9.59	13.45	-29%
Diluted earnings per security <sup>3</sup>	9.53	13.43	-29%
	\$m	\$m	
Total assets	952.9	914.4	+4%
Total borrowings	320.1	322.2	-1%
Security holders equity	564.5	556.3	+1%
Market capitalisation	476.9	476.9	-
	\$	\$	
Net tangible assets per security	1.012	0.990	+2%
Security price	0.885	0.875	+1%
Securities on issue	538,819,098	545,022,346	-1%
Weighted average securities on issue	539,536,668	564,568,377	-4%

#### 4. Commentary on the results

Refer to the Directors' Report of the 2016 annual financial report for a commentary on the results of the Group.

#### 5. Dividends/distributions declared and paid and dividend/distribution reinvestment plan

Distributions/dividends declared or paid in respect of the reporting period were:

			Franked
	Amount per	Total	amount per
	security	distribution	security
	cents	\$'000	cents
2015 final – paid 28 August 2015	3.750	20,438	-
2016 interim – paid 29 February 2016	3.875	20,879	-
2016 final – declared 17 June 2016	3.875	20,879	-

No distribution reinvestment plan was operated by GDI Property Group.

#### 6. Changes in control over group entities

There were no acquisitions or disposals of controlled entities during the period.

#### 7. Compliance statement

This Appendix 4E has been prepared in accordance with AASB Standards (including Australian interpretations) and other standards acceptable to ASX. This Appendix 4E and the financial reports upon which it is based use the same accounting policies. The information contained in this Appendix 4E is based on the attached audited financial report for the financial year ended 30 June 2016, which together with the auditors opinion, has been lodged with the ASX.

- 2 AFFO adjusts FFO for incentives paid during the year, maintenance capex and other adjustments.
- 3 This calculation is based on the comprehensive profit attributable to stapled security holders of GDI Property Group.

<sup>1</sup> FFO is a Property Council of Australia definition which adjusts AIFRS net profit for non-cash changes in investment properties, non-cash impairment of goodwill, non-cash fair value adjustments to financial instruments, amortisation of incentives, straight-line adjustments and other unrealised one-off items. GDI Property Group also adjusts funds management performance fees charged that remain unpaid from its calculation of FFO. A reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the period to FFO is provided at page 4, section 1.3 of the Directors' Report.

# GDI Property Group

# GDI Property Group Limited ACN 166 479 189

Annual Financial Report 30 June 2016

GDI Property Group comprises GDI Property Group Limited ACN 166 479 189 (the Company) and its subsidiaries and GDI Property Trust ARSN 166 598 161 (the Trust) and its subsidiaries. The responsible entity of the Trust is GDI Funds Management Limited ACN 107 354 003, AFSL 253 142, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

#### **GDI PROPERTY GROUP**

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For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

The Directors of GDI Property Group Limited ACN 166 479 189 ("the Company") present their report together with the financial report of the Company and its controlled entities and GDI Property Trust ARSN 166 598 161 ("the Trust") and its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. Shares in the Company are stapled to units in the Trust to form GDI Property Group.

The Financial Reports of the Company and its subsidiaries and the Trust and its subsidiaries have been presented jointly in accordance with ASIC Class Order 13/1050 relating to combining or consolidating accounts under stapling and for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). The Responsible Entity of the Trust is GDI Funds Management Limited ACN 107 354 003, AFSL 253 142. GDI Funds Management Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and shares a common board.

The Company was incorporated on 5 November 2013 and the Trust established on 4 November 2013, becoming registered as a managed investment scheme on 18 November 2013. The Company and the Trust remained dormant until shares in the Company were stapled to units in the Trust on 16 December 2013 as part of an Initial Public Offer ("IPO") of stapled securities, forming GDI Property Group. GDI Property Group commenced trading on the ASX on 17 December 2013.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company, its subsidiaries and the Trust and its subsidiaries is Level 23, 56 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

#### 1. Operating and financial review

#### 1.1 About GDI Property Group

GDI Property Group is an integrated, internally managed property and funds management group with capabilities in ownership, management, refurbishment, leasing and syndication of office and industrial properties.

The Trust is internally managed and owns a portfolio of office properties across Australia ("Portfolio"). As at 30 June 2016, the Portfolio comprised five wholly owned properties in CBD locations with a combined book value of approximately \$812.0 million:

- Mill Green Complex, which comprises three Buildings: 197 St Georges Terrace, 5 Mill Street and 1 Mill Street, Perth;
- 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney;
- 307 Queen Street, Brisbane;
- 25 Grenfell Street, Adelaide; and
- 50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise.

The Company owns an established funds business ("Funds Business") which, in addition to managing the Trust, manages unlisted and unregistered managed investment schemes with Assets Under Management ("AUM") of \$356.1 million.

In addition to its wholly owned Portfolio, the Trust may also hold stakes in the unlisted and unregistered managed investment schemes managed by the Funds Business. As at 30 June 2016, GDI Property Trust owns 43.68% of GDI No. 42 Office Trust. GDI No. 42 Office Trust owns two assets with a combined book value of \$88.5 million.

GDI Property Group has a disciplined value based investment approach and a philosophy of acquiring properties that offer an opportunity for GDI Property Group to create value through active asset management, including leasing and selective capital improvements.

#### 1.2 Strategy

GDI Property Group has two operating segments, property and funds management. All property assets owned are held by the Trust via wholly owned subsidiaries. The Company operates the Funds Business.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

GDI Property Group's strategy is to generate high risk adjusted total returns (distributions plus net tangible asset growth) by:

- maximising the income and capital potential in the existing Portfolio by continuing the asset management strategies adopted for each property;
- acquiring well located properties at below replacement cost that offer an opportunity to create value through active asset management, including leasing and selective capital improvements;
- optimising the outcome for investors in the existing unlisted property funds and therefore generating performance fees; and
- following the IPO, rebuilding the AUM in the Funds Business by establishing new unlisted property funds.

GDI Property Group believes that this active strategy is unique in the Australian REIT market.

#### **Property**

GDI Property Group is an owner of well-located CBD office properties diversified by geography, tenant and lease terms. Properties are intended to be acquired below management's opinion of value, having regard to replacement cost, with multiple exit options and which have typically been under managed or undercapitalised.

Over time, it is the intention to increase net rental income and/or capital values via asset management strategies including:

- improved leasing and tenant diversity;
- selective capital improvements;
- management of outgoings;
- incremental revenue initiatives including signage rent, additional car park income, storage, communications and other means; and
- pursuing adaptive re-use options.

It is expected the investment in Australian office properties on balance sheet will result in a reliable source of rental income for securityholders. Over time, GDI Property Group may divest some properties, if in the opinion of management, the value has been maximised or no longer meets the investment objectives of GDI Property Group.

GDI Property Group also intends to acquire properties, funded by either recycling capital or utilising headroom within the gearing policy of a loan to value ratio (LVR) of less than 40%. The investment mandate of the Trust is to acquire multitenanted, well-located CBD office properties, which are typically at least \$100.0 million in value.

#### Funds management

The Company, through wholly owned subsidiaries, manages seven unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes with total AUM of \$356.1 million. The Company has an investor base of over a 1,000 high net worth investors, many of whom have a history of repeat investment.

The Funds Business generates income by way of:

- due diligence and acquisition fees;
- asset management fees;
- performance fees;
- disposal fees;
- other fees including leasing, project management and financing; and
- where a stake in a fund is held, distributions and capital gains.

The Company intends to continue to establish unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes and as a consequence grow its funds management fee income.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### 1.3 Review of operations

#### **GDI Property Group results summary**

The Board monitors a range of financial information and operating performance indicators to measure performance over time. The Board uses several measures to monitor the success of GDI Property Group's overall strategy, most importantly Funds From Operations ("FFO") and Adjusted Funds From Operations ("AFFO") performance versus budgets and the Group's total return, calculated as the movement in NTA plus distributions. FFO is a Property Council of Australia definition which adjusts statutory AIFRS net profit for non-cash changes in investment properties, non-cash impairment of goodwill, non-cash fair value adjustments to financial instruments, amortisation of incentives, straight-line adjustments and other unrealised one-off items. GDI Property Group also adjusts funds management performances fees charged that remain unpaid from its calculation of FFO. GDI Property Group measures its absolute total return by the movement in net tangible asset backing per security plus distributions.

The reconciliation between GDI Property Group's FFO and its statutory profit is as follows:

	Group	
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Total comprehensive income for the year	47,701	75,940
Portfolio acquisition and other transaction costs	8,988	8,583
Contribution resulting from consolidation of GDI No. 42 Office Trust	743	-
Cash received from guarantees	2,171	6,762
Straight lining adjustments	(1,390)	(2,274)
Amortisation of debt and incentives and depreciation 6,113		2,329
Net fair value gain on investment property	(16,539)	(46,068)
Net fair value loss on interest rate swaps	(390)	2,450
Loss on non-current asset held for sale	1,233	
Other FFO adjustments	520	(1,299)
Funds From Operation	49,147	46,424
Maintenance capital	(459)	(541)
Incentives paid	(8,458)	(8,503)
Income tax expense	come tax expense 248	
Reverse other FFO adjustments	(520)	1,299
Adjusted Funds From Operation	39,958	38,036

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### Operating segment results

Individual operating segment results are provided below:

	FY16	FY15
Contributors to FFO by division	\$'000	\$'000
Property Division FFO	60,309	62,750
Funds Management FFO	4,280	2,930
Other	52	_
	64,641	65,680
Less:		
Net interest expense	(8,892)	(14,005)
Corporate and administration expenses	(6,354)	(5,895)
Other	(248)	643
	(15,494)	(19,257)
Total FFO	49,147	46,424

<sup>1.</sup> Property FFO and Funds management FFO only refers to the revenue related items included / excluded from FFO. See Segment reporting, Note 23 of the Financial Report for a detailed breakdown of all items included in the Property and Funds management segment results.

#### Property

The Property Division delivered lower FFO of \$60.3 million (FY15: \$62.8 million) (pre corporate, administration and interest expenses and interest income), from the previous year largely as a result of the sale of 233 Castlereagh Street, Sydney in October 2015, which was partially offset by the acquisition of 50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise, in February 2016. Importantly GDI Property Group does not include any profit or loss on sale of a property in its FFO or AFFO.

GDI Property Group's portfolio had a number of material lease expiries in CY16, most notably at 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney (August 2016) and 25 Grenfell Street, Adelaide (May 2016), which together with existing vacancies at 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, 1 Mill Street, Perth, and the recently acquired 50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise, meant that the focus of FY16 was leasing. GDI Property Group's strongest leasing result has been at 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney. With over 14,300sqm of space expiring across four tenants in the first half of FY17, addressing this impending vacancy has been the major focus for the property. Three of the tenants with FY17 expiries have now renewed (3,900sqm), with Consolidated Media Holdings Limited vacating its 10,432sqm in August 2016, although some floors have been surrendered early to facilitate new leasing. GDI Property Group has had excellent success at releasing this impending vacancy, with 5,800sqm already leased or subject to agreed terms. Approximately \$2.5 million of the guarantee is still available to be applied to this FY17 expiry.

At 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, underlying occupancy has increased to 86%<sup>1</sup>, up from 73% at 30 June 2015, although effective occupancy decreased (from 89%) due to the expiration of a vacancy guarantee over 3,157sqm in December 2015. At Mill Green, Perth, occupancy has increased to 81%<sup>1</sup> across the three properties, up slightly from 80% at 30 June 2015, although 1 Mill Street, Perth, remains vacant. At the recently acquired 50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise, occupancy increased from 58% at settlement to 66%<sup>1</sup>. More importantly, there continues to be strong leasing momentum in all assets and provided leasing conditions don't deteriorate, we anticipate significantly higher occupancy by 30 June 2017. With the departure of the Department of Water (4,176sqm) from 25 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, occupancy at that property has fallen to (77%), from 95% a year ago.

As at 30 June 2016, GDI Property Group's property portfolio, including the assets held by GDI No. 42 Office Trust, was valued at \$897.5 million. During the year, all assets were revalued, resulting in an increase in the valuations of \$37.8 million. The significant revaluation of 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney (+\$30.5 million) was partly offset by a decrease in the value of Mill Green, Perth (-\$8.0 million). 25 Grenfell Street, Adelaide (\$+5.0 million), 307 Queen Street, Brisbane, (+\$4.0 million) and 50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise (+\$6.3 million) were also independently revalued. Notwithstanding the \$37.8 million increase in the independent valuations, due to capital expenditure, other capitalised items like incentives and leasing fees and accounting charges for straight line rental income capitalised since the last valuation of each property, GDI Property Group revaluation gain was only \$16.5 million.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Group		
	As at 30 June 2016	As at 30 June 2015	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	%
Occupancy <sup>2,3</sup>	79.3%	89.4%	-11%
Weighted average lease expiry <sup>2,3</sup>	4.7 years	3.8 years	24%
Weighted average capitalisation rate <sup>2,4</sup>	7.55%	7.77%	-3%

#### Funds management

GDI Property Group's funds management business has a 23 year track record of successfully managing unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes. Over that time period GDI Property Group has established nearly 40 unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes, with over 30 of those now having been terminated. To date, GDI Property Group has never lost an investor any capital, with no unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes returning a negative Internal Rate of Return ('IRR'). This track record allows GDI Property Group to continue to establish unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes and during the year GDI No. 42 Office Trust was established. GDI No. 42 Office Trust owns two properties, 223 – 237 Liverpool Road, Ashfield and 235 Stanley Place, Townsville, with a combined independent valuation of \$88.5 million. GDI Property Group closed the capital raising for GDI No. 42 Office Trust in June 2016, successfully raising \$65.5 million. For the first time in its operations, GDI Property Group took a meaningful stake in one of its unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes, holding 43.68% of the equity on issue. As a result of this holding, GDI No. 42 Office Trust is consolidated in to the accounts of GDI Property Group.

The funds management business generates FFO by way of asset management fees, transactional and performance fees, and where a stake is held, distributions and capital gains. Where an unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes is consolidated into the accounts of GDI Property Group, only the distributions received on that stake are included in FFO. Accordingly, although GDI No. 42 Office Trust was established in June 2016, as the first distribution is not forecast to be paid until September 2016, there has been no contribution to FFO from the 43.68% holding in FY16. Transactional fees from establishing GDI No. 42 Office Trust of \$0.9 million were included in the funds management business FFO in FY16. Other transactional fees totalling \$1.2 million were also included in the funds management business FFO in FY16, the majority of this (\$0.7 million) related to the disposal of three assets held by GDI No. 38 Diversified Property Trust. During FY16 GDI Investment Management Pty Limited fully impaired the recoverability of \$321,000 of fees charged to GDI No. 27 Total Return Fund during FY15 and FY16 that remained unpaid at 30 June 2016.

#### Net interest expense

GDI Property Group's net interest expense decreased from FY15 due to a combination of lower interest rates, noting that GDI Property Group has hedged \$150 million of its interest rate exposures, lower average drawn debt during the year, interest income received as a result of the delayed settlement of 233 Castlereagh Street, Sydney (\$0.8 million) and recognition of funding arrangements of 233 – 237 Liverpool Road, Ashfield, whilst it was held as an asset held for sale / syndication (\$1.5 million).

#### Unallocated corporate administration expenses

GDI Property Group's operating expenses increased approximately \$0.5 million from the previous financial year, principally due to the issuance of performance rights to employees. As the performance rights are expensed over a four year vesting period (the year of the performance period and the three vesting years), until such time as previous issues of performance rights vest or lapse, the employee benefits expense will increase with each new grant. Other corporate administration expenses remained largely unchanged from FY15.

- 1. As at 16 August 2016, including signed Heads of Agreement
- 2. Includes the assets held by GDI No. 42 Office Trust
- 3. Based on NLA, and in relation to FY15, including guarantees
- 4. Weighted average by property valuation.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### Capital management

GDI Property Group's balance sheet is in a strong position with a loan to value ratio of 36%, below the Board's maximum gearing level of 40% and the banks covenant of 50%. During the period, GDI Property Group amended and extended its principal facility, eliminating the five year tranche and extending the two three year tranches to October 2018. GDI Property Group initially reduced its facility from \$368.0 million to \$255.0 million following settlement of 233 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, then increased it to its current \$330.0 million to finance the acquisition of 50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise and the 43.68% interest in GDI No. 42 Office Trust. GDI Property Group has undrawn debt under its principal facility of \$35.1 million.

As GDI No. 42 Office Trust is consolidated in to GDI Property Group's accounts, its loan, secured by the two assets in GDI No. 42 Office Trust only, is also shown in the accounts of GDI Property Group. GDI No. 42 Office Trust has drawn debt of \$30.1 million, 34% of the independent value of the assets held by GDI No. 42 Office Trust) and undrawn debt of \$4.4 million.

This strong financial position enabled GDI Property Group to implement an on-market buyback of its securities, which was increased from up to 5% of securities on issue to up to 10% of securities on the release of the FY15 financial results. During FY16, GDI Property Group bought and cancelled 3,703,247 securities and cancelled a further 2,500,001 securities that had been bought prior to 30 June 2015 but had yet to be cancelled. Total securities on issue now total 538,819,098, down from 567,575,025 at the time of the IPO.

GDI Property Group's policy is to hedge at least 50% of its drawn debt. As at 30 June 2016, GDI Property Group's principal facility was 51.7% hedged, with a weighted average hedge term of 1.5 years and a weighted average swap rate of 3.52%, excluding margin. As at 30 June 2016, all the drawn debt of GDI No. 42 Office Trust was subject to floating interest rates.

#### Dividends/distributions declared and paid and dividend/distribution reinvestment plan

Distributions/dividends declared or paid in respect of the reporting period were:

		Franked
Amount per	Total	amount per
security	distribution	security
cents	\$'000	cents
3.750	20,438	-
3.875	20,879	-
3.875	20,879	-
_	security cents 3.750 3.875	security         distribution           cents         \$'000           3.750         20,438           3.875         20,879

No distribution reinvestment plan was operated by GDI Property Group.

#### Significant changes in GDI Property Group's state of affairs

During the year there were no significant changes in GDI Property Group's state of affairs.

#### 1.4 Future prospects

#### Property - existing

GDI Property Group's Portfolio comprises well located properties, with four sides of natural light and floor plates that are easily divisible. Each property in the Portfolio has leasing opportunities, either through current vacancy or impending expiry, with the largest of these at 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney, in arguably the strongest leasing market in the country. GDI Property Group believes that leasing up the current vacancy and addressing the impending expiries will significantly increase the value of the Portfolio.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

The strategy for FY17 for each of the properties in the Portfolio is summarised below:

Asset	Strategy
Mill Green Complex, Perth	<ul> <li>Finalise and execute lease agreements for remaining space in 5 Mill Street</li> <li>Continue to explore leasing opportunities and alternate uses for 1 Mill Street, Perth</li> </ul>
66 Goulburn Street, Sydney	Complete the leasing up of the space vacated by Consolidated Media Holdings Limited
307 Queen Street, Brisbane	Continue leasing momentum to take occupancy to +/- 95% by 30 June 2017
25 Grenfell Street, Adelaide	Complete the refurbishment of the space vacated by the Department of Water and secure new tenants
50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise	Complete the upgrade of the lifts and air conditioning and increase occupancy to +/-80%

#### Funds management

Following the successful establishment of GDI No. 42 Office Trust, GDI Property Group intends to establish at least one new unlisted, unregistered managed investment scheme in FY17. Like GDI No. 42 Office Trust, GDI Property Group may hold a co-investment position in any new unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes it establishes.

GDI Property Group intends to continue to manage the seven unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes.

#### Guidance

As the asset management strategies of a number of assets, including 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney, 307 Queen Street, Brisbane and 25 Grenfell Street, Adelaide, are nearing completion, it is probable that GDI Property Group will dispose of at least one if not more assets during FY17. In the absence of acquisition opportunities, GDI Property Group would look at capital management initiatives, including debt repayment, a return or reduction of capital, or a security buy-back.

Given the probability, timing and price received for any asset sale is at this stage unknown, GDI Property Group is unable to provide FFO guidance for FY17. However:

- as a result of a probable asset sale(s), FFO per security (excluding the profit from asset sales) is likely to be lower than FY16; and
- it is forecast that distributions, including from profits on sale of properties, will be at least 7.75 cents per security, not including any capital returns or reductions.

GDI Property Group's focus remains on growing the assets under management in the Funds Business as value add opportunities arise. It is foreseeable that GDI Property Group could recycle capital from direct assets sold to co-investment stakes in future unlisted, unregistered managed investment schemes.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### 1.5 Risks

Risk	Description	Risk mitigation
Property values	There is a risk that the value of GDI Property Group's Portfolio, or individual assets in the Portfolio, may fall.	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group has a policy of obtaining independent valuations for each of its properties at least annually.</li> <li>GDI Property Group's Portfolio comprises well located properties, has limited exposure to multi floor tenants and has floor plates that are easily divisible, somewhat insulating the Portfolio from adverse influences on property valuations.</li> </ul>
Re-leasing and vacancy	There is a risk that GDI Property Group may not be able to negotiate suitable lease extensions with existing tenants or replace outgoing tenants with new tenants on the same terms (if at all) or be able to find new tenants to take over space that is currently unoccupied.	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group's Portfolio has only 5% of NLA subject to leases expiring in FY17, with much of this space now subject to Heads of Agreement or agreements to renew.</li> <li>Vacancies at 66 Goulburn St, Sydney are covered by guarantees for up to approximately \$2.5 million.</li> <li>GDI Property Group's Portfolio comprises well located properties and has floor plates that are easily divisible, enabling it to meet the demands of both larger and smaller space users</li> </ul>
Funding	GDI Property Group's ability to raise capital on favourable terms is dependent upon the general economic climate, the state of the capital markets and the performance, reputation and financial strength of GDI Property Group.	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group does not intend to raise any additional equity capital during FY17.</li> <li>GDI Property Group has no debt expiring until October 2018</li> <li>GDI Property Group would not seek to acquire a new property unless it was able to obtain funding on favourable terms.</li> </ul>
Income from Funds Business	<ul> <li>There is a risk that GDI Property Group might not be able to establish new unlisted funds due to limited investment opportunities, and/or limited availability of investor capital.</li> <li>GDI Property Group's ability to raise new equity for future unlisted funds may be dependent on our performance managing all the unlisted funds.</li> <li>In the circumstances where GDI Property Group funds the payment of costs associated with the proposed acquisition of a property by a unlisted fund, and the fund does not successfully complete the acquisition of that property, there is a risk that the monies will not be repaid to GDI Property Group.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group has a track record of establishing new unlisted funds based on the past performance of its unlisted funds</li> <li>GDI Property Group's investor base consists of approximately 1,000 high net worth investors who have historically had a high level of repeat investment.</li> <li>GDI Property Group will only risk option fees and due diligence costs when it has a high degree of confidence in the eventual success of an unlisted fund.</li> </ul>
Loss of key management personnel	The loss of key management personnel could cause material disruption to GDI Property Group's activities in the short to medium term and could result in the loss of key relationships and expertise which could have a material adverse impact on current and future earnings.	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group has a competitive remuneration structure to retain key talent.</li> <li>Steve Gillard has reaffirmed his commitment not to terminate his employment contract before December 2016 and he has a significant interest (+5.5%) in GDI Property Group.</li> </ul>
Capital expenditure	While GDI Property Group will undertake reasonable due diligence investigations prior to	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group and its executives have a long track record of acquiring properties and</li> </ul>

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

requirements	acquiring properties, there can be no assurance that properties will not have defects or deficiencies, or that unforeseen capital expenditure or other costs will not arise.	undertaking due diligence investigations.
Gearing and breach of covenants	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group's gearing could exceed the maximum level of 40% under the Board's gearing policy from time to time (for example where GDI Property Group uses debt to acquire new properties or the valuation of properties in GDI Property Group falls).</li> <li>The Debt Facility contains undertakings to maintain certain Covenant LVR and Covenant ICR, and an event of default would occur if GDI Property Group fails to maintain these financial levels.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>GDI Property Group remains well within both its own gearing policy of less than 40% LVR and the covenants imposed on it under its debt facility.</li> <li>As at 30 June 2016, GDI Property Group has also hedged approximately 52% of its interest rate exposure on its primary facility, mitigating the risks of movements in interest rates.</li> </ul>

#### 2. Events subsequent to balance date

On 12 August 2016, The Trust Company (Australia) Limited acf GDI No. 41 Trust completed the acquisition of 38/46 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise, for \$1.24 million.

#### 3. Environmental regulation

The Directors are not aware of any particular and significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory relevant to the GDI Property Group.

#### 4. Directors and Company Secretary

#### **Directors**

Independent Chairman Mr Graham Kelly

Managing Director Mr Steve Gillard

Non-executive Directors
Mr Tony Veale
Mr Les Towell (Independent)
Ms Gina Anderson (Independent)

#### **Information on Directors**

Mr Graham Kelly Chairman, Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Kelly is a professional non-executive director with over 40 years' experience in academic life, government service, the diplomatic service, private legal practice, and business management. He has had extensive board experience with numerous listed entities. He was appointed as chairman in November 2013.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Mr Steven Gillard Managing Director

Mr Gillard has had over 30 years of experience in property related industries including 11 years' experience in property management and sales and seven years' experience as a senior analyst and advisor for international stockbroking firms, particularly in the property and tourism sectors. Mr Gillard was managing director of GDI Property Group's predecessor companies ("GDI group") from 2005 on joining, became a director of the Company in November 2013 and Managing Director on 16 December 2013.

Mr Anthony Veale Non-Executive Director

Mr Veale served as executive chairman of GDI group between 2005 and November 2013, having jointly established GDI group in 1993. Mr Veale has been involved in launching 36 property investment projects with a total value in excess of \$1.25 billion. Prior to listing, Mr Veale was also responsible for the establishment of GDI group's unregistered managed investment schemes and promotion activities, and oversight of the operation and performance of those schemes.

Ms Gina Anderson Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms Anderson is a senior professional with diverse experience in an ASX Top 10 public company (Westpac), large private company (St Hilliers) and non-profit organisation (Philanthropy Australia), having held chief executive, corporate affairs, stakeholder engagement, communications, project management and human resources roles. Ms Anderson was appointed as a director in November 2013.

Mr Les Towell Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr Towell has been a director of GDI Funds Management Limited since 2003, and has been a director of GDI group since 1998. He has over 45 years' experience in the financial services industry specialising in compliance, trustee services and private company directorships. He was appointed as a director of the Company in November 2013.

#### Number of meetings attended

The number of Board meetings, including Committees, held during the period and the number of those meetings attended by each director is set out below:

			Audit Risk ar	nd Compliance	Nomination an	d Remuneration
	Воз	ard	Com	mittee	Com	mittee
	Number of		Number of		Number of	
	meetings	Number of	meetings	Number of	meetings	Number of
	eligible to	meetings	eligible to	meetings	eligible to	meetings
	attend	attended	attend	attended	attend	attended
Chair	Grahar	n Kelly	Les <sup>-</sup>	Towell	Gina A	nderson
Graham Kelly	8	8	4	4		
Steve Gillard	8	8				
Tony Veale	8	8	4	4	3	3
Gina Anderson	8	8			3	3
Les Towell	8	7	4	3	3	3

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### Other directorships

Details of other directorships of listed entities held by existing directors in the last three years are set out below:

Director	Other directorships
Graham Kelly	-
Steve Gillard	-
Tony Veale	-
Gina Anderson	-
Les Towell	-

#### Company secretary

GDI Property Group has joint company secretaries, with their details provided below:

#### Mr David Williams

Chief Financial Officer and Joint Company Secretary

Mr Williams has over 20 years' experience in the accounting and financial services industry with major accounting firms, commercial banks and international investment banks. Mr Williams joined GDI group in early 2013 as a consultant, and from the time GDI Property Group listed was formally appointed as Chief Financial Officer and joint Company Secretary.

#### Mr Paul Malek

Asset Management and Joint Company Secretary

Mr Malek joined GDI group in 2011. Mr Malek has over 26 years' experience in the financial services industry both with bank and non-bank financial institutions specialising in funding of commercial real estate with both private and institutional clients.

#### 5. Remuneration report

#### 5.1 Basis of preparation

The Remuneration Report is designed to provide securityholders with an understanding of GDI Property Group's remuneration policies and the link between our remuneration approach and GDI Property Group's performance, in particular regarding Key Management Personnel ("KMP") as defined under the Corporations Act 2001. Individual outcomes are provided for GDI Property Group's non-executive Directors ("NEDs"), the Managing Director ("MD") and Disclosed Executives. Disclosed Executives are defined as those direct reports to the MD with responsibility for the strategic direction of GDI Property Group and includes all members of the executive management team.

The Remuneration Report for GDI Property Group has been prepared in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act and has been audited as required by section 308(3C) of the Corporations Act 2001 and forms part of the Directors' Report.

#### 5.2 Key Management Personnel

The KMP disclosed in this years' Remuneration Report are detailed in the table below.

#### **Key Management Personnel**

Non-Executive Direc	tors	Appointed	Term as a KMP for year
Graham Kelly	Independent Chairman	5 November 2013	Full year
Les Towell	Independent Director	5 November 2013	Full year
Gina Anderson	Independent Director	5 November 2013	Full year
Tony Veale	Non independent Director	5 November 2013	Full year

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

<b>Managing Director</b>		
Steve Gillard <sup>1</sup>	5 November 2013	Full year
Disclosed Executives		
David Williams	Chief Financial Officer, Joint Company Secretary	Full year
John Garland	Head of Property	Full year
Paul Malek	Asset Management, Joint Company Secretary	Full year
Greg Marr	Head of Unlisted Funds	Full year

<sup>1.</sup> Mr Gillard was appointed as a Director of GDI Property Group Limited on 5 November 2013 and as Managing Director on Completion of the IPO and related transactions on 16 December 2013.

#### 5.3 Role of the Board in relation to remuneration

The Board has established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee (N&RC). The N&RC is responsible for:

- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on remuneration and succession matters related to the MD and other Disclosed Executives;
- reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on remuneration relating to Non-Executive Directors;
- overseeing a Board performance evaluation program, which addresses the performance of individual directors;
- designing incentive plans; and
- determining remuneration structures for the Managing Director and Disclosed Executives.

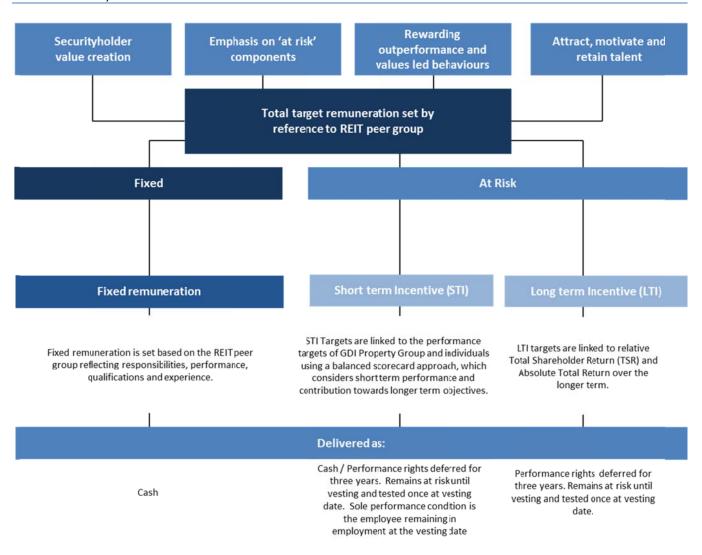
The N&RC did not receive any recommendations from remuneration consultants during the period in relation to the remuneration arrangements of KMP.

#### 5.4 Remuneration objectives

The following principles shape GDI Property Group's remuneration strategy:

- creating and enhancing value for all GDI Property Group stakeholders;
- emphasising the 'at risk' component of total remuneration to increase alignment with security holders and encourage behaviour that supports both entrepreneurism and long term financial soundness within the confines of GDI Property Group's risk management framework;
- rewarding outperformance; and
- providing a competitive remuneration proposition to attract, motivate and retain the highest quality individuals within a framework of ethical standards of behaviour.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016



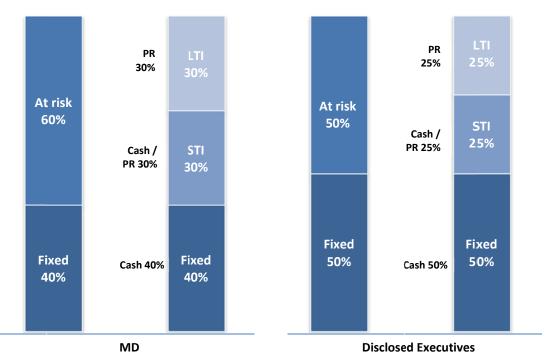
#### 5.5 The composition of remuneration at GDI Property Group

The Board aims to find a balance between:

- fixed and at-risk remuneration;
- short and long term incentives;
- amounts paid in cash and performance rights.

The below chart provides an overview of the target remuneration mix for the MD and Disclosed Executives. The MD's target remuneration mix is weighted such that a higher component is at-risk (60%), with an equal weighting of the at-risk component between STIs and LTIs. The STI can be granted as either cash or performance rights where the principle performance condition is the employee remaining in employment at the vesting date, three years after the conclusion of the performance year.

#### Remuneration mix for the Managing Director and Disclosed Executives



The Disclosed Executives target remuneration mix is weighted equally between fixed and at-risk components, with an equal weighting of the at-risk component between STIs and LTIs. The STI can be granted as either cash or performance rights where the principle performance condition is the employee remaining in employment at the vesting date, three years after the conclusion of the performance year.

#### Fixed remuneration

GDI Property Group positions fixed remuneration for the MD and Disclosed Executives against relevant A-REIT comparables taking in to consideration the role, responsibilities, performance, qualifications and experience. A-REIT comparables are considered the most relevant as this is the main pool for sourcing talent and where key talent may be lost.

Fixed remuneration is expressed as a total dollar amount which can be taken as cash salary, superannuation contributions and other nominated benefits.

No KMP received an increase in their fixed remuneration during the financial year and all remain at the level they were at the IPO.

#### At risk remuneration

The at risk component forms a significant part of the MD and Disclosed Executives target remuneration.

Short term incentives (STI)

The STI provides an annual opportunity for an incentive award. Individuals are assessed on a balanced scorecard based on measures relating to longer term performance outcomes aligned to GDI Property Group's strategic objectives, as well as annual goals and workplace behaviours, including leadership and commitment. For the MD and Disclosed Executives, the weighting of these measures will vary to reflect the responsibilities of each role and their individual KPIs set at the

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

commencement of each year. Notwithstanding any individual meeting or exceeding their performance measures, or some thereof, the N&RC may determine to reduce (but not increase) their STI entitlement at its absolute discretion.

Long term incentives (LTI)

The LTI provides an annual opportunity for an equity award deferred for three years that aligns a significant portion of overall remuneration to security value over the longer term. LTI awards will remain at risk until vesting and must meet or exceed a relative Total Securityholder Return (50% of performance rights issued) and /or an Absolute Total Return (the other 50% of performance rights issued). The below table summarises the conditions that will apply to the performance rights granted for to the year ended 30 June 2016. These conditions are identical to those granted relating to the periods ended 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2015. Details of the offers of performance rights are disclosed in Section 5.6 and 5.7 of this Remuneration Report.

Arrangements for	the year ended 30 June 2016
Type of award	Performance right, being a right to acquire a stapled security at nil cost, subject to meeting time and performance hurdles. Upon exercise, each performance right entitles the MD and Disclosed Executives to one stapled security.
	The future value of the grant may range from zero to an undefined amount depending on performance against the hurdles and the security price at the time of exercise.
	Grants may be satisfied by a cash equivalent payment rather than stapled securities at the Board's discretion.
Time restriction	Performance rights will be tested against the performance hurdles at the end of three years. Performance rights that do not vest will be forfeited.
Vesting conditions	Performance rights will be subject to two tests, with half the performance rights subject to one test and the other half subject to the other test.

50% - Total Securityholder Return (TSR)	Vesting percentage (for TSR measure)
Does not reach the 50 <sup>th</sup> percentile of the TSR	
of the Comparator Group	0%
Reaches or exceeds the 50 <sup>th</sup> percentile of the	
TSR of the Comparator Group but does not	50%, plus 2% for every one percentile increase
reach the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile	above the 50 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Reaches or exceeds the 75 <sup>th</sup> percentile of the	
TSR Comparator Group	100%
50% - Absolute Total Return (ATR)	Vesting percentage (for ATR measure)
Does not achieve an ATR of 10%	0%
Achieves or exceeds an ATR of 10% but does	50% up to 100% (at 12% ATR) on a straight line
not achieve an ATR of 12%	basis
Achieves or exceeds an ATR of 12%	100%

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Definitions	
	TSR	Movement in security price and distributions.
		For the year ended 30 June 2016, the commencing security price is based on the 30 June 2016 closing security price of GDI Property Group and its Comparator Group
	ATR	Movement in NTA and distributions
		For the year ended 30 June 2016, the commencing NTA is based on the 30 June 2016 NTA.
	Comparator Group	Dexus Property Group, GPT Group, Cromwell Property Group, Abacus Property Group, Investa Office Fund, 360 Capital Office Trust, 360 Capital Group, Charter Hall Group, GPT Metro Office Fund and Centuria Metropolitan REIT.
Valuation	valuation, tak	lue of the LTI grant is converted into a number of performance rights based on a ing into account factors including the performance conditions, security price volatility, tion yield, and the security price at grant date.

#### Other remuneration elements

#### Clawback

The Board will have on-going and absolute discretion to adjust performance-based components of remuneration downwards, or to zero, at any time, including after the grant of such remuneration, where the Board considers such an adjustment is necessary to protect the financial soundness of GDI Property Group, or if the Board subsequently considers that having regard to information which has come to light after the grant of performance rights, the granting of performance rights was not justified.

#### Hedging and margin lending prohibition

As specified in GDI Property Group's Security Trading Policy and in accordance with the Corporations Act, equity allocated under a GDI Property Group incentive scheme must remain at risk until exercisable. As such, it will be a condition of grant that no schemes are entered into, either by an individual or their associated persons, which specifically protects the unvested value of performance rights. Doing so would constitute a breach of the grant conditions and would result in the forfeiture of the relevant performance rights.

#### Other employees

Given the relatively small number of staff at GDI Property Group, the Board believes that it is important to recognise the efforts of all employees and not just the Disclosed Executives and has granted the Managing Director discretion to grant both cash bonuses and participation in GDI Property Group's LTI plan to all employees on a merits basis. During the year ended 30 June 2016, cash bonuses to other employees totalled \$180,000 and 285,264 performance rights were issued to other employees under GDI Property Group's LTI plan with a value of \$180,000 and a 30 June 2016 employee benefit expense of \$45,000.

#### 5.6 Performance and outcomes

As the test date for the FY14 and FY15 performance rights has not been reached and there have been no staff departures, no performance rights have vested or lapsed during the period.

#### 5.6.1 STI outcomes

Detailed in the table below is a summary of the performance measures and outcomes of the balanced scorecard for the MD and Disclosed Executives.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Financial		Operational		People and culture		Total	
	% weighting of total STI	% of total STI granted	% weighting of total STI	% of total STI granted	% weighting of total STI	% of total STI granted	Total STI granted %	
Steve Gillard	40%	20%	30%	30%	30%	30%	80%	
David								
Williams	30%	15%	50%	50%	20%	20%	85%	
John Garland	20%	10%	60%	50%	20%	20%	80%	
Paul Malek	20%	10%	70%	65%	10%	10%	85%	
Greg Marr	20%	10%	70%	40%	10%	10%	60%	

The following provides an explanation of the performance measures and outcomes.

#### **Financial**

The financial measures are split equally between GDI Property Group's minimum ATR target and meeting or exceeding FFO guidance, as updated from time to time.

Minimum FY16			FFO guidance /		
ATR target	FY16 ATR	Achieved (Y/N)	security	FFO / security	Achieved (Y/N)
10%	9.85%	N	8.8 cents	9.1 cents	Υ

#### **Operational**

Operational measures for the MD and Disclosed Executives reflect the responsibilities of each role. For example, the Head of Property's performance is weighted towards asset management and sustainability, whilst the CFO and Joint Company Secretary's are weighted towards capital management and reporting, risk management and compliance.

#### People and culture

The MD and Disclosed Executives are expected to demonstrate exceptional leadership and commitment, with those that have direct reports also measured by their people management and people development skills.

#### Securityholder alignment

To enhance the alignment with securityholders, the N&RC determined that any STI granted to the MD and Disclosed Executives would be split 50% cash, 50% performance rights where the principle performance condition is continued employment (or a good leaver) for three years from the conclusion of the performance year. The expense of these performance rights is incurred over four years, the year to which the performance period relates (FY16) and the three vesting years (FY17, FY18 and FY19). As these performance rights had not been issued by 30 June 2016, GDI Property Group has recognised the fair value of them as an accrual with the cost recognised as an employee benefit expense. Once the rights are issued, the accrual will be reversed with a corresponding increase in the security-based payments reserve in equity.

Further details of the STI outcomes for the MD and Disclosed Executives are provided in Section 5.7 of this Remuneration Report. The issue of performance rights to the MD is subject to securityholder approval at the Annual General Meeting to be held 10 November 2016.

#### 5.6.2 LTI outcomes

The Board of GDI Property Group considers it is important to both align executive remuneration with securityholders outcomes and to encourage behaviour that supports both entrepreneurism and long term financial soundness within the confines of GDI Property Group's risk management framework. As a result, GDI Property Group has advised that it will grant performance rights to the MD and Disclosed Executives as part of their annual remuneration package. The issue of performance rights to the MD is subject to securityholder approval at the Annual General Meeting to be held 10 November 2016. The expense of the performance rights relating to the year ended 30 June 2016 is incurred over four years, the year

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

to which the performance period relates (FY16) and the three vesting years (FY17, FY18 and FY19). As the performance rights had not been issued by 30 June 2016, the Group has recognised the fair value of them as an accrual with the cost recognised as an employee benefit expense. Once the rights are issued, the accrual will be reversed with a corresponding increase in the security-based payments reserve in equity.

Further details of the LTI performance rights granted for the MD (subject to approval) and Disclosed Executives are provided in Section 5.7 of this Remuneration Report.

#### 5.7 Remuneration outcomes

#### Non-Executive Directors

Principles underpinning the remuneration policy for Non-Executive Directors (NEDs) are as provided below:

Principle	Comment	
Aggregate Board fees are within the maximum disclosed to securityholders in the Offer Document	The aggregate fee pool for NED's as disclosed in annual total of NEDs' fees, including superannuat	
Fees are set by reference to key considerations	<ul> <li>Board fees are set by reference to a number of re</li> <li>general industry practice and best principles</li> <li>the responsibilities and risks attached to the</li> <li>the expected time commitments; and</li> <li>reference to fees paid to NEDs of comparable</li> </ul>	of corporate governance; role of NEDs;
The remuneration structure preserves independence	NED fees are not linked to the performance of eligible to participate in any of GDI Property Grou	
Annual Board fees (inclusive of superannuation)	Chairman \$150,000	Other NED \$75,000

Details of non-executive Directors statutory remuneration are disclosed in the remuneration table in section 5.8 below.

#### **Managing Director contract terms**

The following sets out details of the contract terms relating to the MD. The contract terms are in line with industry practice and ASX Corporate Governance Principles.

Fixed remuneration	\$765,000, inclusive of superannuation.
Participation in performance rights plan	Subject to stapled securityholder approvals, Mr Gillard is entitled to participate in the performance rights plan.
Length of contract	Mr Gillard commenced as Managing Director on 16 December 2013 and is on a permanent contract, which is an ongoing employment contract until notice is given.
Notice periods	<ul> <li>Mr Gillard may terminate the employment contract at any time by giving six months' notice in writing. However, Mr Gillard has agreed not to terminate his employment contract before December 2016.</li> <li>GDI Property Group may terminate the employment contract for any reason by giving 12 months' notice, or alternatively, payment in lieu of notice.</li> <li>In the event of wilful negligence or serious misconduct, GDI Property Group may terminate Mr Gillard's employment contract immediately by notice in writing and without payment.</li> </ul>
Restraint of trade	Mr Gillard will be subject to a restraint period of six months from termination.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### Managing Director's remuneration outcome

Actual remuneration provided to the MD for the period ended 30 June 2016 is provided below, with the expense relating to the MD's remuneration disclosed in section 5.8 below.

Fixed remuneration	The MD received \$765,000 of fixed remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2016, inclusive of superannuation.
STI	The MD received an STI award of \$459,000, 80% of his potential entitlement, based on the Balanced Scorecard approach discussed above.
	Subject to securityholder approval, the STI will be paid 50% in cash and 50% in performance rights where the principle performance condition is remaining employed by a GDI Property Group entity for three years after the conclusion of the performance year. Further details of the actual STI awarded to the MD are provided in the table below on page 22 of this Remuneration Report.
LTI	The MD received an LTI award of \$573,750 value, being 909,272 performance rights. Fifty percent of these are subject to a Total Securityholder Return test (versus a peer group) and the other fifty percent are subject to an Absolute Total Return test (NTA growth plus distributions). Each performance right is tested once three years after the conclusion of the performance year. Details of the actual LTI awarded to the MD are provided in the table below on page 22 of this Remuneration Report.

#### **Disclosed Executive contract terms**

	David Williams	John Garland	Paul Malek	Greg Marr
Fixed remuneration	\$375,000	\$350,000	\$300,000	\$300,000
Participation in performance rights plan	Disclosed Executives are entitled to participate in the performance rights plan.			
Length of contract	Disclosed Executives	are subject to an ongoi	ng employment contract u	ntil notice is given.
Notice periods	<ul> <li>Disclosed Executives may terminate the employment contract at any time by giving three months' notice in writing.</li> <li>GDI Property Group may terminate the employment contract for any reason by giving three months' notice, or alternatively, payment in lieu of notice.</li> <li>In the event of wilful negligence or serious misconduct, GDI Property Group may terminate a Disclosed Executive's employment contract immediately by notice in writing and without payment.</li> </ul>			
Restraint of trade	Disclosed Executives	will be subject to a rest	raint period of three mont	hs from termination.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### **Disclosed Executives remuneration outcomes**

Actual remuneration provided to Disclosed Executives for the period ended 30 June 2015 is provided below, with the remuneration table disclosed in section 5.8 below.

Fixed remuneration	The Disclosed Executives received the fixed remuneration shown above, inclusive of superannuation, with the exception of David Williams (\$364,583) and Greg Marr (\$295,986), who both took a small number of additional days leave as leave without pay.
STI	The Disclosed Executives received an STI as shown in the remuneration table on page 22 of this Remuneration Report. The STI has been paid 50% in cash and 50% in performance rights where the principle performance condition is remaining employed by a GDI Property Group entity for three years after the conclusion of the performance year.
LTI	The Disclosed Executives received an LTI as shown in the remuneration table on page 22 of this Remuneration Report. Fifty percent of these are subject to a Total Securityholder Return test (versus a peer group) and the other fifty percent are subject to an Absolute Total Return test (NTA growth plus distributions). Each performance right is tested once three years after the conclusion of the performance year.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### **MD and Disclosed Executive STI outcomes**

	Potential	STI	STI	STI	STI	Cash	PR	PR	FY16 PR	Total
	STI	granted	forgone	granted	forgone	component	component	granted	expense	expense
	\$	\$	\$	%	%	\$	\$		\$	\$
Steve Gillard	573,750	459,000	114,750	80%	20%	229,500	229,500	259,322	57,375	286,875
David Williams	187,500	159,375	28,125	85%	15%	79,688	79,688	90,042	19,922	99,609
John Garland	175,000	140,000	35,000	80%	20%	70,000	70,000	79,096	17,500	87,500
Paul Malek	150,000	127,500	22,500	85%	15%	63,750	63,750	72,034	15,938	79,688
Greg Marr	150,000	90,000	60,000	60%	40%	45,000	45,000	50,847	11,250	56,250
	1,236,250	975,875	260,375	79%	21%	487,938	487,938	551,341	121,984	609,922

<sup>1.</sup> Performance rights.

#### MD and Disclosed Executive LTI outcome

	LTI	PR <sup>1</sup>	FY16 PR <sup>1</sup>
	granted	granted	expense
	\$		\$
Steve Gillard	573,750	909,272	143,438
David Williams	187,500	297,148	46,875
John Garland	175,000	277,338	43,750
Paul Malek	150,000	237,718	37,500
Greg Marr	150,000	237,718	37,500
Total	1,236,250	1,959,194	309,063

<sup>1.</sup> Performance rights.

<sup>2.</sup> The issue of performance rights to Steve Gillard is subject to securityholder approval at the AGM to be held on 10 November 2016.

<sup>2.</sup> The issue of performance rights to Steve Gillard is subject to securityholder approval at the AGM to be held on 10 November 2016.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### MD and Disclosed Executive summary of performance rights issued

<u>-</u>	Primary perf	ormance co	ndition emp	loyment	FY14	LTI	FY15	LTI	FY16	S LTI	Tota	ıl LTI	
	Retention	FY15	FY16										Total
<u>-</u>	PR	STI	STI	Total	TSR	ATR	TSR	ATR	TSR	ATR	TSR	ATR	PR
Vesting date	16-Dec-16	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-19		30-Jun-17	30-Jun-17	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-18	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-19			
Steve Gillard	-	393,429	259,322	652,751	143,437	143,437	455,357	455,357	454,636	454,636	1,053,430	1,053,430	2,759,611
David Williams	350,000	142,857	90,042	582,899	46,875	46,875	148,810	148,810	148,574	148,574	344,259	344,259	1,271,417
John Garland	350,000	114,286	79,096	543,382	43,750	43,750	138,889	138,889	138,669	138,669	321,308	321,308	1,185,998
Paul Malek	200,000	114,286	72,034	386,320	37,500	37,500	119,048	119,048	118,859	118,859	275,407	275,407	937,134
Greg Marr	100,000	45,714	50,847	196,561	-	-	119,048	119,048	118,859	118,859	237,907	237,907	672,375
<u>-</u>	1,000,000	810,572	551,341	2,361,913	271,562	271,562	981,152	981,152	979,597	979,597	2,232,311	2,232,311	6,826,535

Performance rights.

<sup>2.</sup> Total shareholder return, being movement in the security price and distributions.

<sup>3.</sup> Absolute total return, being movement in NTA/security and distributions.

<sup>4.</sup> The issue of performance rights to Steve Gillard is subject to securityholders approval at the AGM to be held on 10 November 2016.

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#### 5.8 KMP remuneration table

#### 5.8.1 KMP remuneration table for the period ended 30 June 2016

									Secur	ity based payr	nents				
				•		Post	Long term		Relating to prid	or	Relating to				1
		Short	term ben	etits		employment	benefits		periods		perio	od	Tota	l remuneration	·
				Non				Performance	FY14	FY15	STI	LTI			
	Salary &	Accrued	2	monetary	Cash	•	ong service	•			Performance P		Total	Performance	
	fees	leave <sup>1</sup>	Other <sup>2</sup>	benefits	bonus	contributions	leave <sup>1</sup>	retention <sup>3</sup>	rights <sup>3</sup>	rights <sup>3</sup>	rights <sup>3</sup>	rights <sup>3</sup>		related	rights
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	<u>%</u>
Non-executive	ve directors														
G Kelly	136,986	-	-	-	-	13,014	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,000	-	-
G Anderson	58,293	-	-	-	-	16,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-
L Towell	68,493	-	-	-	-	6,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-
T Veale	68,493	-	-	-	-	6,507	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-
Managing Di	rector														
S Gillard	730,000	9,263	1,209	-	229,500	35,000	5,524	-	46,079	229,500	57,375	143,438	1,486,888	47%	32%
Disclosed ex	ecutives														
D Williams <sup>5</sup>	339,583	(10,748)	1,170	-	79,688	25,000	2,708	103,438	15,059	78,125	19,922	46,875	700,820	49%	38%
J Garland	330,692	4,238	719	-	70,000	19,308	6,870	103,438	14,055	68,750	17,500	43,750	679,320	47%	36%
P Malek	280,692	3,633	973	-	63,750	19,308	3,948	59,108	12,047	62,500	15,938	37,500	559,396	45%	33%
G Marr⁵	260,986	(9,821)	-	-	45,000	35,000	233	29,554		47,500	11,250	37,500	457,201	37%	28%
Total	2,274,219	(3,436)	4,072	-	487,938	176,350	19,283	295,538	87,239	486,375	121,984	309,063	4,258,626		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual and long term service leave are accounted on an accruals basis. The amounts represent the change in accrued leave during the period.

<sup>2.</sup> Other includes the cost of an annual gym membership and other items incurred by GDI Property Group as part of its employee health and wellbeing program.

<sup>3.</sup> The amount shown is the fair value of performance rights under the various STI, LTI and retention plans included in the relevant financial period and does not represent actual STI or LTI awards made.

<sup>4.</sup> Amounts disclosed as total remuneration excludes insurance premiums paid by GDI Property Group in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability insurance contracts.

<sup>5.</sup> D Williams and G Marr both took additional days annual leave during the period as leave without pay.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### 5.8.2 KMP remuneration table for the period ended 30 June 2015

								Security bas	sed payments		_		
		Short term			Post	Long term	Rela	ting to	Rela	ting to			
		benefits			employment	benefits	F	Y14	F	/15			
			Non				LTI	Performance	STI	LTI			_
	Salary &	Accrued	monetary	Cash	Super	Long service		rights for	Performance	Performance	Total	Performance	Performance
	fees	leave <sup>1</sup>	benefits	bonus	contributions	leave <sup>1</sup>	rights <sup>2</sup>	retention <sup>2</sup>	rights <sup>2</sup>	rights <sup>2</sup>	remuneration <sup>3</sup>	related	rights
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Non-executive	directors												
G Kelly	136,986	-	-	-	13,014	-	-	-	-	-	150,000		
G Anderson	58,293	-	-	-	16,707	-	-	-	-	-	75,000		
L Towell	68,493	-	-	-	6,507	-	-	-	-	-	75,000		
T Veale	68,493	-	-	-	6,507	-	-	-	-	-	75,000		
Managing Dire	ector												
S Gillard	730,000	5,930		172,125	35,000	3,686	44,107		86,063	143,438	1,220,348	37%	22%
Disclosed exec	cutives												
D Williams	350,000	(38)	-	62,500	25,000	1,807	14,414	101,591	31,250	46,875	633,399	41%	31%
J Garland	325,000	9,660	-	50,000	25,000	(1,588)	13,453	101,591	25,000	43,750	591,866	40%	31%
P Malek	281,217	13,699	-	50,000	18,783	13,806	11,531	58,052	25,000	37,500	509,588	36%	26%
G Marr⁴	239,183	12,683	-	20,000	22,722	201		29,026	10,000	37,500	371,315	26%	21%
Total	2,257,665	41,934	-	354,625	169,240	17,912	83,505	290,260	177,313	309,063	3,701,516		

<sup>1.</sup> Annual and long term service leave are accounted on an accruals basis. The amounts represent the change in accrued leave during the period.

<sup>2.</sup> The amount shown is the fair value of performance rights under the various STI, LTI and retention plans included in the relevant financial period and does not represent actual LTI awards made.

<sup>3.</sup> Amounts disclosed as total remuneration excludes insurance premiums paid by GDI Property Group in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability insurance contracts.

<sup>4.</sup> G Marr commenced employment on 18 August 2014.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### 5.9 Transactions with KMP

#### 5.9.1 Equity instrument disclosure relating to KMP

		Securities	
	Securities held	acquired	Securities held
	at	during the	at
	1 July 2015	period	30 June 2016
Directors			
Graham Kelly	100,000	100,000	200,000
Steve Gillard	30,300,000	-	30,300,000
Tony Veale	30,252,440	-	30,252,440
Gina Anderson	60,000	10,000	70,000
Les Towell	1,061,595	-	1,061,595
Other key management personnel			
David Williams	200,000	-	200,000
John Garland	22,500	-	22,500
Paul Malek	25,000	10,000	35,000
Greg Marr	5,326	-	5,326

There were no other transactions with KMP in the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### 1. Other Disclosures

#### 6.1 Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

GDI Property Group provides a Deed of Indemnity and Access (Deed) in favour of each Director of GDI Property Group and its controlled entities. The Deed indemnifies the Directors on a full indemnity basis to the extent permitted by law for losses, liabilities, costs and charges incurred as a Director of GDI Property Group, its controlled entities or such other entities.

Subject to specified exclusions, the liabilities insured are for costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against directors and officers in their capacity as Directors, its controlled entities or such other entities, and other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the Directors in connection with such proceedings. GDI Property Group has agreed to indemnify the auditors out of the assets of GDI Property Group if GDI Property Group has breached the agreement under which the auditors are appointed.

During the financial year, GDI Property Group paid insurance premiums to insure the Directors of GDI Property Group and its controlled entities. The terms of the contract prohibit disclosure of the premiums paid.

#### 6.2 Rounding of Amounts

GDI Property Group is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class Order 98/100. Accordingly, amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand in accordance with that Class Order, unless stated otherwise.

#### 6.3 Auditor

Hall Chadwick continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### 6.4 Non-Audit Services

The following fees were paid or payable to Hall Chadwick for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2016:

\$ Provision of tax advice \$ 1,500

The Directors have considered the non-audit services and other assurance services provided by the auditor during the financial period. In accordance with advice received from the Audit and Risk Management Committee, the Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- the Audit & Risk Management Committee reviewed the non-audit services and other assurance services at the time of appointment to ensure that they did not impact upon the integrity and objectivity of the auditor;
- the Board's own review conducted in conjunction with the Audit & Risk Management Committee, having regard to the Board's policy with respect to the engagement of GDI Property Group's auditor; and
- the fact that none of the non-audit services provided by Hall Chadwick during the financial year had the characteristics of management, decision-making, self-review, advocacy or joint sharing or risks.

#### 6.5 Auditor's independence declaration

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors of GDI Property Group Limited and GDI Funds Management Limited.

Graham Kelly Chairman

Sydney
Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of August 2016

Steve Gillard Managing Director

#### **AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**



Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO

THE DIRECTORS OF GDI PROPERTY GROUP LIMITED AND GDI FUNDS MANAGEMENT LIMITED AS RESPONSIBLE ENTITY FOR GDI PROPERTY TRUST

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of both GDI Property Group Limited and the entities it controlled during the year and GDI Property Trust and the entities it controlled during the year.

SYDNEY

Level 40 2 Park Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

GPO Box 3555 Sydney NSW 2001

Ph: (612) 9263 2600 Fx: (612) 9263 2800

Hall Chadwick

HALL CHADWICK Level 40, 2 Park Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Sandeep Kumar

Skumar

Partner

Dated: 22 August 2016

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www.hallchadwick.com.au

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#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	_	Gro	up	Trus	it
	_	2016	2015	2016	2015
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities					
Property income	2	74,558	77,178	74,558	77,178
Funds management income		3,709	2,908	-	-
Interest revenue		2,508	233	2,491	186
Other income		16	-	-	-
Total revenue from ordinary activities		80,791	80,320	77,049	77,364
Net fair value gain on interest rate swaps		390	-	390	-
Net fair value gain on investment property		16,539	46,068	16,539	46,068
Total income		97,721	126,388	93,978	123,432
Expenses					
Property expenses		20,451	19,438	20,451	19,438
Finance costs	3	12,425	14,725	12,425	14,721
Corporate and administration expenses	4	6,354	5,895	1,798	1,278
Other expenses		321	-	-	-
Net fair value loss on interest rate swaps		-	2,450	-	2,450
Loss on sale of non-current asset		1,233	-	1,233	-
Acquisition expenses		8,541	7,634	10,311	7,634
Initial public offer costs		447	949	424	417
Total expenses		49,772	51,091	46,642	45,937
Profit before tax		47,949	75,297	47,337	77,495
Income tax (expense)/benefit	5	(248)	643	-	-
Net profit for the year		47,701	75,940	47,337	77,495
Other comprehensive income			-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		47,701	75,940	47,337	77,495
5 ft. 1					
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to	<b>D</b> :	262	(4 555)		
Company shareholders		363	(1,555)	-	77 405
Trust unitholders	1.	51,360	77,495	51,360	77,495
Profit and total comprehensive income attributable to	ordinary	F4 722	75.040	E4 260	77.405
securityholders		51,723	75,940	51,360	77,495
Non-controlling interest – GDI No. 42 Office Trust		(4,022)	75.040	(4,022)	77.405
Profit after tax from continuing operations		47,701	75,940	47,337	77,495
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per stapled security/trust unit	21	9.59	13.45	9.52	13.73
Diluted earnings per stapled security/trust unit	21	9.53	13.43	9.47	13.70
Diracea carrings per stapied security/trust unit	21	9.93	13.43	3.47	13.70

### GDI PROPERTY GROUP FINANCIAL REPORT

As at 30 June 2016

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

		Gro	up	Tru	st
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			_		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	28,394	4,824	25,469	3,985
Trade and other receivables	7	3,144	3,848	2,105	1,788
Non-current assets held for sale	8	-	154,826	-	154,826
Other assets	9	1,705	1,207	2,641	2,060
Total current assets	·	33,243	164,706	30,215	162,659
Non-current assets					
Investment properties	10	900,478	730,334	900,478	730,334
Plant and equipment	11	121	123	-	-
Deferred tax asset	13	913	1,161	-	-
Intangible assets	14	18,110	18,110	-	-
Total non-current assets		919,622	749,728	900,478	730,334
Total assets		952,865	914,434	930,693	892,994
Current liabilities					
Derivative financial instruments	12	223	-	233	-
Trade and other payables	15	30,699	30,863	29,408	29,914
Provisions	16	346	23	-	-
Total current liabilities	·	31,268	30,886	29,631	29,914
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings		320,116	322,154	319,974	322,154
Derivative financial instruments	12	4,065	4,678	4,065	4,678
Provisions	16	80	432	-	-
Other liabilities		18	28	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	324,279	327,292	324,039	326,832
Total liabilities		355,547	358,178	353,670	356,746
Net assets		597,318	556,256	577,023	536,247
Equity					
Contributed equity	18	22,310	22,550	502,469	507,769
Reserves	19	105	(58)	2,329	(1,277)
Retained profits	19	(2,120)	(2,484)	39,356	29,755
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company	/ Trust	20,295	20,009	544,155	536,247
Non-controlling interest – Trust Unitholders					
Contributed equity	18	502,469	507,769	-	-
Reserves	19	2,329	(1,277)	-	-
Retained profits	19	39,356	29,755	-	-
Total equity attributable to trust unitholders		544,155	536,247	-	-
			EEC SEC		_
Equity attributable to ordinary securityholders		564,450	556,256	-	
Equity attributable to ordinary securityholders  Non-controlling interest – GDI No. 42 Office Trust		564,450	<b>550,250</b>	-	
		<b>564,450</b> 36,890	-	36,890	-
Non-controlling interest – GDI No. 42 Office Trust	19	·		36,890 (4,022)	- -
Non-controlling interest – GDI No. 42 Office Trust Contributed equity		36,890		· ·	-
Non-controlling interest – GDI No. 42 Office Trust Contributed equity Retained profits		36,890		· ·	-

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

#### Group

	Equity attrib	utable to secur	ityholders of the	Company			
	Contributed equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000	Non- controlling interest (Trust) \$'000	Non- controlling interest – (GDI No. 42 Office Trust) \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance as at 30 June 2014	23,451		(929)	22,522	521,640	-	544,162
Comprehensive income							
(Loss)/profit for the year	-	-	(1,555)	(1,555)	77,495	-	75,940
Other comprehensive income	e -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for							
the year	•	-	(1,555)	(1,555)	77,495	-	75,940
Transactions with securityholde Security-based payments	ers in their cap	acity as securi	tyholders				
expense	-	37	-	37	817	-	854
On-market securities buy-ba	ck (901)	(95)	-	(996)	(21,982)	-	(22,978)
Distributions paid/payable	-	-	-	-	(41,722)	-	(41,722)
Total transactions with							
securityholders in their capacity							
as securityholders	(901)	(58)	-	(958)	(62,888)	-	(63,846)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	22,550	(58)	(2,484)	20,009	536,247	-	556,256
Balance as at 1 July 2015	22,550	(58)	(2,484)	20,009	536,247		EE6 2E6
Comprehensive income	22,330	(38)	(2,464)	20,009	330,247	-	556,256
Profit/(loss) for the year			363	363	51,360	(4,022)	47,701
Other comprehensive incom-	-	-	303	303	31,300	(4,022)	47,701
Total comprehensive income for		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<del>-</del>	
year	tne -	-	363	363	51,360	(4,022)	47,701
•					,	· · · · ·	,
Transactions with securityholde	ers in their cap	acity as securi	tyholders				
Initial contribution of equity	-			-	-	36,890	36,890
Security-based payments exp	oense -	68	-	68	1,512	-	1,581
On-market securities buy-							
back	(145)	-	-	(145)	(3,206)	-	(3,351)
Transfer from treasury secur	•						
reserve to equity	(95)	95	-	-	-	-	- (44 750)
Distributions paid/payable	-	-	-	-	(41,758)	-	(41,758)
Total transactions with							
securityholders in their capacity		163		(77)	(42.452)	26 800	(c.c20)
as securityholders	(240)	163	-	(77)	(43,452)	36,890	(6,638)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	22,310	105	(2,120)	20,295	544,155	32,868	597,318
	,		(-,)	_5,_55	2, 233	-,000	227,3220

### GDI PROPERTY GROUP FINANCIAL REPORT

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Trust	Equity at	ttributable t	o unitholders	of the Trust		
					Non-	
					controlling	
				<b>Total equity</b>	interest –	
				attributable to	(GDI No.	
	Contributed		Retained	unitholders of	42 Office	Total
	equity	Reserves	earnings	the Trust	Trust)	equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2014	527,657	-	(6,017)	521,640	-	521,640
Comprehensive income						
Profit for the year	-	-	77,495	77,495	-	77,495
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the						
year	-	-	77,495	77,495	-	77,495
Transactions with unitholders in their	capacity as unit	holders				
Security-based payments expense	-	817	-	817	-	817
On-market securities buy-back	(19,888)	(2,094)	-	(21,982)	-	(21,982)
Distributions paid/payable		-	(41,722)	(41,722)		(41,722)
Total transactions with unitholders in						
their capacity as unitholders	(19,888)	(1,277)	(41,722)	(62,888)	-	(62,888)
D-1 20 by 2045	507.750	/4 277\	20.755	F2C 247		F2C 247
Balance as at 30 June 2015	507,769	(1,277)	29,755	536,247	-	536,247
Balance as at 1 July 2015	507,769	(1,277)	29,755	536,247	_	536,247
Comprehensive income	307,703	(1,277)	23,733	330,247	_	330,247
Profit/(loss) for the year	_	_	51,360	51,360	(4,022)	47,337
Other comprehensive income		_	51,300	31,300	(4,022)	47,337
Total comprehensive income for the		<u> </u>				
year	_		51,360	51,360	(4,022)	47,337
yeai	<u>-</u>	-	31,300	31,300	(4,022)	47,337
Transactions with unitholders in their	capacity as unit	holders				
Initial contribution of equity	-	-	_	-	36,890	36,890
Security-based payments expense	-	1,512	_	1,512	-	1,512
On-market securities buy-back	(3,206)	-	_	(3,206)	_	(3,206)
Transfer from treasury security	(-,0)			(-,)		(-,,
reserve to equity	(2,094)	2,094	_	-	_	_
Distributions paid/payable	-	-	(41,758)	(41,758)	-	(41,758)
Total transactions with unitholders in			, ,	, , ,		, ,
their capacity as unitholders	(5,300)	3,606	(41,758)	(43,452)	36,890	(6,561)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	502,469	2,329	39,356	544,155	32,868	577,023

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

		Gro	oup	Tru	st
		2016	2016	2016	2015
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts in the course of operations		81,582	81,184	77,168	76,556
Payments in the course of operations		(35,609)	(31,562)	(32,419)	(27,437)
Interest received		2,508	233	2,491	186
Interest paid		(12,210)	(13,577)	(13,233)	(13,573)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	25	36,271	36,278	34,007	35,732
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payments for investment properties		(134,639)	(129,178)	(134,639)	(129,178)
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		153,593	-	153,593	-
Payments for capital expenditure		(14,336)	(5,131)	(14,336)	(5,131)
Payments for plant and equipment		(32)	(43)	-	(31)
Payments of incentives		(9,471)	(9,464)	(9,471)	(9,464)
Loan to associated companies		-	(1)	-	(916)
Payments for deposits of investment		(62)	-	(62)	-
Proceeds from rent guarantee		2,171	6,762	2,171	6,762
Proceeds from call option fee		-	1,000	-	1,000
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,776)	(136,056)	(2,744)	(136,958)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from borrowings		129,261	153,000	129,261	153,000
Repayment of borrowings		(131,408)	-	(131,408)	-
Payments for the on-market buy-back of securities	18	(3,351)	(20,789)	(3,206)	(19,888)
Transaction with non-controlling interest – GDI No.					
42 Office Trust		36,890	-	36,890	-
Payment of loan transaction costs		-	(665)	-	(665)
Equity issue transaction costs		-	(513)	-	-
Payment of dividends/distributions		(41,317)	(41,149)	(41,317)	(41,149)
Net cash from financing activities		(9,925)	89,884	(9,780)	91,297
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		23,570	(9,893)	21,483	(9,929)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,824	14,718	3,986	13,914
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	28,394	4,824	25,469	3,986

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

GDI Property Group (the "Group") was formed by the stapling of GDI Property Group Limited (the "Company") and GDI Property Trust (the "Trust"). The Responsible Entity of the Trust is GDI Funds Management Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. GDI Property Group was established for the purpose of facilitating a joint quotation of the Company and the Trust on the ASX. The constitutions of the Company and the Trust, together with a Co-operation Deed dated 25 November 2013, ensure that for so long as the two entities remain jointly quoted, the number of units in the Trust and shares in the Company shall be equal and the unitholders and the shareholders be identical. Both the Responsible Entity of the Trust and the Company must at all times act in the best interests of GDI Property Group. The Company was incorporated on 5 November 2013 and the Trust established on 4 November 2013 and registered as a management investment scheme on 18 November 2013.

The Company has been deemed the parent entity of the Trust. The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of the Company and its controlled entities, including the Trust and its controlled entities as the deemed acquiree. The financial report includes separate financial statements for:

- the Group, consisting of the Company, the Trust and their controlled entities; and
- the Trust, consisting of GDI Property Trust and its controlled entities.

The financial statements are authorised for issue on 22 August 2016 by the directors of the Company and the Responsible Entity of the Trust.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### (b) Consolidated financial statements

The Financial Reports of the Company and its subsidiaries and the Trust and its subsidiaries have been presented jointly in accordance with ASIC Class Order 13/1050 relating to combining or consolidating accounts under stapling and for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

The shares of the Company and the units in the Trust are stapled and issued as stapled securities of the Group. Whilst the shares and units are stapled, they cannot be traded separately and can only be traded as stapled securities. The stapling occurred on 16 December 2013, with trading on the ASX commencing on 17 December 2013.

The stapling has been accounted for pursuant to AASB 3: Business Combinations. The Company has been identified as the acquirer of the Trust whereby the Trust's net assets are attributed to the trust unitholders. In this regard, the unitholders are treated as the non-controlling interest in the post-stapled financial statements of the Group, despite the fact that such owners also have an equal interest in the Company.

#### (c) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of all controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2016, that is the Company and its subsidiaries and the Trust and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as the Group.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Subsidiaries are entities the Group controls. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the controlled entities is provided in Note 31.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of GDI Property Group from the date on which control is obtained. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

## (d) Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses. A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is attained, whereby the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed is recognised (subject to certain limited exemptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is remeasured in each reporting period to fair value, recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations, other than those associated with the issue of a financial instrument, are recognised as expenses in profit or loss when incurred.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

#### (e) Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

- the consideration transferred;
- any non-controlling interest (determined under either the full goodwill or proportionate interest method); and
- the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest;

over the acquisition date fair value of net identifiable assets acquired.

The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements.

Fair value re-measurements in any pre-existing equity holdings are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where changes in the value of such equity holdings had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income, such amounts are recycled to profit or loss.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to GDI Property Group's cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units, representing the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored being not larger than an operating segment.

Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity disposed of.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions and do not affect the carrying amounts of goodwill.

#### (f) Income Tax

#### (i) Trust

Under current income tax legislation the Trust is not liable to pay tax provided its taxable income and taxable realised capital gains are distributed to unitholders. The liability for capital gains tax that may arise if the properties were sold is not accounted for in this Financial Report.

#### (ii) Company and other taxable entities

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where:

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

#### (iii) Tax consolidation

The Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries (excluding the Trust and its wholly owned subsidiaries) have formed a tax-consolidated group with effect from 16 December 2013 and are therefore taxed as a single entity from that date. The head entity of the tax-consolidated group is GDI Property Group Limited.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Current tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated group, using the 'separate taxpayer within group' approach by reference to the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities in the separate financial statements of each entity and the tax values applying under tax consolidation.

Any current tax liabilities or assets and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the subsidiaries are assumed by the head entity in the tax-consolidated group and are recognised as amounts payable (receivable) to (from) other entities in the tax-consolidated group in conjunction with any funding arrangement amounts referred to below. Any difference in these amounts is recognised by the Company as an equity contribution or distribution.

The Company recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the tax-consolidated group to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits of the tax-consolidated group will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Any subsequent period adjustment to deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses, as a result of revised assessments of the probability of recoverability, is recognised by the head entity only.

### (iv) Nature of tax funding arrangements and tax sharing arrangements

The Company, in conjunction with other members of the tax-consolidated group, has entered in to a tax funding arrangement, which sets out the funding obligations of the members of the tax-consolidated group in respect of tax amounts. The tax funding arrangements require payments to/from the Company equal to the current tax liability (asset) assumed by the Company and any tax-loss/deferred tax asset assumed by the Company, resulting in the Company recognising an inter-entity receivable (payable) equal in amount to the liability (asset) assumed. The inter-entity receivable (payable) are at call.

Contributions to fund the current tax liabilities are payable as per the tax funding arrangement and reflect the timing of the Company's obligation to make payments for tax liabilities to the relevant tax authorities.

The Company, in conjunction with other members of the tax-consolidated group, has also entered in to a tax sharing arrangement. The tax sharing arrangement provides for the determination of the allocation of income tax liabilities between the entities should the Company default on its tax payment obligations. No amounts have been recognised in the financial statements in respect of this agreement, as payment of any amounts under the tax sharing agreement is considered remote.

#### (g) Plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probably that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to GDI Property Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using both the straight line and diminishing values method to allocate costs of assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

ClassRateFurniture and fittings2% - 67%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds to the carrying amount. Any gain or loss is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

## (h) Impairment of assets

Goodwill and tangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired.

At each reporting date, and whenever events or changes in circumstances occur, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that any other asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate and an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash generating units). Assets other than goodwill that suffer an impairment are viewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

#### (i) Investment property

Investment property is property which is held either to earn income or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property also includes properties that are under construction for future use as investment properties. Investment property is measured at fair value, with acquisition and other related costs written off through the profit and loss. As part of the process of determining fair value, an external, independent valuer, having an appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued, values individual properties annually on a rotation basis or on a more regular basis if considered appropriate and as determined by management and the Board in accordance with the valuation policy of GDI Property Group.

These valuation processes are taken into consideration when determining the fair value of the investment properties. The fair value is based on market values, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arms-length transaction after property marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgably, prudently and without compulsion.

The valuations are prepared by considering the capitalisation of net income and the discounting of future cash flows to their present value. These methods incorporate assumptions of future rental income and costs, appropriate capitalisation and discount rates and also consider market evidence of transaction prices of similar investment properties.

Valuations reflect, where appropriate:

- the type of tenants actually in occupation or responsible for meeting lease commitments or likely to be in occupation after letting of vacant accommodation and the market's general perception of their credit-worthiness;
- the allocation of maintenance and other operating cost responsibilities between lessor and lessee; and
- the remaining economic life of the property.

Further information on assumptions underlying the assessment of fair value is contained below at Note 1 (bb) Critical accounting estimates and judgements and in Note 10, Investment property.

Changes in fair values are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The gain or loss on disposal of an investment property is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the date of disposal and the net proceeds from disposal and is included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year of disposal.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Repairs and maintenance costs and minor renewals are charged as expenses when incurred.

Subsequent refurbishment costs (other than repairs and maintenance) are capitalised to the investment property where they result in an enhancement in the future economic benefits of the property.

#### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and cash at bank.

#### (k) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of an asset remain with the lessee, but not the legal ownership, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recognising an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the lease property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lessees may be offered incentives as an inducement to enter into non-cancellable leases. These incentives may take various forms including up-front cash payments, rent free periods, or a contribution to certain lessee costs such as fit out costs or relocation costs. They are recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position as a component of the carrying amount of investment property and amortised over the lease period as a reduction in rental income.

Initial direct leasing costs incurred in negotiating and arranging operating leases are recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position as a component of the carrying amount of investment property and are amortised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### (I) Fair value of assets and liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standards.

Fair value is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

#### (m) Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

#### (i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

## (ii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

#### (n) Derivative financial instruments

The Group is exposed to changes in interest rates and uses interest rate derivatives to hedge these risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to fair value at balance date. Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.

The Group enters into interest rate swap agreements that are used to convert certain variable interest rate borrowings to fixed interest rates. The derivatives are entered into with the objective of hedging the risk of adverse interest rate fluctuations. While the Group has determined that these arrangements are economically effective, they have not satisfied the documentation, designation and effectiveness tests required by accounting standards. As a result, they do not qualify for hedge accounting and gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## (o) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Group's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Group's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

#### (ii) Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any re-measurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

## (iii) Performance rights plan

The Group has established a performance rights plan and has issued performance rights to employees. Under the performance rights plan, employees will be granted performance rights which will vest into the Group securities at no cost, if vesting conditions are satisfied.

The cost of the issues of performance rights are recognised as an employee benefit expense (for performance rights issued in relation to executive remuneration for the period ended 30 June 2014 and the years ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2016) or initial public offer costs (for performance rights issued to employees as disclosed in the Prospectus and Product Disclosure Statement dated 25 November 2013 in relation to the Initial Public Offer of GDI Property Group securities). The fair value of the performance rights is recognised in the security-based payments reserve in equity, or, if the performance rights are yet to be granted, accrued in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and reversed with a corresponding increase in the security-based payments reserve in equity once the performance rights are granted.

Fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the rights. For relative market performance based vesting conditions, fair value is determined using binomial option pricing to model the performance of GDI Property Group to the selected peer group taking into account individual volatilities and correlations.

For non-market based vesting conditions, the fair value is determined based on the likelihood of achieving the conditions having reference to budgets and management plans. For non-market based vesting conditions, at each reporting date the Group revises its estimate of the number of performance rights that are expected to be exercisable and the employee benefit expense recognised each reporting period takes into account the most recent estimate. The impact of any revision to original estimates is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### (p) Revenue and other income

#### (i) Rental revenue

Rental revenue from investment property is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term or until the first contingency (market or CPI review) occurs. Rental revenue not received at reporting date is reflected in the statement of financial position as a receivable or if paid in advance, as rent in advance (unearned income). Lease incentives granted are considered an integral part of the total rental revenue and are recognised as a reduction in rental income over the term of the lease, on a straight line basis. Contingent rents based on the future amount of a factor that changes other than with the passage of time, including turnover rents and CPI or market linked rental increases, are only recognised when contractually due.

## (ii) Funds management revenue

Acquisition and capital raising fee revenue is recognised at settlement of the relevant property or proportionately as the equity interests are issued/sold to external investors as appropriate. Management fee revenue is recognised on a proportional basis over this time as services are performed.

#### (iii) Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Where an asset has been held for syndication with funding provided by GDI Property Trust by way of an at call loan, and the asset is subsequently syndicated, the interest income earned by GDI Property Trust whilst the asset is held for syndication is recognised in both the accounts of GDI Property Trust and the Group.

#### (q) Property expenses

Property expenses and outgoings include rates, taxes and other property outgoings incurred in relation to investment properties were such expenses are the responsibility of GDI Property Trust and are recognised on an accruals basis.

## (r) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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

#### (s) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

## (t) Borrowing and borrowing costs

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Under this method fees, costs, discounts and premiums directly related to the financial liability are spread over its expected life. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

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

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (u) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; and
- it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and
- the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

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

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

## (w) Rounding of amounts

The parent entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Class Order 98/100. Accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest \$1,000.

#### (x) Segment reporting

An operating segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different to those of other segments. Each segment is reviewed by the entities chief operating decision maker (CODM) to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess the performance and for which discrete financial information is available.

Segment revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities are those that are directly attributable to a segment. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist primarily of operating cash, receivables, investment properties and goodwill. Due to the small size of the management team, corporate overhead expenses and property, plant and equipment are not allocated in reporting to the CODM and therefore for the purpose of segment reporting are unallocated.

## (y) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares and units are classified as equity and recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the Group. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary stapled securities are recognised directly in equity as a reduction, net of tax, of the proceeds of the issue.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### (z) Distributions and dividends

Distributions are paid to GDI Property Group stapled securityholders half yearly. A provision for distributions is made for the amount of any distribution declared on or before the end of the reporting period but not paid to securityholders at the reporting date.

#### (aa) Earnings per stapled security

Basic earnings per stapled security is calculated as net profit attributable to ordinary securityholders of the Group divided by the weighted average number of ordinary securities outstanding during the financial year. Diluted earnings per stapled security is calculated as net profit attributable to ordinary securityholders of the Group divided by the weighted average number of ordinary stapled securities and dilutive potential ordinary securities. Where there is no difference between basic and diluted earnings per stapled security, the term basic and diluted earnings per stapled security is used.

#### (bb) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial reports requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the reported amounts in the financial reports. Management bases its judgements and estimates on historical experience and other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable, the results of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities. The resulting accounting estimates may differ from the actual results under difference assumptions and conditions.

The key estimates and assumptions that have a risk of causing adjustment with the next financial year to the carrying amounts of asset and liabilities recognised in these financial reports are:

#### (i) Valuation of investment property

Critical judgements are made by the Group in respect of the fair values of investment properties. The fair value of these investments are reviewed regularly by management with reference to external independent property valuations, recent offers and market conditions existing at reporting date, using generally accepted market practices. Then critical assumptions underlying management's estimates of fair values are those relating to the passing rent, market rent, occupancy, capitalisation rate, terminal yield and discount rate. If there is any change in these assumptions or regional, national or international economic conditions, the fair value of the property investments may differ. Major assumptions used in valuation of the property investments are disclosed in Note 10.

## (ii) Valuation of financial instruments

The fair value of derivative assets and liabilities are based on assumptions of future events and involve significant estimates. The basis of valuation for the Group's derivatives are set out in Note 1(n), however the fair values of derivatives reported at 30 June 2016 may differ if there is volatility in market rates in future periods. The valuation techniques are discussed in detail at Note 10 and have been developed in compliance with requirements of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

## (iii) Impairment of loans and receivables

Assets are assessed for impairment each reporting date by evaluating whether any impairment triggers exist. Where impairment triggers exist, management reviews the allocation of cash flows to those assets and estimates a fair value for the assets. Critical judgements are made by the Group in setting appropriate impairment triggers for its assets and the assumptions used when determining fair values for assets where triggers exist.

## (iv) Security-based payments

The Group measures the cost of performance rights allocated to employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of performance rights is determined using Black-Scholes option pricing model and Binomial option pricing models. The related assumptions are detailed in Note 30. The accounting

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

estimates and the assumptions relating to performance rights will have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period, but may impact the security based payment expense and equity.

#### (v) Recoverability of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary difference and unused tax losses as management considers that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to utilise those temporary differences and unused tax losses. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits which may lead to impairment of the deferred tax asset.

## (vi) Consolidation of entities in which the Group holds less than 50%

Management consider that the Group has de facto control of GDI No. 42 Office Trust even though it has less than 50% of the interests. The Group is the majority unitholder of GDI No. 42 Office Trust with 43.68% interest, while all other unitholders indirectly hold less than 10% of its units. There is no history of other unitholders forming a group to exercise their votes collectively. Entities controlled by the Group also act as Trustee and Investment Manager.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## NOTE 2 – PROPERTY REVENUE

	Group		Trus	t
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Property revenue	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Rent and recoverable outgoings	79,611	78,991	79,611	78,991
Lease costs and incentive amortisation	(5,053)	(1,812)	(5,053)	(1,812)
Total property revenue	74,558	77,178	74,558	77,178

## **NOTE 3 – FINANCE COSTS**

	Gro	Group		t
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Finance costs	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest paid / payable	12,425	14,725	12,425	14,721
Total finance costs	12,425	14,725	12,425	14,721

## **NOTE 4 – CORPORATE AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES**

	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Corporate and administration expenses	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Audit and taxation fees	231	219	72	56
Custodian fees	64	110	64	68
Occupancy expenses	298	433	-	-
Employee benefits expense	5,128	4,296	1,041	582
Others	633	836	621	571
Total corporate and administration expenses	6,354	5,895	1,798	1,278

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## NOTE 5 - INCOME TAX EXPENSE/BENEFIT

		Gro	ир	Trust	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
	Income tax benefit	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
a)	The components of tax expense/(benefit) comprise:				
	Current tax	-	-	-	-
	Deferred tax	248	(643)	-	
	Income tax expense/(benefit)	248	(643)	-	-
	before income tax at 30%	14,385	22,589		
b)	Reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit) to prima Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities			-	-
	Add tax effect of:	14,385	22,589	-	-
	Non-allowable items	21	16	_	
		21	10	_	-
	Less tax effect of: Non-taxable trust income	(14,158)	(23,248)	- -	- -
	Less tax effect of:			-	- -

## **NOTE 6 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash and cash equivalents	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	28,394	4,824	25,469	3,985
Total cash and cash equivalents	28,394	4,824	25,469	3,985

## **NOTE 7 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade and other receivables	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade receivable	2,849	3,682	1,498	1,632
Others	717	166	706	156
Provision for impairment	(422)	-	(100)	-
Total trade and other receivables	3,144	3,848	2,105	1,788

The movement in the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is as follows:

	Group	Trust
Provision for impairment	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Charge for the year	(422)	(100)
Amounts written off	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2016	(422)	(100)

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### Trade receivables

Included in trade and other receivables of the Group is \$511,000 (2015: \$2,050,000) of fees charged to managed funds that have subsequently been paid and \$815,000 (2015: \$659,000) that remains unpaid. Of this, \$321,000 has been provisioned for impairment. The Group also had \$625,000 (2015: \$1,170,000) of rent receivable which was past due but not impaired. Of this, \$100,000 has been provisioned for impairment and the rest relate to a number of tenants for whom there is no recent history of default and in most cases security is held for greater than the amount outstanding, and as such there is no impairment of receivables.

#### NOTE 8 - NON-CURRENT ASSET HELD FOR SALE

On 6 November 2014, GDI Property Group entered in to conditional put and call option deeds to sell 233 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, for \$156 million. Accordingly, the asset was reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale. The Directors also determined that the asset should be revalued to its conditional sale price, with the revaluation included in the FY15 Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The option deed was exercised and the asset sold in FY16. The sale was settled on 30 October 2015.

#### **NOTE 9 – OTHER ASSETS**

	Grou	Group		t
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Other assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Interest paid in advance	378	485	378	485
Prepayment	633	711	573	659
Others	694	11	1,691	916
Total other	1,705	1,207	2,641	2,060

#### **NOTE 10 – INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	Gro	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
a) Investment properties at fair value	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Movement in investment properties					
Balance at beginning of the year	730,334	694,351	730,334	694,351	
Additions			-		
- Investment property	134,639	130,000	134,639	130,000	
- Rental guarantee and incentives	-	6,000	-	6,000	
Assets transferred to non-current assets held for sale	-	(154,826)	-	(154,826)	
Amortisation of rental guarantee	(2,171)	(6,762)	(2,171)	(6,762)	
Capital works					
- Property improvements	13,875	4,224	13,875	4,224	
- Maintenance capital	459	541	459	541	
Straight-lining of rental income	1,888	2,265	1,888	2,265	
Incentives and lease costs	9,828	11,286	9,828	11,286	
Amortisation of incentives and lease costs	(4,915)	(1,812)	(4,915)	(1,812)	
Payment of option fee	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)	
Net gain from fair value adjustments	16,539	46,068	16,539	46,068	
Balance as at 30 June	900,478	730,334	900,478	730,334	

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## b) Rental guarantee and incentive

The Group has obtained guarantees and the payout of tenant incentives in relation to 307 Queen Street, Brisbane and 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney. In relation to 307 Queen Street, Brisbane the guarantees covered certain vacancies for a period of two years from settlement (16 December 2013) and are paid regardless of whether the identified vacancies are leased.

The payout of tenant incentives is on terms consistent with the terms of the underlying leases at the time of settlement (in the case of 307 Queen St, Brisbane). In relation to 66 Goulburn Street, Sydney, GDI Property Group can draw on this rental guarantee to satisfy outgoings, market rent, incentives, leasing costs or any other costs relating to the property that it elects for a period of up to 60 months (5 years) from settlement.

In the absence of any leasing of the vacant space, GDI Property Group intended to draw on this rental guarantee to cover market rents on that vacant space for a period of approximately 22.5 months, by which time the rental guarantee would have been fully drawn. As the vacant space is 100% leased at 30 June 2016, the remaining undrawn guarantee can be used to cover a loss of income from future lease expiries.

The outstanding amounts of these guarantees and payout of incentives is taken in to consideration by independent valuers when assessing the capital value of the asset. Changes in fair values are recorded in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Detailed in the table below is the carrying value of the rental guarantee and incentive.

## Carrying value of rental guarantee and incentive

	Opening balance	Amortised during year	Fair value adjustment	Closing balance
Property	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
307 Queen St, Brisbane	3,261	(1,555)	-	1,706
66 Goulburn St, Sydney	3,000	(616)	-	2,384
Total	6,261	(2,171)	-	4,090

## Valuation basis

The basis of valuation of investment properties is fair value, being the amounts for which the assets could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, based on current prices in an active market for similar properties in the same location and condition and subject to similar leases. All properties have been independently valued in the last twelve months based on independent assessments by a member of the Australian Property Institute of Valuers.

The table below illustrates the key valuation assumptions used in the determination of the investment properties fair value.

Valuation basis	2016	2015
Weighted average capitalisation rate (%)	7.55%	7.77%
Weighted average lease expiry by area (years)	4.7 years	3.8 years
Occupancy	80.7%	89.4%

Ten year discounted cash flows and capitalisation valuation methods are used together with active market evidence. In addition to the key assumptions set out in the table above, assumed portfolio downtime ranges from six to 18 months and tenant retention ranges from 50% to 75%.

#### c) Assets pledged as security

Borrowings (refer Note 17) are secured by fixed and floating charges over each investment property plus charges over any building document, lease document, performance bond and bank guarantee in addition to a real property mortgage over each property.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## d) Leases as a lessor

The Group and the Trust lease out investment properties under operating leases. The future minimum lease payments receivable under non-cancellable leases are as follows:

	Group		Trus	st
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Lease receivable commitments	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year	58,706	50,461	58,706	50,461
Later than one year but not later than five years	145,283	109,784	145,283	109,784
Later than five years	34,375	40,055	34,375	40,055
Total lease receivable commitments	238,364	200,300	238,364	200,300

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## e) Details of investment properties

The following table presents individual properties owned by GDI Property Group and the Trust:

	Title	Acquisition date	Acquisition price	Independent	Independent	Carrying amount	Fair value
				valuation date	valuation		adjustment
Investment properties			\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Mill Green Complex, Perth <sup>1</sup>	Freehold	16 December 2013	332,656	31 December 2015	326,000	327,064	(15,779)
25 Grenfell St, Adelaide <sup>1</sup>	Freehold	16 December 2013	109,632	31 December 2015	114,000	114,848	51
307 Queen St, Brisbane	Freehold	16 December 2013	120,815	31 December 2015	126,500	127,566	2,059
66 Goulburn St, Sydney	Leasehold	15 July 2014	136,000	30 June 2016	187,500	187,500	27,156
50 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise	Freehold	1 February 2016	46,139	30 June 2016	55,000	55,000	3,063
223 - 237 Liverpool Rd, Ashfield	Freehold	17 December 2015	35,000	30 June 2016	36,000	36,000	984
235 Stanley St, Townsville	Freehold	16 June 2016	53,500	30 June 2016	52,500	52,500	(995)
Total Investment properties			833,742		897,500	900,478	16,539

<sup>1.</sup> The acquisition date and acquisition price are based on the completion date of the restructure and IPO of stapled securities to create GDI Property Group and the independent valuations ascribed to the assets as part of the restructure. The acquisition prices includes capital expenditure incurred between the valuation date for the restructure and the IPO (1st October 2013) and the acquisition date (16th December 2013).

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## NOTE 11 - PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Grou	Group		
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Plant and equipment	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Furniture and fittings at cost	200	168	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(79)	(45)	-	-
Total other	121	123	-	-

## Movement in plant and equipment

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of plant and equipment are set out below.

	Furniture	
	and fittings	Total
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	110	110
Additions	44	44
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(31)	(31)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	123	123
Balance at beginning of year	123	123
Additions	32	32
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(34)	(34)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	121	121

## **NOTE 12 – DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

	Group	Group		
	2016		2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Interest rate swaps	223	-	223	-
Non-current				
Interest rate swaps	4,065	4,678	4,065	4,678
Total derivative financial instruments	4,288	4,678	4,288	4,678

Details of principal amounts, expiry dates and interest ranges of interest rate derivative contracts are set out in Note 28.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### **NOTE 13 – DEFERRED TAX ASSETS**

30 June 2016	Opening Balance \$'000	(Charged)/ Credited to Profit or Loss \$'000	(Charged)/ Credited Directly to Equity \$'000	Closing Balance \$'000
Deferred tax asset on:	7 000	ŷ 000	Ţ 000	7 000
Provisions	100	115	-	215
Transaction costs on equity issue	431	(133)	-	298
Tax losses carried forward	630	(230)	-	400
Net amount	1,161	(248)	-	913

	Opening Balance	(Charged)/ Credited to Profit or Loss	(Charged)/ Credited Directly to Equity	Closing Balance
30 June 2015	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deferred tax asset on:	φ 000	<b>7</b> 000	7 000	<del> </del>
Provisions	60	40	-	100
Transaction costs on equity issue	411	20	-	431
Tax losses carried forward	46	584	-	630
Net amount	518	643	-	1,161

The amounts of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets have been brought to account:

	Group	Group			
	2016	2016 2015 \$'000 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000	
	\$'000				
The amounts of deductible temporary differences and	d unused tax losses for whic	h no deferred t	ax assets have b	een	
brought to account:					
- deductible temporary differences	-	-	-	-	
- tax losses – operating in nature	260	46	-	-	
	260	46	-	-	

The benefits of the above temporary differences and unused tax losses will be realised when the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1(f) occur. These amounts have no expiry date.

## **NOTE 14 – INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Intangible assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Goodwill - at cost and at net carrying amount	18,110	18,110	-	-
Total intangible assets	18,110	18,110	-	-

## a) Impairment test for goodwill

The Group acquired from the privately owned GDI group of companies the rights, title and interest in the funds management business, and the shares of the operating companies, for total consideration of \$18.5 million. The value of the

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

shares acquired was determined by the net asset value of the relevant company, with the balance (\$18.11 million) of the total consideration recognised as goodwill. The acquisition price was supported by an Independent Experts Report.

For subsequent measurement, goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units which are based on the Group's reporting segments. The Group has determined that the cash-generating unit is the funds management business and as per reporting to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), no fee has been assumed to be charged to the Trust by the funds management business. The recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations. Value-in-use is calculated based on the present value of the forecast profit after tax from funds established since the acquisition of the funds management business and new funds to be established over a five year term, with a terminal value applied to the forecast sixth year profit after tax. The cash flows are discounted at a 17.5% discount rate.

Management has based the value-in-use calculations on the historical performance and future prospects of the Funds Management business as reported to the CODM, taking into consideration the historical rate at which funds are established.

As a result of the value-in-use calculation, no impairment of goodwill has been recorded in the Financial Statements.

#### b) Key assumptions used in valuation assumptions

The following key assumptions were used in the value-in-use calculations:

			Terminal value	
30 June 2016	New funds (p.a.)	Fee income	growth rate	Discount rate
Funds management segment	\$51.7 million	Management fee – 0.65% and 1.00% Acquisition fee – 2% Disposal fee – 2%	2.0%	17.5%
			Terminal value	
30 June 2015	New funds (p.a.)	Fee income	growth rate	Discount rate
Funds management segment	\$100 million	Management fee – 0.65% Acquisition fee – 2% Disposal fee – 1%	2.0%	15%

The calculation of value-in-use is most sensitive to the following assumptions:

- the rate at which new funds are established and the size of these funds (property values);
- fee income:
- terminal growth rate; and
- discount rate.

Rate at which new funds are established – based on management's expectations on the pace and size of new fund establishments, having regard to GDI Property Group's track record and future prospects. GDI Property Group's business plan includes launching new unlisted funds with total new AUM of \$100 million in the year ending 30 June 2017, although for the purpose of the value in use calculations, GDI Property Group has used the average amount of AUM raised in the last three years.

Fee income – fee income is based on due diligence, management (non-active fee rate) and disposal fees only, and does not include performance fees, debt arranging fees or any project management fees.

Terminal growth rate – terminal growth rate was determined based on management's estimate of the long-term compound annual EBITDA growth rate, consistent with the assumption that a market participant would make.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Discount rate – discount rates reflect management's estimate of the risks specific to each cash generating unit, in particular in relation to establishing new funds.

#### **NOTE 15 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	Group		Trus	t
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Trade and other payables	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Trade payables and accruals	7,967	8,347	7,016	7,593
Lease incentive payments	1,073	716	1,073	716
Distribution payable	20,879	20,438	20,879	20,438
Other payables	780	1,361	440	1,167
Total trade and other payables	30,699	30,863	29,408	29,914

Trade and other payables are generally unsecured, non-interest bearing and settled within 30-60 days terms.

Lease incentives payable are generally unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled in cash.

Distribution payable relates to the distribution for the period from 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016, declared in June and payable in August 2016.

#### **NOTE 16 - PROVISIONS**

	Gro	Group		
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Provisions	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Employee benefits	346	23	-	-
Non-current				
Employee benefits	80	432	-	-
Total provisions	426	455	-	-

#### Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Group does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(o).

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### **NOTE 17 - BORROWINGS**

Borrowings shown above are net of transaction costs which are amortised over the term of the loan.

## Interest bearing liabilities

	Grou	Group		st
Borrowings	2016	2015	2016	2015
Non current	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Secured liabilities:				
Loans - financial institutions	320,854	323,000	320,854	323,000
Transaction costs	(738)	(846)	(880)	(846)
Total borrowings	320,116	322,154	319,974	322,154

## a) Borrowing details

Borrowings of the Group and the Trust are the same and details at balance date are set out below:

			Facility	Utilised	Unutilised
Facility	Secured	Maturity date	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Facility Tranche B <sup>1</sup>	Yes	October 2018	270,000	251,379	18,621
Facility Tranche C <sup>1</sup>	Yes	October 2018	55,000	38,500	16,500
Term Loan <sup>2</sup>	Yes	June 2019	30,975	30,975	-
Commercial Equity Facility <sup>2</sup>	Yes	June 2019	4,425	-	4,425
			360,400	320,854	39,546
Facility Tranche D <sup>3</sup>	Yes	October 2018	5,000		
Total facility	,		365,400	320,854	39,546

<sup>1.</sup> The loan facility is secured by first registered mortgage over the investment properties, held by the Group and a registered fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Group. Interest is payable quarterly in arrears at variable rates based on the 90 day BBSY. Line fees are payable quarterly in advance.

## b) Maturity profile

The maturity profile of the principal amounts of non-current borrowings, together with estimated interest thereon, is provided in the table below:

	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Maturity profile	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'001
Due within one year	12,933	9,554	12,933	9,554
Due between one and five years	338,746	332,295	338,746	332,295
Due after five years	-	-	-	
	351,679	341,849	351,679	341,849

<sup>2.</sup> The Group also has a \$5 million bank guarantee supporting the financial requirements of GDI Funds Management Limited's AFS Licence. This is undrawn and cannot be used for general working capital purposes.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## **NOTE 18 – CONTRIBUTED EQUITY**

	Grou	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	
Contributed equity	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'001	
Contributed equity	524,779	530,319	502,469	507,769	
Total contributed equity	524,779	530,319	502,469	507,769	

## a) Movements in ordinary securities/units

	Group		Trus	st
	No (000)	\$'000	No (000)	\$'000
Securities on issue at beginning of the year	567,575	551,108	567,575	527,658
On-market buyback	(22,553)	(20,789)	(22,553)	(19,888)
Contributed equity attributable to shareholders/unitholders				
as at 30 June 2015	545,022	530,319	545,022	507,769
Securities on issue at beginning of the year	545,022	530,319	545,022	507,769
Transfer from treasury security reserve	(2,500)	(2,189)	(2,500)	(2,094)
On-market buyback	(3,703)	(3,351)	(3,703)	(3,206)
Contributed equity attributable to shareholders/unitholders				
as at 30 June 2016	538,819	524,779	538,819	502,469

## b) Stapled securities

The ordinary shares on the Company are stapled to the units of the Trust. Each stapled security entitles the holder to participate in dividends and distributions as declared from time to time and the proceeds on winding up. Each stapled security entitles the holder to vote in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, Trust Deed and the Corporations Act 2001.

#### **NOTE 19 – RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS**

#### a) Security-based payment reserve

	Group	Trust
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Security-based payments expense	854	817
Balance as at 30 June 2015	854	817
Balance at the beginning of the year	854	817
Security-based payments expense	1,580	1,512
Balance as at 30 June 2016	2,434	2,329

The security-based payment reserve is used to recognise the fair value of performance rights issued under the performance rights plan. Refer to Note 30 for further details.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## b) Retained earnings

	Group	Trust
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year	(6,946)	(6,017)
Net profit for the financial year	75,940	77,495
Less: Dividends/distributions paid/payable	(41,722)	(41,722)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	27,272	29,755
Balance at the beginning of the year	27,272	29,755
Net profit for the financial year	47,701	47,337
Less: Dividends/distributions paid/payable	(41,758)	(41,758)
Balance as at 30 June 2016	33,214	35,334

## c) Treasury security reserve

	Note	Group \$'000	Trust \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the year		-	-
On-market buyback		(2,189)	(2,094)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	,	(2,189)	(2,094)
Balance at the beginning of the year		(2,189)	(2,094)
Cancellation of treasury securities	18a	2,189	2,094
Balance as at 30 June 2016	-	-	-

The treasury securities reserve is used to recognise stapled securities that have been repurchased by the Group and not cancelled but held in treasury.

## NOTE 20 - DIVIDENDS/DISTRIBUTIONS PAID/PAYABLE

## a) Dividends paid/payable by the Company

There were no dividends paid or payable by the Company in respect of the 2016 and 2015 financial year/period. As the Company recouped tax losses for the year ended 30 June 2016 there are also no franking credits available for subsequent years.

## b) Distributions paid/payable by the Group/Trust

	Group		Trus	st
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Distributions paid / payable by the Group / Trust	cents/security	cents/security	cents/unit	cents/unit
27 February 2015		3.750		3.750
28 August 2015		3.750		3.750
29 February 2016	3.875		3.875	
29 August 2016	3.875		3.875	
Total distributions paid / payable by the Group / Trust	7.750	7.500	7.750	7.500

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## NOTE 21 – EARNINGS PER SECURITY/UNIT

	Group		Trust	
-	2016	2015	2016	2015
	cents	cents	cents	cents
Basic earnings per security/unit	9.59	13.45	9.52	13.73
Diluted earnings per security/unit	9.53	13.43	9.47	13.70
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Earnings used to calculate basic and diluted earnings per securi	ity/unit:			
Profit for the year	51,723	75,940	51,360	77,495
Profit attributable to ordinary securityholders/equityholders of the Group/Trust used in calculating basic and diluted				
earnings per security/unit	51,723	75,940	51,360	77,495
	No.(000)	No.(000)	No.(000)	No.(000)
Weighted average number of ordinary securities/units used in calculating basic earnings per security/unit Weighted average number of ordinary securities/units used in	539,537	564,568	539,537	564,568
calculating diluted earnings per security/unit	542,486	565,495	542,486	565,495

## **NOTE 22 – PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES**

## a) Summary financial information

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

	Compa	ny
	2016	2015
Results	\$'000	\$'000
Loss for the year	(154)	(472)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(154)	(472)
Financial position		
Current assets	49	15
Total assets	21,986	22,039
Current liabilities	116	167
Total liabilities	1,267	1,088
Net assets	20,719	20,951
Contributed equity	22,310	22,550
Reserves	105	(58)
Accumulated losses	(1,696)	(1,542)
Total equity	20,719	20,951

## b) Guarantees entered in to by the parent entity

During the years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015 the parent entity did not provide any guarantee to entities it controlled.

## c) Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities at year end.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### d) Contractual commitments

As at 30 June 2016 and as at 30 June 2015, the Company had no commitments in relation to capital expenditure contracted for but not provided as liabilities.

#### **NOTE 23 - SEGMENT REPORTING**

#### a) Identification of reportable segments

#### Group

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) has been identified as the Board of Directors as they are responsible for the strategic decision making within the Group. The following summary describes the operations in each of the GDI Property Group's operating segments:

Operating segments	Products/Services
Property investment	Investment and management income producing properties
Funds management	Establishment and management of property investment vehicles

The Board assesses the performance of each operating sector based on FFO and AFFO. FFO is a global financial measure of the real estate operating performance after finance costs and taxes, adjusted for certain non-cash items. AFFO adjusts FFO for incentives paid during the year and maintenance capital expenditure. The Directors consider FFO to be a measure that reflects the underlying performance of the Group. GDI Property Group's FFO comprises net profit/loss after tax calculated in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards and adjusts for property revaluations, impairments, derivative mark to market impacts, amortisation of tenant incentives, straight line rent adjustments, gain/loss on sale of assets, rental guarantees and performance fees charged that remain unpaid.

#### **Trust**

The Trust operates in predominately one operating segment being property investment.

#### b) Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

## (i) Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Group.

## (ii) Intersegment transactions

- Corporate and administration costs other than direct expenses are not allocated to divisions for segment reporting purposes; and
- There is no revenue recorded by the funds management business from managing the Trust for segment reporting purposes.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## c) Segment information

	Duna ma mitro	F de	Daviavoad	Total
	Property	Funds	Reviewed but	Total
		management	unallocated	
30 June 2016	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating earnings	φ 000	Ţ 000	ψ 000	Ţ 000
Net property income	54,107	_	_	54,107
Funds management income	-	3,388	_	3,388
Other income	_	-	16	16
Total operating earnings	54,107	3,388	16	57,511
FFO adjustments	-	•		
Straight-lining rental income	(1,392)	_	2	(1,390)
Other FFO adjustments	520	-		520
Amortisation and depreciation	5,053		34	5,087
Movement in rental guarantees	, 2,171	-		2,171
Adjustment for GDI 42	(149)	892	-	743
FFO pre corporate, administration and interest				
expenses / income	60,309	4,280	52	64,641
+/- corporate, administration and interest				
expense / income				
Interest paid	(11,400)	-	-	(11,400)
Interest income	2,491	17	-	2,508
Corporate and administration expenses	(1,798)	-	(4,556)	(6,354)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	-	(248)	-	(248)
Total FFO	49,603	4,048	(4,504)	49,147
+/- AIFRS adjustments from FFO to profit after				
tax from ordinary activities				
Net fair value gain on interest rate swaps	390	-	-	390
Net fair value gain of investment properties	16,539	-	-	16,539
Straight-lining rental income	1,392	-	(2)	1,390
Amortisation of leasing fees and incentives	(5,053)	-	-	(5,053)
Amortisation of loan establishment costs	(1,025)	-	-	(1,025)
Depreciation	-	-	(34)	(34)
Loss on sale of non-current assets	(1,233)	-	-	(1,233)
Movement in rental guarantees	(2,171)	-	-	(2,171)
Initial public offer costs	(424)	(23)	-	(447)
Other FFO adjustments	(520)	<del>-</del>	-	(520)
Adjustment for GDI No. 42 Office Trust	149	(892)	-	(743)
Acquisition expenses	(8,541)	-		(8,541)
Profit after tax from ordinary activities	49,107	3,133	(4,540)	47,701
Command and the Later				
Segment assets and liabilities	902.026	CO 020		052.005
Total assets	892,036	60,829	-	952,865
Total liabilities	340,196	15,350	-	355,547
Net assets	551,839	45,479	-	597,318

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

			Reviewed	
		Funds	but	
	Property	management	unallocated	Total
30 June 2015	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Ş 000	Ş 000	<del>3</del> 000	\$ 000
Operating earnings				
Net property income	57,740	-	-	57,740
Funds management income	-	2,908	-	2,908
Total operating earnings	57,740	2,908	-	60,648
FFO adjustments				
Straight-lining rental income	(2,265)	(9)	-	(2,274)
Other FFO adjustments	(1,299)	-	-	(1,299)
Amortisation and depreciation	1,812	31	-	1,843
Movement in rental guarantees	6,762	-	-	6,762
FFO pre corporate, administration and interest				
expenses / income	62,750	2,930	-	65,680
+/- corporate, administration and interest				
expense / income				
Interest paid	(14,235)	(4)	-	(14,239)
Interest income	186	48	-	233
Corporate and administration expenses	(1,278)	-	(4,617)	(5,895)
Income tax (expense)/benefit	-	643	-	643
Total FFO	47,424	3,617	(4,617)	46,424
+/- AIFRS adjustments from FFO to profit after	•	•	, , ,	•
tax from ordinary activities				
Net fair value gain on interest rate swaps	(2,450)	_	_	(2,450)
Net fair value gain of investment properties	46,068	_	_	46,068
Straight-lining rental income	2,265	9	_	2,274
Amortisation of leasing fees and incentives	(1,812)	_	_	(1,812)
Amortisation of loan establishment costs	(487)	_	_	(487)
Depreciation	-	(31)	_	(31)
Movement in rental guarantees	(6,762)	-	_	(6,762)
Initial public offer costs	(417)	(533)	_	(950)
Other FFO adjustments	1,299	-	-	1,299
Acquisition expenses	(7,634)	_	_	(7,634)
Profit after tax from ordinary activities	77,495	3,062	(4,617)	75,940
arter tax from orallary activities	77,733	3,002	(7,017)	73,540
Segment assets and liabilities				
Total assets	892,994	21,440	_	914,434
Total liabilities	356,746	1,431	_	358,178
TOTAL HADIII II CO	330,770	1,751		330,170

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### **NOTE 24 – COMMITMENTS**

	Grou	р	Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Commitments	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Capital commitments				
Capital expenditure	5,356	6,976	5,356	6,976
Total capital commitments	5,356	6,976	5,356	6,976
Lease payable commitments				
Within one year	350	354	-	-
Later than one year but not later than five years	1	455	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total lease payable commitments	351	809	-	-

## NOTE 25 - RECONCILIATION OF NET PROFIT TO CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

## a) Reconciliation of cash from operations with profit after tax

	Grou	ıp	Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit	47,701	75,940	47,337	77,495
Non cash movements				
Amortisation and depreciation	142	486	-	486
Amortisation of lease incentive and lease costs	5,053	1,843	5,053	1,843
Straight-lining rental income	(1,888)	(2,265)	(1,888)	(2,265)
Fair value adjustments to :				
- Investment properties	(16,539)	(46,068)	(16,539)	(46,068)
- Interest rate swaps	(390)	2,450	(390)	2,450
Loss on sale of non-current asset	1,233	-	1,233	-
Impairment of receivables	422	-	100	-
Business combinations transaction costs	-	513	-	-
Non-cash employee benefits expense	1,532	854	1,465	817
(Increase)/decrease in:				
Trade and other receivables	283	979	(417)	(934)
Other assets	(436)	(988)	(519)	(934)
Trade and other payables	(1,051)	2,939	(1,428)	2,842
Provisions	(29)	229	-	-
Other liabilities	(10)	9	-	-
Deferred tax assets	248	(643)	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	36,271	36,278	34,007	35,732

## b) Credit standby facilities with bank

Refer to Note 17 for details of unused finance facilities.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

#### **NOTE 26 – KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION**

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the Directors' Report for details of the remuneration paid or payable to each member of the Group's key management personnel (KMP) for the year/period ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the company and the Group and Trust during the period are as follows.

### a) Key management personnel compensation

	Group		Trust	
	2016	2015	2016	2015
KMP compensation	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Short term employee benefits	2,763	2,654	-	-
Post employment benefits	176	169	-	-
Other long term benefits	19	18	-	-
Security-based payments	1,300	860	1,244	823
Total KMP compensation	4,259	3,702	1,244	823

#### Short term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to executive directors and other KMP.

#### Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current year's cost of superannuation contributions made during the period.

## Other long term benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accrued during the period.

### **Security-based payments**

These amounts represent the expense accrued for the participation of KMP in the performance rights plan as disclosed in Note 30 and the issue of performance rights for the year/period ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## b) Equity instrument disclosure relating to key management personnel

	Securities held at 30 June 2014	Securities acquired during the year	Securities held at 30 June 2015	Securities acquired during the year	Securities held at 30 June 2016
Directors					
Graham Kelly	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	200,000
Steve Gillard	30,300,000	-	30,300,000	-	30,300,000
Tony Veale	30,252,440	-	30,252,440	-	30,252,440
Gina Anderson	-	60,000	60,000	10,000	70,000
Les Towell	1,061,595	-	1,061,595	-	1,061,595
Other key management personnel					
David Williams	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000
John Garland	-	22,500	22,500	-	22,500
Paul Malek	-	25,000	25,000	10,000	35,000
Greg Marr	-	5,326	5,326	-	5,326

#### **NOTE 27: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### **Related parties for GDI Property Group**

#### a) Identification of related parties

## (i) Key management personnel:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including and director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, are considered key management personnel. For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 26 and the Remuneration Report contained in the Directors' Report.

## (ii) Entities exercising control over the Group:

The ultimate parent entity that exercises control over GDI Property Group is GDI Property Group Limited, which is incorporated in Australia.

#### b) Transactions with related parties

## Transactions with related parties in the year ended 30 June 2016

#### a) Consultancy Deed

Mr Veale has entered into a Consultancy Deed with GDI Funds Management Limited to act as a responsible manager and key person under GDI Funds Management Limited's AFS Licence. Mr Veale did not receive any fees for providing this service.

#### b) External Funds

GDI Income Property Fund No. 28 is jointly owned by associates of Mr Gillard and Mr Veale. GDI Investment Management Limited, pursuant to an administration services agreement, provided administration services to the trustee of GDI Income Property Fund No. 28. GDI Investment Management Pty Limited was paid \$68,750 for the year to 30 June 2016.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

GDI Investment Management Pty Limited also provided administrative services in relation to three assets owned by associates of Mr Veale. GDI Investment Management Pty Limited was paid \$98,943 for these services, equivalent to an annual fee of 0.65% of gross assets and a disposal fee of 1%.

There are no other transactions with KMP in the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### Transactions with related parties in the year ended 30 June 2015

#### c) Consultancy Deed

Mr Veale has entered into a Consultancy Deed with GDI Funds Management Limited to act as a responsible manager and key person under GDI Funds Management Limited's AFS Licence. Mr Veale did not receive any fees for providing this service.

#### d) External Funds

GDI Income Property Fund No. 28 is jointly owned by associates of Mr Gillard and Mr Veale. GDI Investment Management Limited, pursuant to an administration services agreement, provided administration services to the trustee of GDI Income Property Fund No. 28. GDI Investment Management Pty Limited was paid \$82,500 for the period to 30 June 2015.

GDI Investment Management Pty Limited also provided administrative services in relation to three assets owned by associates of Mr Veale. GDI Investment Management Pty Limited was paid \$56,011 for these services, equivalent to an annual fee of 0.65% of gross assets.

There are no other transactions with KMP in the year ended 30 June 2015.

## **Related parties for GDI Property Trust**

#### a) Identification of related parties

## (i) Responsible Entity, Investment Manager and Custodian

The Responsible Entity of GDI Property Trust is GDI Funds Management Limited (ACN 107 354 003), a wholly owned subsidiary of GDI Property Group Limited. GDI Funds Management Limited has appointed The Trust Company (Australia) Limited as Custodian for all the assets of the Trust.

#### (ii) Key management personnel

The Trust does not employ personnel in its own right. However, it is required to have an incorporated Responsible Entity to manage the activities of the Trust and this is considered the KMP. The directors of the Responsible Entity are key management personnel of that entity, their names being:

- Graham Kelly
- Gina Anderson
- Les Towell
- Anthony Veale
- Steve Gillard

#### b) Transactions with related parties

The Responsible Entity is entitled to a fee calculated on a cost recovery basis only. During the year ended 30 June 2016 the Responsible Entity charged \$620,000 (2015: \$172,500), with no balance owing as at 30 June 2016.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

No compensation is paid to the key management personnel of the Responsible Entity directly by the Trust.

All transactions with related parties are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. From time to time the key management personnel of the Responsible Entity, or their related entities, may invest in or sell units (stapled securities) of the Trust on the same terms and conditions as those of other Trust investors and are trivial and domestic in nature.

#### **NOTE 28 - CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### Capital risk management

GDI Property Group's capital management strategy is to maximise securityholders returns through active capital management whilst mitigating the inherent risks associated with both debt and equity.

In determining the appropriate mix of debt and equity, GDI Property Group reviews both commercial and regulatory considerations:

## Commercial Regulatory

- The underlying real estate fundamentals
- The relative cost and availability of debt and equity
- Forecast cash flows and capital expenditure requirements
- Current and future debt covenants
- Financial risk management

- Need to comply with the capital and distribution requirements of GDI Property Trust's trust deed
- Need to comply with the capital requirements of relevant regulatory authorities and licences.

GDI Property Group's Gearing Policy is to target a Loan to Value ratio of less than 40%. GDI Property Group is able to manage its capital through a number of means, including but not limited to:

- asset recycling;
- new debt financing;
- issuing new stapled securities;
- adjusting the level of distributions paid to securityholders; and
- active management of interest rate exposures.

Capital and interest expense risk management is monitored in two main ways, having reference to banking covenants:

	<b>Board policy</b>	2016	2015	Bank covenant	2016	2015
LVR <sup>1</sup>	< 40%	32%	36%	< 50%	36%	37%
ICR <sup>2</sup>	> 2.5X	4.6X	3.9X	> 2X	4.6X	3.9X

<sup>1.</sup> Bank covenant LVR is total debt (including net derivative exposures) divided by the value of the properties as determined by the last independent valuation.

<sup>2.</sup> Bank covenant ICR is EBIT/Interest expense and for the year ended 30 June 2016, Initial Public Offer costs and acquisition expenses have been reversed from the EBIT calculation.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

GDI Property Group also protects its equity in its assets by taking out insurance.

The gearing ratio as at 30 June 2016 of the Group and Trust was 32% (2015: 36%) and 32% (2015: 36%) respectively (as detailed below).

	Grou	Group		st
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Net debt and adjusted assets	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total borrowings	320,116	322,154	319,974	322,154
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(28,394)	(4,824)	(25,469)	(3,985)
Net debt	291,722	317,329	294,505	318,168
Total assets	952,865	914,434	930,693	892,994
Less: intangible assets and deferred tax assets	(19,023)	(19,272)	-	-
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(28,394)	(4,824)	(25,469)	(3,985)
Adjusted assets	905,448	890,338	905,224	889,009
Gearing ratio	32%	36%	33%	36%

#### Financial risk management

The financial risks that result from GDI Property Group's activities are credit risk, liquidity risk, refinancing risk and market risks (interest rates). GDI Property Group manages it exposure to these key financial risks in accordance with its risk management policy and focuses on mitigating the impact of volatility in financial markets.

GDI Property Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, borrowings and interest rate hedge derivatives. The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

See Note 1(m) for how GDI Property Group classifies financial assets and liabilities.

#### a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Group or Trust.

Credit risk arises principally from GDI Property Group's and the Trust's receivables from customers and amounts due from the leasing of premises in accordance with lease agreements with property tenants. The Group and the Trust have a diverse range of customers and tenants and therefore there is no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

The Board has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before GDI Property Group does business with them. The Group and the Trust request security deposits or bank guarantees from new tenants in order to secure the premises and tenants are invoiced monthly in advance. Ongoing checks are performed by management to ensure settlement terms detailed in individual contracts are adhered to.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position. The Group and the Trust typically hold bank guarantees or cash from tenants equivalent to six month rent as security. There are no significant financial assets that have had renegotiated terms that would otherwise have been past due or impaired.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in Australian financial institutions. Interest rate derivative counterparties are also Australian financial institutions.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed in Note 7.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

The aging analysis of receivables past due balance but not impaired is shown below:

	Grou	Group		
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
One - three months	467	1,002	467	1,002
Three - six months	-	50	-	50
Over six months	-	612	-	118
	467	1,664	467	1,170

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial instruments.

GDI Property Group believes that prudent risk management requires maintaining sufficient cash reserves and finance facilities to meet the ongoing operational requirements of the business. It is GDI Property Group's policy to maintain sufficient funds in cash and undrawn finance facilities to meet the expected near term operational requirements.

GDI Property Group also monitors the maturity profile of borrowings and puts in place strategies designed to ensure that all maturing borrowings are refinanced within required timeframes.

The weighted average debt maturity of GDI Property Group is 2.03 years (2014: 3.3 years).

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities (borrowings and payables) of GDI Property Group, including interest, is as follows:

	Group		Trus	st
	2016	2015	2015 2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Due within one year	43,632	40,417	42,341	39,468
Due between one and five years	338,746	332,295	338,746	332,295
Due after five years	-	-	-	-
	382,378	372,712	381,087	371,763

#### c) Market risk

## i. Interest rate risk

GDI Property Group's interest rate risk primarily arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose GDI Property Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowing issued at fixed rates expose GDI Property Group to fair value interest rate risk. GDI Property Group's policy is to maintain hedging arrangements on not less than 50% of drawn borrowings through the use of derivative contracts and/or other arrangements and to diversify the maturity dates of those fixed rate arrangements. At balance date, 47% (2015: 46%) of GDI Property Group's borrowings were effectively hedged. GDI Property Group manages its cash flows interest rate risk by using interest rate derivatives. Such interest rate derivatives have the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating interest rates to fixed interest rates. Generally, GDI Property Group raises long term borrowings at floating rates and hedges a portion of them into fixed or capped rates. Under the interest rate derivatives, GDI Property Group agrees with other counter parties to exchange, at specified intervals the difference between contract rates and floating rates interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

GDI Property Group's and GDI Property Trust's borrowings are the same.

At balance date, the expiry profile of GDI Property Group's interest rate derivatives is shown below:

	Notional	Effective
	Principal	average
		fixed rate
	\$'000	%
Expiry December 2016 (FY17)	30,000	3.35%
Expiry July 2017 (FY18)	25,000	3.09%
Expiry December 2017 (FY18)	30,000	3.64%
Expiry July 2018 (FY19)	25,000	3.39%
Expiry December 2018 (FY19)	40,000	3.91%
Average	150,000	3.52%

Because GDI Property Group's interest rate derivatives do not meet the accounting requirements to qualify for hedge accounting treatment, gains or losses arising from changes in fair value have been reflected in the profit or loss.

Information on borrowings and the maturity profile of borrowings (including interest) is provided in Note 17.

#### Sensitivity

At balance date, if interest rates for all relevant time periods had changed by +/- 100 basis points (1%) from the year/period ended 30 June 2015 and 30 June 2014 rates with all other variables held constant, profit would have been higher/(lower) as shown below:

	+1	L%	-1	.%	+1	.%	-1	%
	Group	Trust	Group	Trust	Group	Trust	Group	Trust
	2016	2016	2016	2016	2015	2015	2015	2015
Sensitivity to interest rates	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Impact on interest income	(56)	(67)	78	67	489	434	204	176
Impact on interest expense	(1,985)	(1,985)	1,991	1,991	(3,057)	(3,057)	3,057	3,057
Impact of valuation of interest								
rate derivatives	2,246	2,246	(2,295)	(2,295)	3,651	3,651	(3,752)	(3,752)
	205	194	(225)	(237)	1,083	1,028	(491)	(519)

## **NOTE 29 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS**

#### a) Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

#### b) Financial instruments

The following table represents a comparison between the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and liabilities:

	30 June 20	16	30 June 20	)15
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	28,394	28,394	4,824	4,824
Trade and other receivables	3,144	3,144	3,848	3,848
Total financial assets	31,538	31,538	8,673	8,673
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	30,699	30,699	30,863	30,863
Provisions	426	426	455	455
Borrowings	320,116	320,116	322,154	322,154
Derivative financial instruments	4,288	4,288	4,678	4,678
Total financial liabilities	355,529	355,529	358,150	358,150

#### c) Fair value hierarchy

The Group and Trust measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Derivative financial instruments; and
- Investment properties.

The Group and Trust do not subsequently measure any other liabilities (other than derivative financial instruments) at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

The following tables provide the fair values of the Group and Trust's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

	As at	30 June 201	6	As a	As at 30 June 2015	
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
Recurring fair value measurements						
Non-financial assets						
- Investment properties		900,478		-	730,334	-
Total non-financial assets recognised	•	•				
at fair value on a recurring basis		900,478		-	730,334	-
Financial liabilities						
- Interest rate swaps		4,288		-	4,678	-
Total financial liabilities recognised at						
fair value on a recurring basis		4,288		-	4,678	-

## d) Valuation techniques and inputs used to measure Level 2 Fair Values

	30 June 2016 \$'000	30 June 2015 \$'000	Valuation technique	Inputs Used
Financial assets/liabilities				_
Interest rate swaps	(4,288)	(4,678)	Income approach using discounted cash flow methodology	BBSY swap rate
Non-financial assets				
Investment properties <sup>1</sup>	900,478	730,334	Market approach using discounted cash flow, rent capitalisation and recent observable market data methodologies	Comparable discount rates, capitalisation rates and price per square metres of NLA

<sup>1.</sup> The fair value of Investment properties is determined annually based on valuations by an independent valuer who has recognised and appropriate professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of investment property being valued.

## e) Sensitivity information

Significant movement in any one of the inputs listed in the table above may result in a change in the fair value of the Group's investment properties as follows:

	Fair value measurement sensitivity to:				
Inputs	Significant increase in input	Significant decrease in input			
Discount rate	Decrease	Increase			
Capitalisation rate	Decrease	Increase			
Price per square metre of NLA	Increase	Decrease			

#### **NOTE 30 – SECURITY-BASED PAYMENTS**

GDI Property Group has established a performance rights plan under which employees (including the Managing Director) of GDI Property Group may be offered performance rights representing an entitlement to acquire stapled securities, subject to meeting certain performance conditions as determined by the Board and, in the case of the Managing Director, subject

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

to receipt of stapled securityholder approval. The performance rights and stapled securities allocated under the performance rights plan are intended to be allocated free of charge provided that the relevant performance conditions are met.

#### a) Retention performance rights

GDI Property Group has offered 1.5 million performance rights to people who are employed by a member of GDI Property at the time the performance rights plan was established. The sole performance condition attaching to these performance rights is that the employee remains employed by a member of GDI Property Group for three years from completion of the IPO (16 December 2016). The Managing Director did not participate in this issue of performance rights.

## b) STI performance rights

For the year ended 30 June 2016, the Board determined that 50% of any STI granted to a KMP would be by way of performance rights where the sole performance condition is that the employee remains employed by a member of GDI Property Group for three years from the conclusion of the performance year (30 June 2019). As these performance rights had not been issued at 30 June 2016, the Group has recognised in the financial statements the fair value of the performance rights as an accrual with the cost expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The total number of STI performance rights to be issued for 30 June 2016 will be 551,342, with 259,322 granted to the Managing Director subject to securityholder approval.

## c) LTI performance rights

For the year ended 30 June 2016, GDI Property Group intends to offer 2,244,458 performance rights to all staff, with 909,272 offered to the Managing Director subject to securityholder approval. As these performance rights had not been issued at 30 June 2016, the Group has recognised in the financial statements the fair value of the performance rights as an accrual with the cost expensed in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The performance conditions that relate to the LTI performance rights for previous years and the year ended 30 June 2016 are identical and are summarised below:

Number of LTI performance rights		Performance condition
Relating to previous years	Relating to FY16 year	
1,375,729	1,122,229	Relative performance (stapled security price movement + distributions) versus a peer group
1,375,729	1,122,229	Total return (NTA growth + distributions) vs internal benchmark

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## d) Valuation of performance rights

The assessed fair value of the intended issue of performance rights was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the Binomial option pricing model using the inputs as disclosed below:

		Relating to the	year period						
		30 June 2	2014	Relating to th	e year ended 3	30 June 2015	Relating to t	he year ended 30	June 2016
	Retention PR	Relative	Total	STI PR	Relative	Total return	STI PR	Relative	Total return
		return PR	return PR	(Retention)	return PR	PR	(Retention)	return PR	PR
Issue size	1,500,000	271,562	271,562	810,572	1,104,167	1,104,167	551,342	1,122,229	1,122,229
Exercise price	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil	\$nil
Life	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years	3 years
Initial valuation	Black-Scholes	Binomial	Black-	Black-	Binomial	Black-	Black-Scholes	Binomial	Black-
methodology	option pricing	option pricing	Scholes	Scholes	option	Scholes	option pricing	option pricing	Scholes
			Option	option	pricing	Option			Option
			pricing	pricing		pricing			pricing
Cost apportioned over	3 Years	4 – Year to	4 – Year	4 – Year to	4 – Year to	4 – Year to	4 – Year to	4 – Year to	4 – Year to
(years)		which the	to which	which the	which the	which the	which the	which the	which the
		grant relates +	the grant	grant relates	grant	grant	grant relates +	grant relates +	grant relates
		vesting period	relates +	+ vesting	relates +	relates +	vesting period	vesting period	+ vesting
			vesting	period	vesting	vesting			period
			period		period	period			
Expected volatility	N/A	20%	N/A	N/A	17%	N/A	N/A	18%	N/A
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	3%	N/A	N/A	2%	N/A	N/A	2%	N/A
Valuation	\$1,327,500	\$117,000	\$247,000	\$709,250	\$424,883	\$966,146	\$487,938	\$423,080	\$993,173

The expected security price volatility is based on the historic volatility adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

## e) Expense arising from issued and intended issue of performance rights

Total expense arising from the issued and intended issue of security based payments transactions recognised during the year/period are as follows:

## Amount expensed in year/period

	Retention PR	FY14 LTI	FY15 STI/LTI	FY16 STI	FY16 LTI	Total
30 June 2016	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group	443	87	525	122	354	1,532
Trust	424	83	502	117	339	1,465
	Re	etention PR	FY14 LTI	FY15 STI	FY15 LTI	Total
30 June 2015		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Group		435	84	177	348	1,044
Trust		417	80	170	333	999

The retention performance rights have been classified as an Initial public offer costs, with all other performance rights recognised as corporate and administration expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

## **NOTE 31 – CONTROLLED ENTITIES**

	Principal place of		
The Company's investment in controlled entities is shown below:	business	2016	2015
Entities controlled by the Company (Parent Entity)			
GDI Funds Management Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI Investment Management Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI Investor Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 27 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 28 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 29 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 35 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 37 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 38 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 38 Asset Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 39 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 40 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 41 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	-
GDI No. 42 Pty Limited	Sydney, Australia	100%	-

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

	Principal place of		
The Trust's investment in controlled entities is shown below:	business	2016	2015
Entities controlled by GDI Property Trust (Head Entity with the Trust) <sup>1</sup>			
GDI Premium Office Trust	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 34 Sydney CBD Office Trust	Sydney, Australia	-	100%
GDI No. 35 Perth Prime CBD Office Trust	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 37 Trust	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 39 Trust	Sydney, Australia	100%	100%
GDI No. 41 Trust	Sydney, Australia	100%	-
GDI No. 42 Office Trust	Sydney, Australia	44%	-

Units in GDI Property Trust are stapled to the shares of the Parent Entity. The Trust and its controlled entities listed above are consolidated as part of
the Group as required under accounting standards, refer to Note 1(b). Controlled entity financial statements used in the preparation of these
consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Group's and the Trust's financial statements.

#### **NOTE 32 – AUDITORS' REMUNERATION**

During the year/period the following fees where paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of GDI Property Group (Hall Chadwick) and its related entities

	Group	)	Trust	
	2016	2016 2015		2015
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Audit services				
Auditing or reviewing financial reports	129	128	128	127
Auditing of controlled entity's AFS Licence	3	3	-	-
Auditing of controlled entity's compliance plan	14	14	14	14
	146	145	142	141
Other services				
Provision of tax advice	82	31	72	-
Total	228	176	214	141

#### **NOTE 33 – BUSINESS COMBINATIONS**

## 30 June 2016

Neither the Group or the Trust undertook any business combinations during the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### 30 June 2015

Neither the Group or the Trust undertook any business combinations during the year ended 30 June 2015.

## **NOTE 34 - NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS**

## a) Non-controlling interest – Trust

To account for the stapling, Australian Accounting Standards require an acquirer (the Company) to be identified and an acquisition to be recognised. The net assets of the acquiree (the Trust) are recognised as non-controlling interests as they are not owned by the acquirer in the stapling arrangement.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Movements in non-controlling interest

	Gro	up
	2016	2015
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	536,247	521,640
Profit for the year	51,360	77,495
Security-based payments	1,512	817
On-market security buyback	(3,206)	(21,982)
Distributions paid/payable	(41,758)	(41,722)
Balance as at 30 June	544,155	536,247

The Group and the Trust has a \$5 million bank guarantee supporting the financial requirements of GDI Funds Management Limited's AFS Licence.

## b) Non-controlling interest - GDI No. 42 Office Trust

On 17 December 2015, GDI No. 42 Office Trust had two \$1.00 units on issue, both owned by GDI Investor Pty Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of GDI Investment Management Pty Limited. On 16 June 2016, GDI Funds Management Limited arranged an issue of 65.5 million units of GDI No. 42 Office Trust to fund the acquisition of 235 Stanley Street, Townsville and settle an inter-company loan with GDI Property Trust that was used to fund the acquisition of 223-237 Liverpool Road, Ashfield. Following the arrangement, GDI Property Trust effectively holds 43.68% of units on issue in GDI No. 42 Office Trust. The 56.32% units on issue are held by unrelated parties and shown separately in the financial statements as non-controlling interests – GDI No. 42 Office Trust.

	GDI No. 42
	Office Trust
	2016
Results	\$'000
Loss for the period	(7,142)
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(7,142)
Total comprehensive loss attributable to non-controlling interest – GDI No. 42 Office Trust	(4,022)
Financial position	
Current assets	770
Total assets	89,270
Current liabilities	223
Total liabilities	30,912
Net assets	58,358
Carrying amount of non-controlling interest – GDI No. 42 Office Trust	32,868

#### **NOTE 35 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Other than the above, the Group and Trust had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2016 and as at 30 June 2015.

#### NOTE 36 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

On 12<sup>th</sup> August 2016, The Trust Company (Australia) Limited acf GDI No. 41 Trust settled the acquisition of 38/46 Cavill Avenue, Surfers Paradise for \$1.24 million.

# GDI Property Group Limited and GDI Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity for GDI Property Trust

## Directors' Declaration For the period ended 30 June 2016

The directors of GDI Property Group Limited and GDI Funds Management Limited as Responsible Entity for GDI Property Trust, declare that:

- (a) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 29 to 77 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of the performance for the period ended on that date;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that GDI Property Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- (c) The directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors of GDI Property Group and GDI Funds Management Limited.

Graham Kelly Chairman

Dated this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of August 2016



Chartered Accountants and Business Advisers

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SECURITYHOLDERS OF GDI PROPERTY GROUP LIMITED TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF GDI PROPERTY TRUST

#### Report on the Financial Report

GDI Property Group (the "Group") comprises GDI Property Group Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of the year or from time to time during the year and GDI Property Trust and the entities it controlled (the "Trust") at the end of the year or from time to time during the year.

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the Group and the Trust, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of both GDI Property Group Limited and GDI Funds Management Limited as responsible entity for the GDI Property Trust.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### SYDNEY

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SECURITYHOLDERS OF GDI PROPERTY GROUP LIMITED TO THE UNITHOLDERS OF GDI PROPERTY TRUST

#### Independence

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

#### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial report of the Group and the Trust are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - giving a true and fair view of the Group's and the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date: and
  - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

#### Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 12 to 25 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the GDI Property Group Limited are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

#### Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the remuneration report of GDI Property Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with s 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Hall Charling

HALL CHADWICK Level 40, 2 Park Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Sandeep Kumar

Skumar

Partner

Dated: 22 August 2016