# Appendix 4E (Rules 4.2A.3)

Name of Entity **PAPERLINX SPS TRUST** 

**ARSN** 123 839 814

For the period ended 30 June 2016

(Previous Corresponding Period: 30 June 2015)

Results for announcement to the market	2016 A\$'000	2015 A\$'000		% Change
Total revenue for the period	493	369	up	33.60%
Net income / (loss) for the period	6,270	(6,697)	up	193.62%
Distributions		nount per security		ed Amount security
Final distribution – current period		Nil		N/A
Final distribution – previous corresponding period	Nil N/A		N/A	
Record date for determining entitlements to the distribution	N/A			
Date distribution paid	Distribution not paid			
Commentary on results for the period  Refer to attached Directors' Report for explanation	of results			
	30	June 2016	30	June 2015
Net tangible asset backing Net Assets Number of securities		\$9.10 625,935,000 2,850,001		\$6.90 19,665,000 2,850,001
Details of Entities Over Which Control Has Beer	n Gained or	Lost		

#### Information on Audit or Review

This report is based on accounts to which one of the following applies.

<b>√</b>	The accounts have been audited.	The accounts have been subject to review.
	The accounts are in the process of being audited or subject to review.	The accounts have <i>not</i> yet been audited or reviewed.

A copy of the audit report is included in the financial accounts attached.

The audit report includes an emphasis of matter relating to the material uncertainty regarding the fair value of the investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC which is included in the financial accounts attached.

The audit report also includes an emphasis of matter regarding the going concern basis of preparation of the financial accounts.

## **ANNUAL REPORT**

&

## **FINANCIAL REPORT**

**OF** 

PAPERLINX SPS TRUST (ARSN 123 839 814)

**FOR** 

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016



# ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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#### **Directors' Report**

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, the Responsible Entity (the "Responsible Entity") of PaperlinX SPS Trust (the "SPS Trust") present their report together with the financial statements of the SPS Trust for the year ended 30 June 2016 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

#### **Responsible Entity**

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited (ASX: PPT), has acted in the capacity of responsible entity of the SPS Trust since it was established under the SPS Trust constitution dated 7 February 2007.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity is Level 18, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW, 2000.

The names of the Directors of the Responsible Entity holding office during the year ended 30 June 2016 and until the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, were:

Δ	nd	re۱	N C	an	na	ne

**Christopher Green** 

Gillian Larkins Resigned as Director on 31 July 2015

Michael Vainauskas

Glenn Foster Resigned as Alternate Director for Gillian Larkins on 31 July 2015,

appointed as Director on 31 July 2015

Anna O'Sullivan Resigned as Alternate Director for each of Andrew Cannane and

Christopher Green on 7 December 2015

**Christopher Green on 7 December 2015** 

#### **Principal activities**

The SPS Trust was established for the purpose of issuing a security called PaperlinX Step-up Preference Securities (PSPS). The PSPS are perpetual, preferred units in the SPS Trust and on 30 March 2007, 2,850,000 PSPS were issued at an issue price of \$100 per security raising \$285 million. The proceeds of which were used to subscribe for shares in a subsidiary of Spicers Limited ("Spicers" or "Company"), (formerly PaperlinX Limited) PaperlinX SPS LLC ("LLC"). The PSPS are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") under "PXUPA".

The SPS Trust issued 1 ordinary unit at an issue price of \$100 per unit to Spicers.

The SPS Trust is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The SPS Trust does not employ personnel in its own right.

# PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Directors' Report (cont.) For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### **Review of operations**

#### Results

The SPS Trust's net income from operations for the current year was \$6,270,000, (2015: loss of \$6,697,000). This increase reflects the increase in the fair value of the SPS Trust's investment based on the ASX closing price of the SPS units at 30 June 2016.

The SPS Trust received no dividend income from its investment in LLC during the year.

Distributions on the PSPS are at the discretion of the Responsible Entity and ultimately, the Directors of Spicers. Distributions are paid on a floating rate, unfranked, non-cumulative, discretionary and semi-annual basis. If a distribution is not paid in full, the distribution does not accumulate and may never be paid on the PSPS. Spicers will be restricted from paying dividends or making other distributions on any class of its share capital until such time as two consecutive distributions are paid by the PaperlinX SPS Trust or an optional distribution is paid equal to the unpaid amount of scheduled distributions for the 12 months preceding (but not including) the payment date of the optional distribution, in accordance with the SPS Trust Constitution which includes the SPS Terms.

The final distribution on PSPS scheduled for 30 June 2016 was not paid.

The interim distribution on PSPS scheduled for 31 December 2015 was not paid.

The Responsible Entity and ultimately the Directors of Spicers have decided to roll over the PSPS and pay discretionary distributions subject to the availability of funds at the step-up margin of 4.65%.

The distribution rate for the period 1 July 2016 to 31 December 2016 is 6.76% p.a. The distribution rate includes a step-up in the margin by 2.25% which applied immediately after the remarketing date of 30 June 2012. The distribution will be payable at the ultimate discretion of the Directors of Spicers. Spicers has indicated no distributions are likely to be paid until there is a significant improvement in trading conditions and Spicers' financial performance.

The distribution on the 1 ordinary unit for the year ended 30 June 2016 was \$nil (2015: \$nil).

It has been determined the fair value of the investment in LLC preference shares using the methodology disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. During the year, there has been a gain in the fair value of the SPS Trust's investment in the LLC for the amount of \$6,270,000 recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

It has been determined that it was appropriate to base the 30 June 2016 valuation of the investment in the LLC on the market capitalisation of the SPS Trust using the ASX closing price of the SPS units at balance date. Valuation based on the market capitalisation was also utilised at 31 December 2015 and the prior year ended 30 June 2015. The market price is considered to be the most appropriate basis for valuation due to the inherent difficulty associated with determining a valuation, given the Responsible Entity has limited insight into the likely future development of Spicers, a lack of broker coverage, and a lack of information around estimates that could be used in alternative techniques.

#### Interests of the Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity and its associates have not held any units in the SPS Trust during the financial year. Set out below are the fees paid or payable by the SPS Trust to the Responsible Entity, and its associates, during the year:

Responsible Entity and associates	2016 \$	2015 \$
Management fees	112,845	115,167
Custody Fees	20,416	20,225
	133,261	135,392

#### **Directors' Report (cont.)**

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

#### Likely developments

Further information on likely developments in the operations of the SPS Trust and the expected results of those operations in future financial years has not been included in this report given that the SPS Trust is economically dependent on Spicers and its controlled entities and the Directors of the SPS Trust have no insight into the likely future developments of Spicers.

#### **Directors' interests**

No Directors of the Responsible Entity have any relevant interest in the securities issued by the SPS Trust and other related body corporates as notified by the Directors to the ASX in accordance with section 205G(1) of the *Corporations Act 2001*, at the date of this report.

Directors of the Responsible Entity are not entitled to any share based payments.

#### **Environmental regulations**

The SPS Trust's operations are not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation.

#### **Key Management Personnel**

The SPS Trust has no employees and as such, a remuneration report has not been prepared.

#### Going Concern basis of accounting

The SPS Trust's financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis with reference to the significant uncertainties referred to in Note 2(d). The considerations regarding Spicers' ability to continue as a going concern have flow on consequences for the SPS Trust's financial report in respect of the Directors' approach to determining fair value of the SPS Trust's assets. In determining the SPS Trust's going concern basis, the Directors of the Responsible Entity have relied on Spicers' assessment of its going concern status, as disclosed in the Spicers 30 June 2016 financial report (Note 2), which was released to the market by Spicers on 26<sup>th</sup> August 2016.

#### Events subsequent to balance date

The Directors of the Responsible Entity reviewed the results Spicers released to the market on the 26<sup>th</sup> August 2016.

As at 30 June 2016, the SPS units were trading on the ASX at \$9.10 per unit with a market capitalisation of \$25.935 million. As at 26 August 2016, the SPS units were trading at \$8.50 per unit with a market capitalisation of \$24.225 million.

Other than the matters discussed above, in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no items, transactions or events of a material or unusual nature have arisen that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operation of the SPS Trust, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the SPS Trust, in future financial years.

#### Directors' Report (cont.)

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### Indemnities and insurance premiums

#### Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Under the SPS Trust Constitution, the Responsible Entity, is indemnified out of the SPS Trust's assets for any loss, damage, expense or other liability incurred by it in properly performing or exercising any of its powers, duties or rights in relation to the SPS Trust.

#### Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the SPS Trust has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young Australia, as part of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to Ernst & Young during or since the financial year.

#### Insurance premiums

No insurance premiums are paid out of the SPS Trust's assets in relation to insurance cover provided to either the Responsible Entity, or the auditors of the SPS Trust.

#### Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 27 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2016.

#### Rounding off

The SPS Trust is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 effective 1 April 2016 and in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the financial report and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

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

Ándrew Cannane

Director

Sydney, 30th August 2016

### PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Statement of Financial Position

	Note	As at 30 June 2016 \$000	As at 30 June 2015 \$000
Assets		****	<b>4000</b>
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	11 _	8 99_	8 8
Total current assets	_	107	152
Non current assets Investments	11 _	25,935	19,665
Total non current assets	_	25,935	19,665
Total assets	_	26,042	19,817
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	_	107	152
Total current liabilities		107	152
Net assets	_	25,935	19,665
	_	-,	
Equity			
Step-up preference securities Ordinary units on issue	5 6	285,000	285,000
Accumulated losses	_	(259,065)	(265,335)
Total Equity		25,935	19,665
*\$100			

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 12 to 25.

### PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June	Note	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Revenue		4000	4000
Other income (1)		493	369
Total revenue		493	369
Expenses			
Responsible Entity fees Custody fees Auditors' remuneration Unit registry fees Legal Fees Consultant fees Other operating costs Total expenses (2)  Movement in the fair value of investments	13 13 7	(113) (20) (71) (21) (224) (9) (35) (493)	(115) (20) (83) (22) (87) (9) (33)
Movement in fair value of investments	11	6,270	(6,697)
Total movement in the fair value of investments		6,270	(6,697)
Income / (Loss) attributable to unitholders Other comprehensive income		6,270	(6,697)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) attributable to unitholders		6,270	(6,697)

<sup>(1)</sup> Other income of \$493,457 relates to income received and accrued from Spicers Limited to cover SPS Trust expenses for the year ended 30 June 2016.

### PaperlinX SPS Trust Earnings Per Unit

For the year ended 30 June		2016	2015
Basic and diluted earnings / (loss) per unit (\$)	10	2.2000	(2.3500)

The Statement of Comprehensive Income and the Earnings Per Unit are to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 12 to 25.

<sup>(2)</sup> All of the above expenses include applicable GST, which is not recoverable from the taxation authority. Only the Responsible Entity's management fees and custody fees are entitled to reduced input tax credits.

### PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2016				
•	Step-up preference securities	Ordinary units on issue *	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2015	285,000	-	(265,335)	19,665
Income for the year	-	-	6,270	6,270
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	6,270	6,270
Transactions with unitholders				
Balance at 30 June 2016	285,000	-	(259,065)	25,935
* \$100 par value				
For the year ended 30 June 2015	Step-up preference	Ordinary units on	Accumulated Losses	Total Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2015		-		Total Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2015  Balance at 1 July 2014	preference securities	units on issue *	Losses	
	preference securities \$000	units on issue *	Losses \$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2014	preference securities \$000	units on issue *	\$000 (258,638)	<b>\$000</b> 26,362
Balance at 1 July 2014  Loss for the year	preference securities \$000	units on issue *	\$000 (258,638)	<b>\$000</b> 26,362
Balance at 1 July 2014  Loss for the year  Other comprehensive income	preference securities \$000	units on issue *	\$000 (258,638) (6,697)	\$000 26,362 (6,697)

<sup>\* \$100</sup> par value

The Statement of Changes in Equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 12 to 25.

### PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2016		2016	2015
	Note	\$000	\$000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Other income received		538	268
Payments to suppliers		(538)	(269)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	12	<u> </u>	(1)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	(1)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		8	9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		8	8

The Statement of Cash Flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements set out on pages 12 to 25.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 1. Reporting Entity

PaperlinX SPS Trust (the "SPS Trust") is a registered for profit Managed Investment Scheme under the *Corporations Act 2001*. The SPS Trust is quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX code: PXUPA). The financial report of the SPS Trust is presented as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016 and was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on the 30<sup>th</sup> August 2016.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

This financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial report of the SPS Trust also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for equity investments which have been measured at fair value.

#### (b) Functional and presentation currency

#### Rounding

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

The SPS Trust is of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations Instrument 2016/191 effective 1 April 2016 and in accordance with that Instrument, amounts in the financial report and Directors' Report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

#### (c) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of a financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards requires judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are set out on Note 3(j) and relate to the valuation of the SPS Trust's investment in the preference shares issued by the LLC.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently.

# PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2. Basis of Preparation (cont.)

#### (d) Going Concern basis of accounting

The SPS Trust is a controlled entity of Spicers for accounting purposes, and has an investment in preference shares issued by PaperlinX SPS LLC. The income earned by the SPS Trust from this investment is ultimately sourced from Spicers.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors of the Responsible Entity made an assessment of the ability of the SPS Trust to continue as a going concern. An entity is a going concern when it is considered to be able to pay its debts as and when they are due and continue in operation without any intention or necessity to liquidate the entity or to cease trading. The operation of the SPS Trust is economically dependent on Spicers and its controlled entities (ASX: SRS). Payments made to third parties associated with the operations of the SPS Trust (including management fees, custody fees, ASX listing and share registry expenses) are funded through dividend income from the investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC. In the event that the SPS Trust does not receive dividend income, it has relied on income from Spicers and its controlled entities (under contractual obligations) to fund on-going expenses. A liability to pay distributions only arises once declared by the SPS Trust and this is only undertaken once sufficient cash distributions are received / receivable from the SPS Trust's investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC. As the SPS Trust is operated by the Responsible Entity, a wholly owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited, should Spicers be unable to discharge its contractual obligations to the SPS Trust, the Responsible Entity would be able to continue to operate the SPS Trust subject to cash being made available.

Spicers' ability to continue as a going concern has flow on consequences for the SPS Trust's financial report. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have relied on Spicers' assessment of its going concern status to determine the SPS Trust's going concern status, as disclosed in the Spicers 30 June 2016 financial report (Note 2), which noted the following:

- (i) Following asset sales and the commencement of insolvency proceedings in Spicers' businesses in various foreign jurisdictions in the current and comparative reporting periods, Spicers' continuing operations now consist of trading businesses in Australia, New Zealand and Asia and a corporate support function. The ability of Spicers to meet its operational cash requirements and remain in compliance with the terms and covenants included in existing debt facilities in the foreseeable future is dependent in part on meeting forecast trading results and cash flows, and maintaining trading/settlement terms with key creditors (including suppliers and credit insurers). These forecasts are necessarily based on best-estimate assumptions that may or may not occur as expected and are subject to influences and events outside of the control of Spicers. The forecasts, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that Spicers should be able to operate within the level and terms of its current facilities for at least the next 12 months. Should trading performance not meet expectations Spicers will pursue other measures to generate cash such as accessing undrawn debt facilities, working capital reductions or selling assets.
- (ii) As at the reporting date, insolvency proceedings relating to a number of but not all of the former Spicers' businesses in the UK and Continental Europe are ongoing and are expected to continue for some time. As part of the insolvency proceedings for these businesses, legal claims and other exposures may arise that impact Spicers including in respect of pension plan liabilities, other employee entitlements, trade and other creditors and director / officer indemnities. There is a material uncertainty as to whether a future liability will arise in respect of these matters. As a consequence, the Directors of Spicers are aware that uncertainties exist in relation to the insolvency proceedings in the UK and Continental Europe which may cast doubt upon Spicers' ability to continue as a going concern. The Directors of Spicers noted as part of their deliberations that no new material matters have arisen or have otherwise been communicated to Spicers in the twelve month period since the reporting of the prior year financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 2. Basis of Preparation (cont.)

#### (d) Going Concern basis of accounting (cont.)

The Directors of the Responsible Entity acknowledge that a material uncertainty exists due to the above events which may cast significant doubt upon the SPS Trust's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Notwithstanding the factors described above, it is considered that it is appropriate for the SPS Trust to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial report. Accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the carrying value and classification of assets and the amount and classification of liabilities, that may be required if the SPS Trust does not continue as a going concern.

#### (e) Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

The SPS Trust has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the "AASB") that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current reporting period.

There are no new and revised Standards and Interpretations effective for the current reporting period that are relevant to the SPS Trust. Therefore, there is no financial impact on the current reporting period or the prior comparative reporting period from new and revised Standards and Interpretations.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

As at 30 June 2016, the Responsible Entity has decided against the early adoption of any new, revised or amended accounting standards issued by the AASB that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods.

#### (a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents only comprise cash at bank.

#### (b) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis that takes into account the effective yield of the financial asset.

#### (c) Dividend income

Dividend income from PaperlinX SPS LLC is recognised on an accruals basis when the SPS Trust obtains the right to receive the dividend.

#### (d) Investments

The SPS Trust has invested in preference shares issued by PaperlinX SPS LLC, a controlled entity of the Spicers Group. Investments are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition investments are measured on the basis set out in Note 3(j).

#### (e) Other income and Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity management fees and custodian fees, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis. Administrative expenses are included in other operating expenses. Other income includes the reimbursement of expenses from Spicers and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

#### (f) Taxation

Under current legislation the SPS Trust is not subject to income tax as its taxable income (including assessable realised capital gains) is distributed in full to the unitholders.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### (g) Distributions

The SPS Trust fully distributes its distributable income, calculated in accordance with the SPS Trust Constitution and applicable taxation legislation, to the unitholders who are presently entitled to the income under the Constitution. They are treated as distributions of equity, consistent with the recognition of the underlying units as equity (refer to note 3(i) below) and are payable at the discretion of the Responsible Entity and ultimately, the Directors of Spicers Limited. Under the PaperlinX SPS Terms of the SPS Trust Constitution, unpaid distributions can be made at the discretion of the Directors of Spicers Limited within a period of 12 months from the scheduled distribution date.

#### (h) Goods and services tax

The SPS Trust is registered for Goods and Services Tax (GST) purposes and will receive input tax credits for GST paid. Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part
  of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- For receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

#### (i) Financial instruments issued by the SPS Trust

Step-up preference securities issued by the SPS Trust are classified as equity instruments, reflecting the terms and conditions attached to them and the substance of the underlying contractual arrangements.

#### (i) Financial instruments / investments

#### Classification

The SPS Trust recognises all its equity investments at fair value with movements in fair value being booked through the statement of comprehensive income.

The category of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss comprises financial instruments / investments designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. These include financial assets that are not held for trading purposes and which may be sold. These include investments in equity instruments and shares in unlisted entities. The fair value through profit or loss classification is in accordance with AASB 139: Financial instruments, recognition and measurement.

#### Recognition

The SPS Trust recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting. From this date any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### Measurement

Financial instruments / investments are measured initially at fair value (transaction price) plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed immediately, while on other financial instruments / investments they are amortised.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments / investments classified at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised through profit or loss.

#### Investment carrying value

The SPS Trust has invested in preference shares issued by PaperlinX SPS LLC, a controlled entity of Spicers Limited. Investments are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition investments are measured at fair value with movements in fair value recorded in the statement of comprehensive income. The fair value of this investment is determined as outlined in Note 11.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### (j) Financial instruments / investments (cont.)

#### Fair value information

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible to by the entity. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interests.

The SPS Trust's financial instruments / investments are carried at fair value on the statement of financial position. Usually the fair value of the financial instruments / investments can be reliably determined within a reasonable range of estimates.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point of time, based on market conditions and information about the financial instrument / investment. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgement (e.g. interest rates, volatility, estimated cash flows, etc.) and therefore, cannot be determined with precision.

For other financial instruments, including other receivables and payables, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the immediate or short-term nature of these financial instruments.

The carrying amounts of all the SPS Trust's financial assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date not accounted for at fair value approximated their fair values.

#### (k) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following new accounting standards and amendments to an accounting standard and interpretations have been identified as those which may be relevant to the SPS Trust and were available for early adoption at 30 June 2016 but have not been applied in preparing this financial report:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities to replace AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. AASB 9 will become applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for impairment of financial assets, and limited
  amendments to classification and measurement of financial assets, including introducing a measurement
  category of 'fair value through other comprehensive income' for debt instruments. This also supersedes
  both AASB 9 (Dec 2009) and AASB 9 (Dec 2010). AASB 9 will become applicable to annual reporting
  periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle includes amendments to a number of pronouncements as a result of the IABS's 2012-2014 annual improvements cycle. AASB 2015-1 will become applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101 amends AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements to provide clarification regarding the disclosure requirements in AASB 101. AASB 2015-2 will become applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.
- AASB 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses amends AASB 112 Income Taxes to clarify the requirements on recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealised losses on debt instruments measured at fair value. AASB 2016-1 will become applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (cont.)

#### (k) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted (cont.)

 AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107 amends AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows to require entities preparing financial statements in accordance with Tier 1 requirements to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. AASB 2016-2 will become applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.

The SPS Trust has not yet finalised its assessment of the potential effect, if any, of the new and amending standards and interpretations on the SPS Trust's financial report, but the SPS Trust believes there will not be any material impact.

#### 4. Operating Segments

The primary activity of the SPS Trust is to invest in preference shares issued by PaperlinX SPS LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Spicers, domiciled in the USA. The SPS Trust is domiciled in Australia.

#### 5. Step-up preference securities

All preference securities in the SPS Trust are of the same class and carry equal rights. Under the SPS Trust Constitution, each unit represents a right to the underlying assets of the SPS Trust.

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$000	\$000
Opening balance	285,000	285,000
Closing balance	285,000	285,000

The SPS Trust was established for the purpose of issuing a security called PaperlinX Step-up Preference Securities (PSPS). The PSPS are perpetual, preferred units in the SPS Trust and on 30 March 2007, 2,850,000 PSPS were issued at an issue price of \$100 per security raising \$285 million. The par value of the units is equal to the issue price. The PSPS are quoted on the ASX under "PXUPA".

The Responsible Entity has the discretion to pay distributions on the PSPS, which is economically dependent on the performance of the Spicers Group, and is paid on a floating rate, unfranked, non-cumulative, discretionary and semi-annual basis. Distributions are ultimately paid at the discretion of the Directors of Spicers. If a distribution is not paid in full, the distribution does not accumulate and may never be paid on the PSPS. Spicers will be restricted from paying dividends or making other distributions on any class of its share capital until such time as two consecutive distributions are paid by the PaperlinX SPS Trust or an optional distribution is paid equal to the unpaid amount of scheduled distributions for the 12 months preceding (but not including) the payment date of the optional distribution. This is in accordance with the SPS Trust Constitution which includes the SPS Terms.

Spicers has indicated no distributions are likely to be paid until there is a significant improvement in trading conditions and Spicers' financial performance.

The first periodic remarketing date was 30 June 2012 and provided the following options:

- a remarketing process may be conducted to establish a new margin and add or adjust such other terms of the PSPS, which if successful would apply until the next remarketing date;
- PSPS may be realised (redeemed for cash, exchanged for Spicers ordinary shares or resold to a third party); or

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 5. Step-up preference securities (cont.)

 begin paying discretionary distributions subject to the availability of funds at the step-up margin on the PSPS. The step-up margin is the sum of the margin which applies immediately before the relevant remarketing date, 2.40% and an additional 2.25% per annum taking the total margin to 4.65% per annum.

The Responsible Entity and ultimately, the Directors of Spicers decided on the third option noted above (applying the step-up margin) on the first remarketing date of 30 June 2012. The distribution rate for future discretionary distributions will be the 180 day bank bill swap rate plus a margin of 4.65%. The next remarketing date is 31 December 2016. The same options described above are applicable at the next remarketing date; however the additional step-up margin applies only once.

#### 6. Ordinary units on issue

There is 1 ordinary unit authorised and issued by the SPS Trust to Spicers which represents a right to the underlying assets of the Trust. The ordinary unit has a value of \$100.

#### 7. Auditor's remuneration

Audit Services:	2016 \$	2015 \$
Audit and review of the financial reports		
Ernst & Young	68,200	66,000
	68,200	66,000
Other Services:		
Other regulatory audit services		
Ernst & Young (1)	-	506
KPMG Australia (2)	3,080	16,500
	3,080	17,006
Total auditor's remuneration	71,280	83,006

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes \$506 Compliance Plan Audit fee in the year ended 30 June 2015, relating to the 30 June 2014 financial year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes \$6,710 Compliance Plan Audit fee in the year ended 30 June 2015, relating to the 30 June 2016 financial year.

# PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

8.	Distributions on step-up preference securities	30 June 2016		30 June 2015	
		\$000	Dollar per unit	\$000	Dollar per unit
	Distribution for period 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2014 not paid (Distribution rate 7.3600% p.a.)	-	-	-	-
	Distribution for period 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015 not paid (Distribution rate 7.4600% p.a.)	-	-	-	-
	Distribution for period 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015 not paid (Distribution rate 6.9083% p.a.)	-	-	-	-
	Distribution for period 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016 not paid (Distribution rate 7.1100% p.a.)	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
9.	Distribution on ordinary units				
		30	0 June 2016	30 J	une 2015
	Distribution for paried 4, July 2044 to 24 December 2044		\$000		\$000
	Distribution for period 1 July 2014 to 31 December 2014		-		-
	Distribution for period 1 January 2015 to 30 June 2015		-		-
	Distribution for period 1 July 2015 to 31 December 2015		-		-
	Distribution for period 1 January 2016 to 30 June 2016		-		-
10.	Earnings per Unit				
		30	0 June 2016	30 J	une 2015
	Net income / (loss) (\$)		6,270,000	(6	5,697,500)
	Weighted average number of units		2,850,001	:	2,850,001
	Basic and Diluted Earnings / (Loss) per Unit (\$)		2.2000		(2.3500)

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 11. Financial Risk Management

The SPS Trust has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments / investments:

- credit risk
- \* market risk
- liquidity risk

This note presents information about the SPS Trust's exposure to each of the above risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The SPS Trust was established for the purpose of issuing PaperlinX Step-Up Preference Securities (PSPS) as part of Spicers Limited Group ("Group") funding activities. As such, the Group Board of Directors acknowledges that the risk management function is carried out on a consolidated basis for the Group. The Group's financial risk management policies and procedures include the establishment of a risk management framework to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adhere to limits. Risk management policies and systems of the Group are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities.

The Group Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the SPS Trust if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the SPS Trust's cash balances and equity investment.

Credit risk is concentrated given the SPS Trust's investments are represented solely by an investment in unlisted securities in LLC preference shares issued by a controlled entity of the Group, which has in turn lent funds to other entities within the Group. Credit risk is therefore reflective of factors impacting the credit risk profile of the Group.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the SPS Trust's maximum exposure to credit risk.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the SPS Trust's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The SPS Trust is not exposed to foreign exchange risk. The investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC and its related cash flows are denominated in Australian dollars.

The SPS Trust is exposed to interest rate risk due to the SPS Trust's cash balances, but the exposure is not considered significant given the SPS Trust only holds short term cash balances. In respect of income earning financial assets, the following tables indicate their effective interest rates at the balance sheet date and the periods in which they reprice. The assets are variable rate instruments and the carrying amount approximates its fair value.

# PaperlinX SPS Trust (ARSN 123 839 814) Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 11. Financial Risk Management (cont.)

30 June 2016	Floating interest rate (\$000)	Non-interest bearing (\$000)	Total (\$000)	Effective interest rate
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	8	0.0125%
Investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC	25,935	-	25,935	0% *

\* The average distribution rate for the year ended 30 June 2016 was 7.01%. However, as there was no distribution received during the year, the effective interest rate was nil.

30 June 2015	Floating interest rate (\$000)	Non-interest bearing (\$000)	Total (\$000)	Effective interest rate
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	-	8	0.01%
Investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC	19,665	-	19,665	0% *

<sup>\*</sup> The average distribution rate for the year ended 30 June 2015 was 7.41%. However, as there was no distribution received during the year, the effective interest rate was nil.

#### Cash flow sensitivity analysis for the floating rate instruments

If a dividend was declared by PaperlinX SPS LLC to the SPS Trust, an increase of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased profit by \$2.9 million. A decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have had an equal but a decreasing effect by the same amount as above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

#### Liquidity risk

Due to the limited nature of operations, the SPS Trust is not significantly exposed to liquidity risk. A liability to pay distributions only arises once declared by the SPS Trust and this is only undertaken once sufficient cash distributions are received / receivable from the SPS Trust's investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC.

#### Capital management

The capital management policy of the SPS Trust is determined by the provisions of the SPS Trust's Constitution. The capital held by SPS Trust is the Step-up Preference Securities and the one ordinary unit.

#### Fair Value of financial instruments

The Directors of the Responsible Entity consider that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their fair value.

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models, and have been based on the market price of the SPS units at balance sheet date.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 11. Financial Risk Management (cont.)

#### Fair Value measurements recognised in the statement of financial position

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on quoted prices (unadjusted)
  in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those instruments valued based on inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(\$000)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2016				
Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss				
Equity investments	-	25,935	-	25,935
Total	-	25,935	-	25,935
_				
(\$000)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
(\$000) <b>30 June 2015</b>	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
30 June 2015  Financial assets held at fair value through	Level 1	<b>Level 2</b> 19,665	Level 3	<b>Total</b> 19,665
30 June 2015  Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	Level 1 -		Level 3 -	

As noted above, the equity investment has been valued using a Level 2 method as at 30 June 2016. The Directors of the Responsible Entity consider that the valuation technique (based on the market price of SPS units on the ASX) is a Level 2 method, being based on observable market prices.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 11. Financial Risk Management (cont.)

#### Valuation Methodology and Assumptions

In relation to the SPS Trust's investment in the LLC preference shares ("LLC investment") as at 30 June 2016:

- The Directors of the Responsible Entity determined it was appropriate to base the 30 June 2016 valuation
  of the investment in the LLC, on the market capitalisation of the SPS Trust being the ASX closing price
  of the SPS units at balance date. This methodology has been utilised since 30 June 2013 having been
  refined from the previous methodology used at 31 December 2012;
- The market price has been used as a proxy for the fair value of the LLC investment and is considered by the Directors of the Responsible Entity to be the best available evidence of value at balance sheet date for accounting purposes;
- The market price has been selected to be the most appropriate valuation basis due to the inherent
  difficulty associated with determining a valuation with a lack of information around key assumptions
  required to prepare a valuation, for example the amount and timing of future cash flows, decline in broker
  coverage and unreliability of estimates required for the preparation of a detailed valuation technique; and
- The fair value adopted at 30 June 2016 may differ significantly from the price that may arise as a result of any future corporate action.

#### Results

Given the range of inputs and assumptions, the range of values that can be derived using different valuation methodologies, the uncertainties surrounding Spicers' operations and the fact that the Responsible Entity does not have access to the internal cash flow forecasts of Spicers, or the ability to require Spicers to fund distributions to the SPS Trust, fair value estimates under such circumstances are inherently subjective in nature.

A valuation of the investment in the LLC based on the market capitalisation of the SPS Trust is considered to be the most appropriate valuation methodology proxy in order to value the LLC investment as at 30 June 2016. The Directors determined that the fair value of the LLC preference shares can be reasonably estimated to be \$25.935 million (\$9.10 per LLC preference share) as at 30 June 2016 (30 June 2015: \$19.665 million; \$6.90 per LLC preference share).

#### Sensitivity analysis

Although the Directors of the Responsible Entity of the SPS Trust believe that its estimate of fair value of the SPS Trust's investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC is appropriate, the use of different assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value.

The fair value of the investment has been determined based on the market capitalisation of the SPS Trust based on the ASX closing price of the SPS units at balance date.

Based on the market price valuation methodology used for 30 June 2016, for every \$1 movement in the market price of the SPS units, the fair value of the investment and impact on profit and loss would be \$2.9 million.

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 12. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

For the year ended 30 June	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Income / (Loss) from operating activities	6,270	(6,697)
(Less) / Add non-cash item: Movement in fair value of investments	(6,270)	6,697
Changes in assets and liabilities during the year		
Decrease / (increase) in receivables	45	(101)
(Decrease) / increase in payables	(45)	100
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities		(1)

#### 13. Related parties

#### Parent entity and Responsible entity

The parent and ultimate parent entity of the SPS Trust is Spicers (incorporated in Australia).

The Responsible Entity for the SPS Trust is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) whose ultimate holding company is Perpetual Limited (ASX: PPT).

#### Key Management Personnel

The SPS 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 SPS Trust, and accordingly the Directors of the Responsible Entity are deemed to be key management personnel of that entity. Their names are listed in the Directors' Report.

The Responsible Entity receives management fees and custody fees from the SPS Trust which are disclosed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and in the Directors' Report.

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

#### Related party transactions

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

#### Reimbursement of expenses from related parties

The SPS Trust has earned \$493,457 of other income from Spicers, due to its right to reimbursement for out of pocket third party expenses (2015: \$369,477).

#### Related party investments held by the SPS Trust

The SPS Trust has no investment in The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited or its associates (2015: \$nil).

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### 13. Related parties (cont.)

#### Units in the SPS Trust held by related parties

At 30 June 2016 neither the Responsible Entity nor any of its related entities held units in the SPS Trust (2015; nil).

At 30 June 2016 the parent entity of the SPS Trust, Spicers held 223,602 PSPS units (2015: 223,602).

#### Units in the SPS Trust held by other related parties

As at 30 June 2016, there were no Key Management Personnel or Directors of Spicers who held units in the SPS Trust (2015: nil).

As at 30 June 2016, there were no Key Management Personnel or Directors of the Responsible Entity who held units in the SPS Trust (2015: nil).

#### Key Management Personnel loan disclosures

The SPS Trust has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to Key Management Personnel or their personally related entities at any time during the year (2015: nil).

#### Other transactions within the SPS Trust

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no Director has entered into a material contract with the SPS Trust during the year and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests existing at year end.

#### Investments

SPS Trust received no dividend income from its investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC during the year (2015: \$nil).

There was no distribution announced or paid during the period by the SPS Trust.

#### 14. Contingent Assets and Liabilities

At the date of this report, the Directors of the Responsible Entity are not aware of any contingent liabilities or contingent assets that relate to the SPS Trust. The Directors of the Responsible Entity were not aware of any contingent liabilities or contingent assets that related to the prior financial year ended 30 June 2015.

#### 15. Subsequent Events

The Directors of the Responsible Entity reviewed the results Spicers released to the market on the 26<sup>th</sup> August 2015.

As at 30 June 2016, the SPS units were trading on the ASX at \$9.10 per LLC preference share with a market capitalisation of \$25.935 million. As at 26 August 2016, the SPS units were trading at \$8.50 with a market capitalisation of \$24.225 million.

Other than the matters discussed above, in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no items, transactions or events of a material or unusual nature have arisen that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the operation of the SPS Trust, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the SPS Trust, in future financial years.

#### **Directors' Declaration**

- In the opinion of the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, the Responsible Entity of PaperlinX SPS Trust ("the SPS Trust"):
  - (a) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 8 to 25, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
    - (i) giving a true and fair view of the SPS Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
    - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
  - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the SPS Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
  - (c) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 8 to 25, are in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the SPS Trust.
- 2. The Directors draw attention to note 2(a) to the financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.
- The Directors draw attention to note 2(d) regarding the going concern basis of preparation of the financial report.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of the Responsible Entity:

**Andrew Cannane** 

Director

Sydney, 30th August 2016



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## **Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited**

As lead auditor for the audit of PaperlinX SPS Trust for the financial year ended 30 June 2016, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Ernst & Young

Enst & Young

Glenn Maris Partner 30 August 2016



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#### Independent auditor's report to the unit holders of PaperlinX SPS Trust

#### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of PaperlinX SPS Trust, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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.

#### Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the 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 controls as the directors determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 2 of the financial statements, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

#### Auditor's responsibility

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

#### Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001. We have given to the directors of the Trust's a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.



#### Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial report of PaperlinX SPS Trust is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - i giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- b. the financial report also complies with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 2.

## Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern and the Fair Value of the Investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters:

The matters set forth in note 2(d) which indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt of about the Trust's ability to continue as going concern and therefore the Trust may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business

Note 11 in the financial report which highlights that the Directors believe there is inherent uncertainty in determining a valuation of the PaperlinX SPS Trust's Investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC due to a lack of information, and the dependence on a number of significant assumptions. This inherent uncertainty materially impacts the assessment of the fair value of the Trust's Investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC

As a result of this matter, there is significant uncertainty regarding the valuation of the Trust's Investment in PaperlinX SPS LLC at 30 June 2016 and the ability of the Trust to realise the value of the investment in the ordinary course of business and at the amount stated in the financial report.

Ernst & Young

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Enst & Young

Glenn Maris Partner Sydney

30 August 2016

#### **Corporate Governance Statement**

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

#### **Background**

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited ("Responsible Entity") is the responsible entity for the PaperlinX SPS Trust ("Trust"), a registered managed investment scheme that is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX").

The Responsible Entity is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Perpetual Limited (ASX: PPT) ("Perpetual").

The Responsible Entity is reliant on Perpetual for access to adequate resources including directors, management, staff, functional support (such as company secretarial, responsible managers, legal, compliance and risk, finance) and financial resources. During the year, Perpetual has at all times made such resources available to the Responsible Entity, prior to that date The Trust Company had made such resources available.

In operating the Trust the Responsible Entity's overarching principle is to always act in good faith and in the best interests of the Trust's unitholders, in accordance with our fiduciary duty. The Responsible Entity's duties and obligations in relation to the Trust principally arise from: the Constitution of the Trust; the Compliance Plan for the Trust; the Corporations Act 2001 ("Act"); the ASX Listing Rules; the Responsible Entity's Australian Financial Services License; relevant regulatory guidance; relevant contractual arrangements; and other applicable laws and regulations. In adhering to this overarching principle we observe a set of more specific principles that apply to all aspects of operating the Scheme.

These specific principles are outlined below:

1.	Investment mandate
	The Responsible Entity is vigilant in ensuring that the Trust's investments, including its assets and liabilities, are in accordance with the Trust's investment mandate.
2.	Debts and solvency
	The Responsible Entity is vigilant in monitoring the financial position of the Trust, in seeking to ensure that the Trust remains solvent and able to pay its debts as they fall due and that obligations are only entered into in accordance with the Trust documents.
3.	Good disclosure
	The Responsible Entity is vigilant in ensuring full, frank and timely disclosure of the Trust's affairs to relevant stakeholders including the Trust's unitholders. This includes financial reporting, continuous disclosure, offer documents and other material disclosures.
4.	Related party
	The Responsible Entity is vigilant in scrutinising any related party transactions to ensure they are allowed only on arm's length terms and in the best interests of the Trust's unitholders.
5.	Conflict management
	The Responsible Entity is vigilant in ensuring that any actual or potential conflicts in connection with the Trust are appropriately and transparently managed.
6.	Fraud mitigation
	The Responsible Entity ensures that it operates the Trust in ways that are designed to mitigate the risk of fraud.
7.	Service providers
	The Responsible Entity engages and acts in alliance with external service providers as part of operating the Scheme in the best interests of unitholders. This includes appropriate selection, engagement, management and monitoring processes.
	l

#### **Corporate Governance Statement**

#### For the year ended 30 June 2016

8.	Safe custody
	The Responsible Entity ensures that the Trust's assets are kept in safe and segregated custody.
9.	Effective administration
	The Responsible Entity ensures that the Trust's affairs are administered effectively and efficiently. This includes appropriate controls, systems, processes and record-keeping.
10.	Governance, risk and compliance management
	The Responsible Entity ensures that the Trust is operated in accordance with appropriate governance, risk and compliance management frameworks.
11.	Organisational competence
	The Responsible Entity's Compliance Committee, Directors, management, staff and service providers are comprised of professionals who hold and maintain appropriate qualifications and experience to discharge their responsibilities to the highest standards of excellence.
12.	Financial capability
	The Responsible Entity meets and maintains the adequacy of its capital, liquidity, insurance and other requirements in order to discharge its obligations under its AFS Licence in relation to the Trust.
13.	Unitholders' feedback
	The Responsible Entity respects and supports the rights of the Trust's unitholders to question the Responsible Entity through appropriate complaints handling processes and/or unitholders' meetings.

#### **Corporate Governance**

At Perpetual, good corporate governance includes a genuine commitment to the ASX Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations (ASX Principles).

The Directors of the Responsible Entity are committed to implementing high standards of corporate governance in operating the Trust and, to the extent applicable to registered schemes, are guided by the values and principles set out in Perpetual's Corporate Responsibility Statement and the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("**Principles**"). The Responsible Entity is pleased to advise that, to the extent the Principles are applicable to registered schemes; its practices are largely consistent with the Principles.

As a leading independent responsible entity, the Responsible Entity operates a number of registered managed investment schemes ("**Schemes**"). The Schemes include the Trust as well as other schemes that are listed on the ASX. The Responsible Entity's approach in relation to corporate governance in operating the Trust is consistent with its approach in relation to the Schemes generally.

The Responsible Entity addresses each of the Principles below in relation to the Schemes, including the Trust, for the year ended 30 June 2016. This corporate governance statement is current as at the date of the Trust's financial report and has been approved by the Responsible Entity board.

#### Principle 1 - Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The role of the Responsible Entity's Board ("RE Board") is governed by the RE Board Charter and is generally to set objectives and goals for the operation of the Responsible Entity and the Schemes, to oversee the Responsible Entity's management, to regularly review performance and to monitor the Responsible Entity's affairs acting in the best interests of the unitholders of each of the Schemes. The RE Board is accountable to the unitholders of each of the Schemes, and is responsible for approving the Responsible Entity's overall objectives and overseeing their implementation in discharging their duties and obligations and operating the Schemes.

The role of the Responsible Entity's management is to manage the business of the Responsible Entity in operating the Schemes. The RE Board delegates to management all matters not reserved to the RE Board, including the day-to-day management of the Responsible Entity and the operation of the Schemes. To assist the RE Board in carrying out its functions it has regard to the Code of Conduct developed by Perpetual to guide the Directors, management and staff in the performance of their roles.

The RE Board ensures that the performance of the Responsible Entity's management is evaluated against agreed plans and the key performance indicators that are set annually as part of Perpetual's performance management process. The performance of all management and staff of Perpetual (which includes those staff involved in managing the Schemes) is evaluated on a six monthly basis against their key performance indicators that have been set annually and cover both financial and non-financial aspects of each person's role. For the Responsible Entity, as part of Perpetual, the performance management process plays a key role in developing high performance teams and aligning employee and organisational behaviour with Perpetual's cultural values as set out in the Code of Conduct. The performance evaluation of the Responsible Entity's Directors, management and staff has taken place in accordance with the above process.

#### Principle 2 – Structure the board to add value

At present the RE Board consists of four executive directors and one alternate director. The names of the current Directors are set out in the directors' report which forms part of the Trust's financial report. The RE Board meets regularly and considers that the composition and mix of skills of directors is appropriate for the directors to understand the Responsible Entity's business and to discharge their duties. The RE Board also ensures that it maintains independent judgement in board decisions. A chairman is selected by the Directors at the start of each board meeting. The RE Board may meet monthly and more frequently as required to consider matters in relation to any of the Schemes.

The Responsible Entity adds value in terms of the best interests of the Trust's unitholders through being completely independent of the Investment Manager it has engaged in relation to the Trust, being Spicers Limited. There are no common directors and no related party interests between the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager. This independent structure avoids any conflicts of interest between the Responsible Entity and the Investment Manager whenever discretionary decisions are required of either entity in their respective capacities.

As the RE Board consists of only executive directors, a Compliance Committee is appointed in relation to each of the Schemes (refer to Principle 4). The Committee consists of only non-executive members, has a majority of independent members and is chaired by an independent member who is not the chair of the RE Board.

The nomination committee functions have traditionally been carried out by the RE Board. The RE Board makes an assessment in relation to the appointment of new directors and in relation to itself, and ensures that it complies with the Responsible Entity's constitution.

The RE Board is provided with regular detailed reports on the financial position, financial performance and business of the Responsible Entity and the Schemes to allow the Board to effectively fulfil its responsibilities. The Directors have access to the management, staff and advisers of the Responsible Entity and Perpetual as necessary if they require additional information. The Directors also have access, as and when required, to the service providers engaged by the Responsible Entity, such as the Investment Manager. Further, Perpetual has entered into arrangements with the Responsible Entity's Directors in relation to access to information and advice as well as indemnity and insurance; these arrangements contemplate that the Directors are entitled to seek independent professional advice if required from time to time.

#### Principle 3 – Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

The Responsible Entity, has a Code of Conduct and espoused Core Values and a further values framework known as the "Way we Work" within which it carries on its business and deals with its stakeholders. These apply to all directors and employees of Perpetual, and the Responsible Entity. The Code of Conduct and Core Values supports all aspects of the way the Responsible Entity conducts its business and is embedded into Perpetual's performance management process.

The Perpetual's Diversity Policy recognises the contribution of people with differences in background, experiences and perspectives. The policy encompasses but is not limited to gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background. Perpetual's Board has established a measurable objective related to gender diversity to achieve 38% representation of woman in senior management roles.

Perpetual has a Share Trading Policy that applies to the Responsible Entity in relation to trading in units in any of the Schemes. Directors, management and staff of Perpetual, and the Responsible Entity, are required to seek prior approval of any trading in units in any of the Schemes. The RE Board and management ensure that any actual or potential conflicts are appropriately identified, managed and disclosed. The Responsible Entity maintains a declaration of interests register which is confirmed by the RE Board at the start of each board meeting.

#### Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Responsible Entity has a Compliance Committee. The Compliance Committee is comprised of three members. The members of the Compliance Committee are Michael Vainauskas, Michelene Collopy and Virginia Malley. The Compliance Committee meets at least quarterly. The Compliance Committee may have such additional meetings as the Chairman may decide in order to fulfil its role. The Compliance Committee Charter sets out its role and responsibilities. The Compliance Committee reports both to Perpetual's Audit Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC) and the board of the Responsible Entity after each meeting under its charter.

The declarations under section 295A of the Act provide formal statements to the RE Board in relation to each of the Schemes that are listed on the ASX (refer to Principle 7). The declarations confirm the matters required by the Act in connection with financial reporting. The Responsible Entity receives confirmations from the service providers involved in financial reporting and management of the Schemes, including the Investment Manager, which assist its staff in making the declarations provided under section 295A.

The Responsible Entity manages the engagement and monitoring of independent 'external' auditors for each of the Schemes. The RE Board receives periodic reports from the external auditors in relation to financial reporting and the compliance plans for each of the Schemes.

#### Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

In relation to the Trust, the Responsible Entity, as part of Perpetual, has a continuous disclosure policy to ensure compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Act and the ASX Listing Rules. The policy requires timely disclosure of information to be reported to the Responsible Entity's management and/or Directors to ensure that, information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the unit price or would influence an investment decision in relation to any of the Schemes, is disclosed to the market. The Responsible Entity's Company Secretary assists management and/or the Directors in making disclosures to the ASX after appropriate RE Board consultation. The Responsible Entity requires service providers, including the Investment Manager, to comply with its policy in relation to continuous disclosure for the Schemes.

#### Principle 6 – Respect the rights of unitholders

The Responsible Entity is committed to providing both unitholders and the market with timely information so that the market is continuously and sufficiently informed of all market sensitive information in relation to each of the Schemes. In addition to the continuous disclosure obligations, the Responsible Entity receives and responds to formal and informal communications from unitholders and convenes formal and informal meetings of unitholders as requested or required. The Responsible Entity has an active program for effective communication with the unitholders and other stakeholders in relation to the Schemes.

The Responsible Entity handles any complaints received from unitholders in accordance with Perpetual's Complaints Handling Policy. The Responsible Entity is a member of the Financial Ombudsman Service, an independent dispute resolution body, which is available to unitholders in the event that any complaints cannot be satisfactorily resolved by the Responsible Entity.

#### Principle 7 - Recognise and manage risk

The Responsible Entity, values the importance of robust risk management systems. The Responsible Entity and has established a Compliance Committee for each of the Schemes pursuant to part 5C of the Act, to assist the RE Board to discharge its risk management and compliance responsibilities.

As noted above, Compliance Committee is responsible for the oversight of risk management, internal control systems and compliance matters for the Responsible Entity. It also reviews internal and external audit processes and reports. The Compliance Committee liaises regularly with the Responsible Entity's Executive Team, senior management and external advisers. The Responsible Entity's management (as well as the risk and compliance function) regularly report any material business risks to the RE Board and to the Compliance Committee through its quarterly risk and compliance reporting process. Significant matters arising during a quarter are addressed by management and escalated as appropriate.

Perpetual has a Risk Management Framework in place, which is supported by a Risk Appetite Statement. The framework includes policies and procedures to identify and address material financial and non-financial risks. The Perpetual Board and ARCC are responsible for overseeing compliance with the risk management program and its continuous evolution. Perpetual also historically maintained an independent 'internal' audit function which reported directly to Perpetual's ARCC and Perpetual's Board if necessary.

The declarations under section 295A of the Act provide formal statements to the RE Board to confirm that the financial statements of each of the Schemes that are listed on the ASX are founded on a sound system of risk management, internal compliance and controls which implement the policies adopted by the RE Board. In addition they confirm the Responsible Entity's risk management and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects. The Responsible Entity receives appropriate declarations from the service providers involved in financial reporting for the Schemes, including the Investment Manager.

#### Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The fees and expenses which the Responsible Entity is permitted to pay out of the assets of the Schemes are set out in the constitution and offer documents, if applicable, for each of the Schemes. Fees and expenses for the benefit of the Responsible Entity are required to be considered and disclosed as related party transactions. Fees and expenses paid out of the assets of the Schemes are unrelated to the remuneration of the Responsible Entity's Directors, management and staff which is separately determined by Perpetual. As noted above, the Responsible Entity's Directors, management and staff are provided by Perpetual and are remunerated by Perpetual and not by the Responsible Entity or any of the Schemes operated by the Responsible Entity.

Perpetual has remuneration policies in place to maintain and attract talented and motivated directors and employees. The policies are designed to improve the performance of Perpetual.

#### **Supplementary Information – ASX Listing Rule 4.10**

#### 1. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3

Refer page 30 of the financial report

#### 2. ASX Listing Rules 4.10.4 & 4.10.9

Twenty largest holders of the PaperlinX SPS Trust as at 26 August 2016

	NAME	No. of Units	%
1.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSCO ECA	688,000	24.14
2.	SPICERS LIMITED	223,602	7.85
3.	BLANN PROPERTIES PTY LTD	193,200	6.78
4.	J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	155,047	5.44
5.	BERGER EQUITIES PTY LTD <berger a="" c="" fund="" super=""></berger>	147,975	5.19
6.	ABN AMRO CLEARING SYDNEY NOMINEES PTY LTD <custodian a="" c=""></custodian>	89,941	3.16
7.	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	76,659	2.69
8.	TAVERNERS N PTY LTD	47,311	1.66
9.	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	43,533	1.53
10.	MR MICHAEL MCCONNELL	43,278	1.52
11.	MANATEE PTY LTD <longwave a="" c="" fund="" super=""></longwave>	31,650	1.11
12.	HALVA HOLDINGS PTY LTD <the a="" c="" chant="" service=""></the>	25,584	0.90
13.	NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED	23,143	0.81
14.	TAVERNERS N PTY LTD	23,060	0.81
15.	MR ERROL BERTRAM GOLDSCHMIDT + MRS ZILLAH GOLDSCHMIDT <accumulated a="" acumen="" c="" f="" s=""></accumulated>	22,612	0.79
16.	ONE MANAGED INVT FUNDS LTD <sandon a="" c="" capital="" inv="" ltd=""></sandon>	21,780	0.76
17.	DIMBULU PTY LTD	20,000	0.70
18.	ONE MANAGED INVT FUNDS LTD <1A/C>	20,000	0.70
19.	OPTIMAR PTY LTD <optiplus account="" unit=""></optiplus>	18,352	0.64
20.	MCDONALD BROS HOLDINGS PTY LTD	18,000	0.63
	TOTAL: TOP 20 HOLDERS	1,932,727	67.81
	TOTAL: REMAINING HOLDERS BALANCE	917,273	32.19

#### 3. ASX Listing Rules 4.10.4

The names of substantial shareholders of the SPS Trust as disclosed in the substantial shareholder notifications to the SPS Trust during the year ended 30 June 2016 and up to the date of this report are as follows:

NAME	No. of Units	Percentage held %
HAME	No. or onits	neia 70
COASTAL CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL, LTD & ITS AFFILIATES	546,000	19.16
SPICERS LIMITED	223,552	7.84
BLANN PROPERTIES PTY LIMITED	193,200	6.78
BERGER EQUITIES PTY LTD <berger a="" c="" fund="" super=""></berger>	145,286	5.12

### **Supplementary Information – ASX Listing Rule 4.10 (cont.)**

#### 4. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.5

Issued and quoted securities at end of current period

Category of *securities		Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security A\$	Amount paid up per security A\$
4.1	+ Ordinary securities (1 ordinary unit issued to Spicers Limited which represents a right to the underlying assets of the trust)	1	1	100	100
4.2	Changes during current period (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks, redemptions				-
4.3	+ Securities (all preference securities are of the same class and carry equal rights, each unit represents a right to the underlying assets of the trust)	2,850,000	2,850,000	100	100
4.4	Changes during current period (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks, redemptions	-	-	-	-

#### 5. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.6

#### **Voting Rights**

Each unit carries one vote at a meeting of unitholders of that unit class.

#### 6. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.7

Analysis of number of security holders by size of holding as at 26 August 2016:

Holding Size	No. of Holders	No. of Units	% of Issue
1 – 1,000	989	316,474	11.10
1,001 – 5,000	144	349,384	12.26
5,001 – 10,000	20	145,617	5.11
10,001 – 100,000	23	630.701	22.13
100,001 & over	5	1,407,824	49.40
Rounding			0.00
Total	1,181	2,850,000	100.00

#### 7. ASX Listing Rules 4.10.8, 4.10.14, 4.10.15, 4.10.20, & 4.10.21

Not applicable.

#### Supplementary Information – ASX Listing Rule 4.10 (cont.)

#### 8. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.10

Responsible Entity – The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Company Secretary – Glenda Charles

Sylvie Dimarco

Joanne Hawkins

#### 9. ASX Listing Rules 4.10.11 & 4.10.12

Registered Office	
Level 18	
123 Pitt Street	
Sydney NSW 2000	
Telephone: (02) 8295 8100	
Facsimile: (02) 8295 8659	
Auditor	Share Registry
Ernst & Young	Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
680 George Street	Yarra Falls
Sydney NSW 2000	452 Johnston Street
	Abbotsford VIC 3067
	Telephone: 1300 738 908
	Facsimile: (03) 9473 2500
	Online: www.investorcentre.com
Auditor – Compliance Plan	
KPMG	
10 Shelley Street	
Sydney NSW 2000	

#### 10. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.13

#### **Quotation of Securities**

The PaperlinX SPS Trust's Step-up Preference Securities are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange and are not quoted on any other exchange.

#### 11. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.16

#### **Unquoted Equity Securities**

There is one ordinary unit on issue that is not quoted and which is held by Spicers Limited.

#### 12. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.17

Refer page 4 of the Annual Report.

#### 13. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.18

#### **On-Market Share Buy Back**

The PaperlinX SPS Trust does not have an on-market buy-back of units currently in operation.

#### 14. ASX Listing Rule 4.10.19

Refer page 4 of the Annual Report.