

**MCP Master Income Trust**  
**Appendix 4E**  
**For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018**

**Details of Reporting Period**

Current: Period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018

Previous corresponding\*: N/A

\* This is the first period of operations of the Fund and hence there are no prior period comparatives.

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, the Responsible Entity of the MCP Master Income Trust (the "Fund") announce the reviewed results of the Fund for the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 as follows:

**Results for announcement to the market**

Extracted from Financial Statements for the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

	<b>\$'000</b>
<b>Revenue</b> from ordinary activities	<b>23,095</b>
<b>Profit/(loss)</b> from the period	<b>21,268</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss)</b> for the period	<b>21,268</b>

**Details of distributions**

The distributions for the period from 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 is \$20,872,000 (7.06 cents per ordinary unit).

Subsequent to period end, on 25 July 2018, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.91 cents per ordinary unit which amounted to \$3,307,942 and was paid on 8 August 2018.

On 27 August 2018, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.96 cents per ordinary unit. The record date is 3 September 2018 and is payable on 10 September 2018.

**Details of distribution reinvestment plan**

The Responsible Entity has established a Distribution Reinvestment Plan on 13 February 2018 in relation to all future distributions.

The Responsible Entity expects to make distributions on a monthly basis. For such distributions, it is expected the record date will be the first ASX trading day of each month and the last day for electing into the DRP will be 5.00pm (Sydney time) on the first business day after the record date.

Units under the DRP are currently issued at the net asset value of a unit as determined in accordance with the MXT constitution on the record date.

**Net Tangible Assets**

	<b>As at 30 June 2018</b>
Total Net Tangible Assets attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	<b>727,340</b>
Units on issue ('000)	<b>363,471</b>
Net Tangible Assets attributable to unit holders per unit (\$)	<b>2.00</b>

**Control gained or lost over entities during the period**

<b>Name of entities</b>	<b>Date of gain of control</b>	<b>Contribution to profit (\$'000)</b>
MCP Wholesale Investments Trust	5/10/2017	<b>22,016</b>

**Details of associates and joint venture entities**

The Fund did not have any interest in associates and joint venture entities during current period.

**Independent audit report**

Additional disclosure requirements can be found in the notes to the MCP Master Income Trust financial statements for the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018.

This report is based on the financial report which has been audited by the Fund's auditor. All the documents comprise the information required by Listing Rule 4.3A.

# **MCP Master Income Trust**

ARSN 620 465 090

## **Financial statements**

**For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018**

# **MCP Master Income Trust**

ARSN 620 465 090

## **Financial statements**

**For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018**

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The financial statements covers the MCP Master Income Trust as an individual entity.

The Responsible Entity of the MCP Master Income Trust is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831, AFSL 235 150).

The Responsible Entity's registered office is:  
Level 18, Angel Place  
123 Pitt Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

## Investment manager's report

The financial year ending 30 June 2018 represents the first financial period report since the initial ASX listing of the MCP Master Income Trust (Fund). During the period the Fund successfully raised investor capital of in excess of \$726 million (refer to Note 7) demonstrating the very strong demand for a quality investment product that seeks to deliver investors with monthly cash income, stable asset values and low risk of capital loss.

MCP seeks to deliver this outcome for investors by providing access to a high quality diversified portfolio of direct private side loans to Australian companies via investment in the underlying wholesale funds managed by MCP. The rationale for listing the Fund on the ASX was to provide investors with a means of accessing the returns from this asset class via an investment product that was tradeable on the ASX whilst providing professional investment management services focused on balancing the delivery of investor returns and preservation of investor capital. The Fund provides investors with an investment product that delivers a highly skilled investment team and a robust, independent governance framework under the control of the Responsible Entity. The ability to trade units on the ASX provides investors with a means of managing liquidity and as the scale of the Fund has increased the benefits of improved portfolio diversification, greater market access, lower costs and the increasing daily traded liquidity via the ASX make the Fund a very attractive investment option for investors.

The Investment Manager continues to seek opportunities to diversify the portfolio, build scale, lower costs and manage the investment risks associated with the operations of the Fund. The Investment Manager believes that access to a diversified portfolio of short dated floating rate loan investments provides enhanced risk adjusted returns for investors and is a central means by which the Investment Manager seeks to reduce investment risks such as credit, market and liquidity risks whilst seeking to deliver additional fee income for investors.

It is pleasing that for the period ending 30 June 2018 MCP has delivered upon and exceeded the initial objectives set out in the PDS at the time of the IPO. That is, the Fund is well diversified across more than 80 individual loan assets, no individual exposure exceeds 5%, risks have been appropriately managed and underlying asset quality is sound. Returns generated by the Fund have also exceeded the minimum target return of the RBA Cash rate plus 3.25% (net of fees), cash income distributions paid monthly and the total cost structure (including the initial costs of the IPO and Entitlement Offer) is at the low end of the range as disclosed in the PDS.

## Directors' report

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831) is the responsible entity (the "Responsible Entity") of MCP Master Income Trust (the "Fund"). The directors of the Responsible Entity (the "Directors") present their report together with the financial statements of the Fund for the period ended 30 June 2018.

### Principal activities

The Fund is a registered managed investment scheme domiciled in Australia.

The Fund's investment strategy is to create a diversified exposure to Australian corporate loans generally reflecting activity in the corporate loan market and diversified by borrower, industry and credit quality. Amounts raised by the Fund are invested in the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust. The MCP Wholesale Investments Trust invests directly in wholesale funds, which currently comprise of MCP Real Estate Debt Fund, MCP Secured Private Debt Fund II and the Metrics Credit Partners Diversified Australian Senior Loan Fund, or directly in investment assets.

Through active portfolio risk management, the Investment Manager (Metrics Credit Partners Pty Ltd) will seek to balance the delivery of unitholder returns and preserving investor capital.

The Fund was constituted on the 25 July 2017 and commenced operations on 5 October 2017 and its units commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: MXT) on 9 October 2017.

The Fund did not have any employees during the period.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Fund's activities during the period.

### Directors

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited during the period and up to the date of this report are shown below. The Directors were in office for this entire period except where stated otherwise:

Andrew Cannane	Resigned as Director on 23 February 2018
Glenn Foster	
Christopher Green	
Michael Vainauskas	
Andrew McIver	Alternate Director for Michael Vainauskas
Vicki Riggio	Appointed as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on 24 November 2017 Resigned as Alternate Director for Andrew Cannane on 23 February 2018 Resigned as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on 20 April 2018 Appointed as a Director on 20 April 2018
Rodney Ellwood	Resigned as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on 24 November 2017
Gillian Larkins	Appointed as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on 14 July 2017
Neil Wesley	Resigned as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on 14 July 2017
Phillip Blackmore	Appointed as Alternate Director for Christopher Green and Vicki Riggio on 6 July 2018

### Units on issue

Units on issue in the Fund at the end of the period are set out below:

	As at 30 June 2018 Units ('000)
Units on issue	363,471

## Directors' report (continued)

### Review and results of operations

During the period, the Fund invested in accordance with the investment objective and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provision of the Fund's Constitution.

### Results

The performance of the Fund, as represented by the results of its operations, was as follows:

	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018
Operating profit/(loss) (\$'000)	21,268
Distribution paid and payable (\$'000)	20,872
Distribution (cents per unit)	7.06

### Significant changes in state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Fund that occurred during the financial period.

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

Phillip Blackmore was appointed as an alternate director for Christopher Green and Vicki Riggio on 6 July 2018.

On 25 July 2018, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.91 cents per ordinary unit which amounted to \$3,307,942 and was paid on 8 August 2018.

On 27 August 2018, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.96 cents per ordinary unit. The record date is 3 September 2018 and is payable on 10 September 2018.

Other than the matter noted above, no other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2018 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operations of the Fund in future financial years, or
- (ii) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

### Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Fund will continue to be managed in accordance with the investment objectives and guidelines as set out in the governing documents of the Fund and in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's Constitution.

The results of the Fund's operations will be affected by a number of factors, including the performance of investment markets in which the Fund invests. Investment performance is not guaranteed and future returns may differ from past returns. As investment conditions change over time, past returns should not be used to predict future returns.

### Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Fund in regard to the insurance cover provided to either the officers of the Responsible Entity or the auditors of the Fund. So long as the officers of the Responsible Entity act in accordance with the Fund's Constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Fund against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Fund.

The auditor of the Fund is in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Fund.

## **Directors' report (continued)**

### **Fees paid to and interests held in the Fund by the Responsible Entity or its associates**

Fees paid to the Responsible Entity and its associates out of the Fund's property during the period are disclosed in Note 10 of the financial statements.

No fees were paid out of the Fund property to the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the period.

The number of interests in the Fund held by the Responsible Entity or its associates as at the end of the financial period are disclosed in Note 10 of the financial statements.

### **Units in the Fund**

The movement in units on issue in the Fund during the year is disclosed in Note 7 of the financial statements.

The value of the Fund's assets and liabilities is disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and derived using the basis set out in Note 2 of the financial statements.

### **Environmental regulation**

The operations of the Fund are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State or Territory law.

### **Rounding of amounts to the nearest thousand dollars**

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that ASIC Corporations Instrument, unless otherwise indicated.

### **Comparatives**

This is the first period of operations of the Fund and hence there are no prior period comparatives.

### **Lead auditor's independence declaration**

A copy of the Lead auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 9.

This Directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.



Director  
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney  
29 August 2018

## Corporate governance statement

### Background

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited ("Responsible Entity") is the responsible entity for the MCP Master Income Trust (the "Fund"), 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 period and up to the date of this report, Perpetual has at all times made such resources available to the Responsible Entity.

In operating the Fund, the Responsible Entity's overarching principle is to always act in good faith and in the best interests of the Fund's unitholders, in accordance with our fiduciary duty. The Responsible Entity's duties and obligations in relation to the Fund principally arise from: the Constitution of the Fund; the Compliance Plan for the Fund; 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.

### 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 Fund 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 Fund as well as other schemes that are listed on the ASX. The Responsible Entity's approach in relation to corporate governance in operating the Fund is consistent with its approach in relation to the Schemes generally.

The Responsible Entity addresses each of the Principles that are applicable to externally managed listed entities in relation to the Schemes, including the Fund, for the period ended 30 June 2018. This corporate governance statement is current as at the date of the Fund'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 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. Directors, management and staff are guided by Perpetual's Code of Conduct which is designed to assist them in making ethical business decisions.

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

At present the RE Board consists of 4 executive directors and 3 alternate directors. The names of the current Directors and year of appointment is provided below:

Christopher Green	2014
Glenn Foster	2015
Michael Vainauskas	2015
Andrew McIver (Alternate)	2017
Vicki Riggio	2018
Gillian Larkins (Alternate)	2017
Phillip Blackmore (Alternate)	2018

As the RE Board consists of only executive directors, a Compliance Committee is appointed in relation to each of the Schemes (refer to Principle 7). The Committee has a majority of independent members and is chaired by an independent member who is not the chair of the RE Board.



## Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

### 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 Code of Conduct is available on Perpetual's website ([www.perpetual.com.au](http://www.perpetual.com.au)).

### Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The functions of an audit committee are undertaken by the full board of the RE with assistance from RE's management.

The declarations under section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 (the Act) provide formal statements to the RE Board in relation to the Fund (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 Fund, including the Investment Manager, which assist its staff in making the declarations provided under section 295A of the Act.

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

### Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Responsible Entity has a continuous disclosure policy to ensure compliance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the Act and the ASX Listing Rules in relation to the Fund. 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 Fund, is disclosed to the market. The Responsible Entity's employees assist management and/or the Directors in making disclosures to the ASX after appropriate consultation. The Responsible Entity requires service providers, including the Investment Manager, to comply with its policy in relation to continuous disclosure for the Fund.

### Principle 6 – Respect the rights of unitholders

The Responsible Entity is committed to ensuring timely and accurate information about the Fund is available to security holders via the Fund's website. All ASX announcements are promptly posted on the Fund's website: [metricscredit.com.au](http://metricscredit.com.au). The annual and half year results financial statements and other communication materials are also published on the website.

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 Fund.

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 in relation to the Fund.

### Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk

The RE values the importance of robust risk management systems and maintains a current risk register as part of its formal risk management program. The RE has established a Compliance Committee, comprised of Virginia Malley (Chairperson), Michellene Collopy and Michael Vainauskas. The Compliance Committee meets at least quarterly. In the 2017/18 financial reporting period all four meetings held were attended by all Compliance Committee members. The Compliance Committee Charter sets out its role and responsibilities, which is available on request. The Compliance Committee is responsible for compliance matters regarding the RE's Compliance Plan and Constitution and the Corporations Act. Perpetual's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is responsible for oversight of the Perpetuals risk management and internal control systems. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is comprised of Ian Hammond, Philip Bullock, Nancy Fox, P Craig Ueland. In the 2017/18 financial reporting period there were six meetings held, each of which were attended by all members. The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee terms of reference sets out its role and responsibilities. This can be obtained on the Perpetual website. The majority of the Compliance Committee and the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee members are independent and are each chaired by independent members.

The RE manages the engagement and monitoring of independent external auditors for the Fund. The RE board receives periodic reports in relation to financial reporting and the compliance plan audit outcomes for the Fund.

Perpetual has a risk management framework in place which is reviewed annually. The declarations under section 295A of the Act provide assurance regarding sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks. The RE also receives appropriate declarations from the service providers involved in financial reporting.

## **Corporate Governance Statement (continued)**

### **Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk (continued)**

Perpetual has an internal audit function which reports to Perpetual's Audit and Risk Compliance Committee, and for administrative purposes, the Perpetual Chief Risk Officer and is independent from the external auditor. Perpetual's Audit and Risk Compliance Committee reviews the annual Internal Audit Plan and also reviews reports issued by the Head of Internal Audit.

The Fund currently has no material exposure to economic, environmental and sustainability risk.

### **Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly**

The fees and expenses which the RE is permitted to pay out of the assets of the Fund are set out in the Fund constitution. The Fund financial statements provide details of all fees and expenses paid by the Fund during the financial period.



# Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (the Responsible Entity) of MCP Master Income Trust

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of MCP Master Income Trust for the period from 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

J. Davis

KPMG

Jessica Davis

*Partner*

Sydney

29 August 2018

**Statement of comprehensive income**

	Notes	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
<b>Investment income</b>		
Interest income		1,079
Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments held at fair value through profit or loss		402
Distribution income		21,614
<b>Total investment income</b>		<u>23,095</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Responsible entity fees	10	137
Investor equalisation expense		1,452
Administrative expenses		238
<b>Total expenses</b>		<u>1,827</u>
<b>Profit/(loss)</b>		<u>21,268</u>
Other comprehensive income		-
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>		<u>21,268</u>
<b>Earnings per unit for profit attributable to unitholders of the Fund</b>		
Basic and diluted gain/(loss) per unit (cents)	9	7.38

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

## Statement of financial position

	Notes	As at 30 June 2018 \$'000
<b>Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,921
Receivables		3,558
Financial assets	5	725,543
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>731,022</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Distributions payable	8	3,389
Payables		293
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>3,682</u>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity</b>	7	<u>727,340</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Statement of changes in equity**

	Notes	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
<b>Total equity at the beginning of the period</b>		-
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>		
Profit/(loss)		21,268
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u>21,268</u>
<b>Transactions with unitholders</b>		
Capital raising - Initial Public Offering (IPO)	7	516,180
Capital raising	7	210,476
Reinvestments	7	288
Distributions to unitholders	7, 8	(20,872)
<b>Total transactions with unitholders</b>		<u>706,072</u>
<b>Total equity at the end of the period</b>		<u>727,340</u>

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

**Statement of cash flows**

	Notes	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Interest received		631
Distribution income received		18,110
Administrative expenses paid		(204)
Other expenses paid		(79)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	11	<u>18,458</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of financial assets		(725,997)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities</b>		<u>(725,997)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from application by unitholders		726,655
Distributions paid to unitholders		(17,195)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities</b>		<u>709,460</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		1,921
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period</b>	11	<u>1,921</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## 1 General information

The financial statements covers the MCP Master Income Trust (the "Fund") as an individual entity. The Fund was constituted on 25 July 2017, registered with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission on 26 July 2017, commenced operations on 5 October 2017 and its units commenced trading on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX: MXT) on 9 October 2017. The Fund is domiciled in Australia.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (ABN 45 003 278 831, AFSL 235 150) (the "Responsible Entity"). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 18 Angel Place, 123 Pitt Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Metrics Credit Partners Pty Ltd (AFSL 416 146).

The Custodian of the Fund is Perpetual Corporate Trust Limited.

The Fund's investment strategy is to create a diversified exposure to Australian corporate loans generally reflecting activity in the corporate loan market and diversified by borrower, industry and credit quality. Through active portfolio risk management, the Investment Manager seeks to preserve investor capital. Amounts raised by the Fund are invested in the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust. The MCP Wholesale Investments Trust invests directly in wholesale funds or directly in investment assets.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 August 2018. The Directors of the Responsible Entity have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied during the reporting period presented, unless otherwise stated.

### (a) Basis of preparation

The general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* in Australia.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Fund is a for-profit entity.

The Fund is an entity of the kind referred to in ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 and in accordance with the legislative instrument, amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared on the basis of fair value measurement of assets and liabilities except where otherwise stated.

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

The statement of financial position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and are not distinguished between current and non-current. All balances are generally expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for investments in financial assets and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount to be recovered or settled in twelve months in relation to these balances remain subject to the performance of the Fund and its operations in accordance with the Constitution. Investors in the Fund have no rights to redeem and can only sell units on the ASX. The Fund is operated by the Investment Manager to ensure the investment in MCP Wholesale Investment Trust are held at fair value.

#### Investment Entity

The Fund has been deemed to meet the definition of an investment entity, as the following conditions exist:

- The Fund has obtained funds for providing investors with investment management services;
- The Fund's business purpose, which was communicated directly to investors, is investing solely for returns from capital appreciation and investment income;
- The performance of investments made through the Fund are measured and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Refer to note 6 for further details.



## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (continued)

The MCP Master Income Trust and the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust were formed due to legal, regulatory, tax or similar requirements. When considered together they display the characteristics of an investment entity:

- (a) the Fund indirectly holds more than one investment because the wholesale funds holds a portfolio of investments,
- (b) although the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust is wholly capitalised by the Fund, the Fund is funded by more than one investor who are related to the Fund; and
- (c) ownership in the Fund and the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust are represented by the Fund interests to which a proportion of the net assets of the investment entity are attributed.

#### *Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)*

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards and Interpretations as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

### (b) Financial instruments

#### (i) Classification

The Fund's investments are categorised as either fair value through profit or loss or held to maturity in accordance with AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*, which is comprised of financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition.

These include financial assets and liabilities that are not held for trading purposes but may be sold. All financial assets held in the Fund are managed by the Investment Manager at their own discretion as disclosed in the PDS including investments in Corporate loans and other associated debt instruments.

#### *(1) Financial Assets and Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss*

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets and liabilities held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition. A financial asset or liability is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by the Investment Manager.

Financial assets and financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the Fund's documented investment strategy. The Fund's policy is for the Responsible Entity to evaluate the information about these financial assets on a fair value basis and together with other related financial information. The information on the fair value basis is provided internally to the Fund's key management personnel.

#### *(2) Held to maturity investments*

Held to maturity investments are with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities and it is the Investment Manager's positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Held to maturity are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### (ii) Recognition/derecognition

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date on which a contract is entered and settled (trade date). The financial instruments held at fair value through profit and loss are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently remeasured daily at fair value. The financial instruments held to maturity are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently amortised using the effective interest rate method.

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Fund retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' agreement; or
- the Fund has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
  - (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Any gains or losses arising on derecognition of the asset held at fair value through profit and loss (calculated as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the asset is derecognised as realised gains or losses on financial instruments.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (b) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (iii) Measurement

##### *(1) Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss*

At initial recognition, financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value excluding any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability, less impairment losses if any. Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income immediately.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held at fair value through profit or loss are remeasured daily at fair value with changes in their fair value recognised in profit or loss. 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. Fair value is calculated as the present value of expected cash flows arising from the asset having regard to current market prices and returns for assets of comparable credit quality, terms and contracted remaining term to maturity.

##### *(2) Held to maturity investments*

At initial recognition, held to maturity investments are measured at fair value plus any transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or liability, less impairment losses if any.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all instruments held to maturity are amortised using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses if any. Such assets are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

If evidence of impairment exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss previously recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through the statement of comprehensive income. The Fund assesses impairment losses on a specific basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or financial liability and of allocating the income or expense from fees, premiums and discounts over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts throughout the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument. The calculation includes all fees paid or received between the parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, including transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

##### *(3) Other financial assets and liabilities*

Management considers that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents and receivables approximate fair value.

Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost. Management considers the carrying amount of payables approximate fair value.

#### *(iv) Offsetting financial instruments*

Financial assets and liabilities held at fair value through profit and loss are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### (c) Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity

Units in the Fund are listed on the ASX and traded by unitholder's and are classified as equity. The units can be traded on the ASX at any time for cash based on listed price. While the Fund is a listed investment and liquidity is generally expected to exist in the secondary market (ASX), there are no guarantees that an active trading market with sufficient liquidity will be available. In addition to units being traded on the ASX, under the Constitution, request for redemption to the Responsible Entity may be made, however redemption is dependent on the Responsible Entity's discretion (see note 2 (k)). The units issued by the Fund meet the requirements of AASB 132 for classification as equity.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as a liability on the statement of financial position.

### (e) Investment income

#### (i) Interest income

The Fund generates interest income from its investments in financial assets, loans, and cash investments. Interest income is recognised daily as it accrues, taking into account the actual interest rate on the financial asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

### (f) Expenses

All expenses, including Responsible Entity, investor equalisation expense (refer to Note 5 for further detail) and administrative expenses, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on an accruals basis.

Interest expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

### (g) Income tax

Under current legislation, the Fund is not subject to income tax provided the taxable income of the Fund is fully distributed either by way of cash or reinvestment (i.e. unitholders are presently entitled to the income of the Fund).

Financial instruments held at fair value may include unrealised capital gains. Should such a gain be realised, that portion of the gain that is subject to capital gains tax will be distributed so that the Fund is not subject to capital gains tax.

Realised net capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Fund to be offset against any realised capital gains in future years. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

### (h) Distributions

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution, the Fund may attribute its distributable (taxable) income, and any other amounts determined by the Responsible Entity, to unitholders by cash or reinvestment. The distributions are recognised in the statement of changes in equity as equity.

### (i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment losses if any. Such assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Receivables include interest which is accrued at the reporting date from the time of last payment and are generally received within 30 days of being recorded as receivables. Receivables are measured at their nominal amounts.

Receivables also include such items as Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC).

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### (j) Payables

Payables include liabilities and accrued expenses owing by the Fund which are unpaid as at the end of the reporting period.

The distribution amount payable to unitholders as at the reporting date is recognised separately in the statement of financial position as unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income as at 30 June 2018 under the Fund's Constitution.

### (k) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Fund are recorded net of any transaction costs payable prior to the issuance of units in the Fund.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Responsible Entity may determine to reject a Redemption Request in its absolute discretion. The Responsible Entity is not obliged under any circumstances to pay any part of the Redemption Price out of its own funds.

The redemption transaction costs are an estimate by the Responsible Entity of the total transaction cost the Fund would incur selling the Trust Property/Units. If appropriate the Responsible Entity may apply estimate redemption transaction costs in regard to the actual cost incurred from the redemption. If the Responsible Entity makes no estimate, the Redemption Transaction costs are zero.

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

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Fund by third parties such as audit fees, custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Fund. The Fund qualifies for RITC hence investment management fees, custodial fees and other expenses have been recognised in the statement of comprehensive income net of the amount of GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. Accounts payable are inclusive of GST.

### (m) Use of estimates and judgement

The Fund makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Estimates are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

The Fund's investments which are fair valued using valuation techniques which are validated and reviewed by the Responsible Entity in conjunction with the Investment Manager.

Models use observable data, to the extent practicable. However, areas such as credit risk (both own and counterparty), volatilities and correlations require management to make estimates. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

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

### (n) New and amended standards adopted by the Fund

There were no new standards, interpretations or amendments to existing accounting standards that are effective for the first time for the financial period beginning 26 July 2017 that have a material impact on the Fund.

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2018 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Fund. The directors' assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations is set out below:

- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (and applicable amendments) (effective for the Fund from 1 July 2018)

AASB 9 addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. It has also introduced revised rules around hedge accounting and impairment.

The Responsible Entity has concluded that the adoption of this standard does not have a material impact on the recognition and measurement of the Fund's Investments in both the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust as it is recognised at fair value through profit or loss and the Investment Manager loan carried at amortised cost. Also, the derecognition rules for financial assets and liabilities have not been changed from the previous requirements and the Fund does not apply hedge accounting.

AASB 9 also introduces a new impairment model. However, as the Investment in the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust is held at fair value through profit or loss, the change in impairment rules will not impact the Fund. The assessment for the new standard has determined for the Investment Manager Loan an Expected Credit Losses model needs to be applied to consider any impairment of the asset. Based on the current assessment, impairment provisions will be assessed using a 12 month Expected Credit Loss model. No material impact is expected from the adoption of this model.

- AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (effective for the Fund from 1 July 2018)

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 *Revenue* and AASB 111 *Construction Contracts*.

The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards.

The Fund's main sources of income are interest, dividends/distributions and gains on financial instruments held at fair value. All of these are outside the scope of the new revenue standard. The Responsible Entity has concluded that the new revenue recognition rules do not have a significant impact on the Fund's accounting policies or the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Fund in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

### (p) Comparatives

This is the first period of operations of the Fund and hence there are no prior period comparatives.

## 3 Financial risk management

### (a) Overview

The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks. The Fund's overall risk management programme focuses on ensuring compliance with the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement. It also seeks to maximise the returns derived for the level of risk to which the Fund is exposed and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Fund's financial performance. The management of these risks is conducted by the Fund's Investment Manager who manages the Fund's assets in accordance with its investment objective.

The Investment Manager of the Fund is aware of the risks associated with the business of investment management. A financial risk management framework has been established by the Fund's Investment Manager who conducts regular assessment processes in order to ensure that procedures and controls are adequately managing the risks arising from the Fund's investment activities.

The Responsible Entity of the Fund, The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, has a compliance framework in place. Compliance is integrated into the day to day operations of the Responsible Entity Services team, a Perpetual Corporate Trust (CT) business unit, with the Responsible Entity. The culture is promoted by the CT Group Executive and the senior management team.

This framework includes:

- Integrated computer systems and processes with checks and balances;
- Policies and procedures covering operations;
- Post trade investment compliance monitoring;
- Segregation of the dealing and investment management function from the administration and settlement function;
- An independent service provider for the valuation of securities, and
- A compliance function within the Investment Manager with a separate reporting line from the portfolio management team.

### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

The Responsible Entity also has in place a framework to identify, control, report and manage compliance and business obligations, and to ensure that the interests of unitholders in the Fund are protected.

The framework includes:

- Policies and procedures,
- Committee and board reporting,
- Staff training,
- Formal service provider agreements,
- Compliance reporting by the Investment Manager, Investment Administrator and Custodian (the "Service Providers"),
- Regular reviews of Service Providers, and
- Monitoring of Responsible Entity Services compliance in accordance with Control Self-Assessment methodology.

Responsible Entity Services team is ultimately responsible for compliance monitoring. The Responsible Entity Services team includes the roles of Head of Responsible Entity Services, Senior Risk Manager, Senior Manager - Corporate Clients, Client Manager - Corporate Clients. Responsible Entity Services undertakes monitoring visits of the Fund's Service Providers, focusing on the general control environment and investment management, administration and custodial functions as provided to the Responsible Entity of the Fund. This is conducted to ensure that the Service Providers continue to satisfy their obligations as detailed within the relevant service agreement entered into with the Responsible Entity.

#### (b) Credit risk

The Investment Manager manages credit risk by undertaking a detailed due diligence process prior to entering into transactions with counterparties and ongoing daily monitoring of the credit exposures.

The initial due diligence process is detailed in the Operational and Investment Policies of the Investment Manager and addresses aspects relevant to an assessment of the credit risk and includes risk assessments of both a qualitative and quantitative nature. Pre-lending due diligence may include independent experts reports provided to the Investment Manager covering matters such as commercial / industry risks, accounting and tax reports, legal due diligence, property valuation, technical risk reports and environmental reports. As part of the initial due diligence risk assessment process key risks are identified and the key determinants of future cash flows and servicing capacity of the counterparty are identified. Scenario planning and sensitivity testing is undertaken to model the impact on counterparty credit risk under a range of adverse events. Financial analysis and peer group benchmarking is undertaken to determine the appropriate credit metrics and a credit rating identified and allocated. The Investment Manager uses a range of proprietary credit rating data and analysis in addition to credit research materials from third party providers including credit rating agencies to analyse and monitor counterparty credit risk.

The Investment Manager further seeks to mitigate credit risk by adhering to the investment parameters of the Fund which have been designed in a manner that seeks to mitigate credit risk by ensuring the portfolio is diversified by industry, counterparty, credit quality, maturity and loan market.

The Investment Manager maintains active engagement with other market participants and meets regularly and receives regular reporting from banks, borrowers and ratings agencies and uses this reporting to manage and monitor performance of financial assets held by the Fund. Such reporting includes macro-economic risk and analysis reporting.

The Investment Manager is provided with ongoing compliance reporting from borrowers which typically includes the provision of covenant compliance certificates, financial accounts, operational management reporting and forward financial projections and ongoing reporting of performance against budget projections.

The Investment Committee of the Investment Manager meets daily to monitor reporting and financial obligations of counterparties, reconciles payment of interest and fees and reviews credit, market and liquidity risks of each financial asset held in the portfolio.

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts when they fall due. The Fund's exposure to credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as all counterparties have a rating of AA (as determined by public ratings agencies such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch) or higher. The Fund is also exposed to credit risk on corporate loans and debt securities through its investments in MCP Wholesale Investments Trust.

### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk (continued)

Corporate loans and debt securities are rated by the Investment Manager in accordance with its ratings methodology, and may also be rated by public ratings agencies such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch. Where a corporate loan or debt security is publicly rated, it is the Investment Manager's policy to apply the lower of a public credit rating or the Investment Manager's own credit rating. The Fund's exposure to credit risk is monitored and managed on a daily basis, and credit ratings are reviewed and confirmed as part of the Investment Manager's investment processes. Credit risk is managed through daily investment analysis (reporting, covenant compliance, management and market engagement) as well as through portfolio construction. The Fund has defined targets and limits based on both individual counterparty credit quality as well as total aggregated credit exposure levels. By limiting credit risk exposure to individual investments based on credit quality and also limiting the total aggregated exposure to investments of a defined credit quality, the Fund's acceptable level of credit risk is defined and controlled. Credit risk management is ongoing and the Investment Manager adopts an active approach to monitoring and managing these risks.

The Investment Manager adheres to the portfolio investment parameters set out in the offer document of the Fund. Credit risk is managed with regard to individual counterparty credit quality and single counterparty exposure limits. The Investment Manager seeks to manage portfolio risks by diversifying risks with portfolio construction adhering to diversification by credit quality, individual counterparty, industry and contracted maturity profile of assets held within the portfolio. The Investment Manager seeks to manage risk by investing in shorter dated credit assets with the expectation that the weighted tenor to contracted maturity is within the target portfolio parameters. The portfolio construction and investment management processes adopted by the Investment Manager are implemented with the expectation of seeking to reduce Fund exposure to both credit and market risks.

The Fund provided a working capital loan to the Investment Manager. The Responsible Entity has a right of recourse against the Investment Manager for the amounts owed under the Manager Loan. The Investment Manager may assign its obligations under the Investment Manager Loan to an entity that is controlled by the Investment Manager or a person that is under the common control of the Investment Manager.

#### (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity prices.

##### (i) Price risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value of investments will change as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or factors affecting all instruments in the market.

The Fund invests in corporate loans and debt security through its investment in MCP Wholesale Investments Trust. As a result, the Investment Manager manages this risk through the daily review of the carrying value of each of the assets held by the Wholesale Funds having regard to the market prices of similar assets being transacted in both the primary and secondary market for assets of similar credit quality, tenor and loan purpose. Any adjustment to the fair value of the investment is reflected through profit or loss.

##### (ii) Currency risk

Currency risk arises as the income and value of monetary securities denominated in other currencies will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates.

As at 30 June 2018, the Fund did not hold as assets or liabilities denominated in currencies other than the Australian Dollar and therefore was not exposed to any foreign exchange risk.

##### (iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a financial asset's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund invests (through the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust) primarily in floating rate loans meaning that as the underlying base rate rises and falls, the relative attractiveness to other instruments may change.

There is a strong correlation between the RBA Cash Rate and the base rates upon which loans are priced. Absolute returns on loans therefore rise and fall largely in correlation with the RBA Cash Rate.

Interest rate duration risk is minimised as individual borrowers under loan contracts generally have the flexibility to select interest rate reset periods from 30 to 180 days. In addition to the ongoing short term re-setting of the market benchmark interest rate most loan facilities incorporate a contractual mechanism to re-price based on migration of credit quality over the term of the facility. This is known as a credit margin pricing grid and incorporates changes to the credit margin based on certain key credit metrics.

### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (c) Market risk (continued)

##### (iii) Interest rate risk (continued)

The tables below summarise the Fund's exposure to interest rates risks as at 30 June 2018, including the Fund's assets and liabilities at fair values.

	Weighted effective interest rate %	Floating interest rate \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	1.5%	1,921	-	-	1,921
Receivables		-	-	3,558	3,558
Financial assets	4%*	-	17,860	707,683	725,543
<b>Total financial assets</b>		<b>1,921</b>	<b>17,860</b>	<b>711,241</b>	<b>731,022</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Distributions payable		-	-	3,389	3,389
Payables		-	-	293	293
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>3,682</b>
<b>Net exposure</b>		<b>1,921</b>	<b>17,860</b>	<b>707,559</b>	<b>727,340</b>

\*Weighted effective interest rate only applies to loan assets.

##### Summarised sensitivity analysis

The table below summarises the impact of an increase/decrease of interest rates on the Fund's operating profit and net assets attributable to unitholders through changes in fair value or changes in future cash flows. The analysis is based on the assumption that interest rates changed by +/- 75 basis points from the period end rates with all other variables held constant. The sensitivity rate is based on management's best estimate of a reasonably possible movement in the interest rates, having regard to historical levels of change in interest rates. The impact mainly arises from changes in the floating interest rate on cash and cash equivalents.

	Interest rate risk	
	-75bps	+75bps
	\$'000	\$'000
<b>30 June 2018</b>	(14)	14

#### (d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Investment Manager monitors the Fund's cash flow requirements and undertakes cash flow forecasts including capital budgeting on a daily basis. Cash flow reconciliations are undertaken daily to ensure all income and expenses are managed in accordance with contracted obligations.



### 3 Financial risk management (continued)

#### (d) Liquidity risk (continued)

##### *Maturity analysis for financial liabilities*

The following table shows the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 30 June 2018:

	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cash flow \$'000	3 months or less \$'000	3 to 6 months \$'000	6 to 12 months \$'000	1 to 5 years \$'000
<b>30 June 2018</b>						
<b>Non-derivative financial liabilities</b>						
Distributions payable	3,389	3,389	3,389	-	-	-
Payables	293	293	293	-	-	-
	<b>3,682</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>3,682</b>	-	-	-

### 4 Fair value measurements

The Fund discloses fair value measurements by level using the following fair value hierarchy:

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

#### *(i) Fair value in an active market (Level 1)*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on last traded prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. For the majority of financial assets and liabilities, information provided by the quoted market independent pricing services is relied upon for valuation.

A financial instrument is regarded as quoted in an active market if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. An active market is a market in which transactions for the financial asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

#### *(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (Level 2 and Level 3)*

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of a substantially similar other instrument, discounted cash flow techniques or any other valuation technique that provides a reliable estimate of prices obtained in actual market transactions.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on Investment Manager best estimates and the discount rate used is a market rate at the end of the reporting period applicable for an instrument with similar terms and conditions. For other pricing models, inputs are based on market data at the end of the reporting period.

Some of the inputs to these models may not be market observable and are therefore estimated based on assumptions.

The output of a model is always an estimate or approximation of a value that cannot be determined with certainty, and valuation techniques employed may not fully reflect all factors relevant to the positions the Fund holds. Valuations are therefore adjusted, where appropriate, to allow for additional factors including liquidity risk and counterparty risk.

#### 4 Fair value measurements (continued)

(ii) Fair value in an inactive or unquoted market (Level 2 and Level 3) (continued)

Recognised fair value measurements

The tables below set out the Fund's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value according to the fair value hierarchy at 30 June 2018.

At 30 June 2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Financials assets</b>				
<i>Designated at fair value through profit or loss</i>				
MCP Wholesale Investments Trust	-	707,683	-	707,683
<b>Total financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss</b>	-	707,683	-	707,683
<i>Held to maturity</i>				
Investment manager loan asset	-	-	17,860	17,860
<b>Total financial assets held to maturity</b>	-	-	17,860	17,860
<b>Total financial assets</b>	-	707,683	17,860	725,543

#### 5 Financial assets

	At 30 June 2018 \$'000
MCP Wholesale Investments Trust	707,683
Investment manager loan asset	17,860
	<b>725,543</b>

- *Investment manager loan asset*

The Fund provided a working capital loan to the Investment Manager. Over a period of ten years the Investment Manager will repay the Investment Manager Loan, including payment of interest on the loan which will be interest income to the Fund.

- *Investor equalisation expense (IEE)*

In consideration for the Investment Manager providing advisory and management services to the Fund under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is paid an IEE. The IEE is a monthly expense to the Fund calculated based on NAV and payable to the Investment Manager for a period of 10 years from 26 February 2018.

#### 6 Structured entities

A structured entity is an entity that has been designed so that voting or similar rights are not the dominant factor in deciding who controls the entity, and the relevant activities are directed by means of contractual arrangement.

The Fund considers all investments in managed investment schemes (the "Schemes") to be structured entities. The Fund invests in Schemes for the purpose of capital appreciation and or earning investment income.

The exposure to investments in related Schemes at fair value, and any related amounts recognised in the statement of comprehensive income is disclosed at Note 10(g) to the financial statements.

The exposure to investments in related Schemes at fair value that the Fund does not consolidate but in which it holds an interest is disclosed in the following table:

	Fair value of investment As at 30 June 2018 \$'000
MCP Wholesale Investments Trust	707,683

## 6 Structured entities (continued)

The fair value of the Schemes is included in financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss in the statement of financial position.

The Fund's maximum exposure to loss from its interest in the Schemes is equal to the fair value of its investments in the Schemes as there are no off-balance sheet exposures relating to any of the Schemes. Once the Fund has disposed of its units in a Scheme it ceases to be exposed to any risk from that Scheme.

During the period ended 30 June 2018, total gains/(losses) incurred on investments in the Schemes were (\$401,825). The Fund also earned distribution income of \$21,613,522 as a result of its interests in the Schemes.

## 7 Net assets attributable to unitholders - equity

As stipulated within the Fund's Constitution, each unit represents a right to an individual share in the Fund and does not extend to a right to the underlying assets of the Fund. There are no separate classes of units and each unit has the same rights attaching to it as all other units of the Fund.

Movements in number of units and net assets attributable to unitholders during the period were as follows:

	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	
	Units ('000)	\$'000
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Capital raising - Initial Public Offering (IPO)	258,090	516,180
Capital raising	105,237	210,476
Reinvestments	144	288
Distributions to unitholders	-	(20,872)
Profit/(Loss)	-	21,268
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>363,471</b>	<b>727,340</b>

## 8 Distributions to unitholders

The distributions were paid/payable as follows:

	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018	
	\$'000	Cents per unit
<b>Distributions</b>		
31 December	5,642	2.19
31 January	2,091	0.81
28 February	1,881	0.73
31 March	2,091	0.81
30 April	2,834	0.78
31 May	2,944	0.81
30 June (payable)	3,389	0.93
	<b>20,872</b>	<b>7.06</b>

## 9 Earnings per unit

Earnings per unit amounts are calculated by dividing net profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders before distributions by the weighted average number of units outstanding during the period.

	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018
Operating profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders (\$'000)	21,268
Weighted average number of units on issue ('000)	288,281
Basic and diluted earnings per unit (cents)	7.38

## 10 Related party transactions

### (a) Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the MCP Master Income Trust is The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited. The Responsible Entity is a wholly owned subsidiary in the Perpetual Limited Group (ASX: PPT).

### (b) Key management personnel of the Responsible Entity

#### Directors

The following persons held office as directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited during the period and up to the date of this report:

Andrew Cannane	Resigned as Director on 23 February 2018
Glenn Foster	
Christopher Green	
Michael Vainauskas	
Andrew McIver	Alternate Director for Michael Vainauskas
Vicki Riggio	Appointed as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on 24 November 2017 Resigned as Alternate Director for Andrew Cannane on 23 February 2018 Resigned as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on 20 April 2018 Appointed as a Director on 20 April 2018
Rodney Ellwood	Resigned as Alternate Director for Christopher Green on 24 November 2017
Gillian Larkins	Appointed as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on 14 July 2017
Neil Wesley	Resigned as Alternate Director for Glenn Foster on 14 July 2017
Phillip Blackmore	Appointed as Alternate Director for Christopher Green and Vicki Riggio on 6 July 2018

### (c) Transactions with key management personnel

There were no transactions with key management personnel during the reporting period.

### (d) Responsible Entity and other transactions

#### (i) Responsible Entity fee

This fee is charged by the Responsible Entity for managing the Fund and making it available to investors. It is calculated and accrued daily and paid monthly in arrears from the Fund's assets.

#### (ii) Indirect costs

Indirect costs are any amounts that the Responsible Entity knows or where required, reasonably estimates, will reduce the Fund's returns that are paid from the Fund's assets (other than the Responsible Entity fee, recoverable expenses and transactional and operational costs) or that are paid from the assets of any interposed vehicle (such as the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust or wholesale funds) in which the Fund may invest.

All related party transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The transactions during the period and amounts payable at period end between the Fund and the Responsible Entity were as follows:

	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$
Responsible entity fees for the period paid/payable by the Fund	137,267
Aggregate amount payable to the Responsible Entity at period end	137,267

Fees payable to the Responsible Entity are calculated on the adjusted net asset value of the Fund and accrued daily and paid monthly in arrears from the assets of the Fund and reflected in the daily unit price.

## 10 Related party transactions (continued)

### (e) Key management personnel of the Responsible Entity compensation

Payments made from the Fund to The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited do not include any amounts directly attributable to key management personnel remuneration.

### (f) Key management personnel of the Responsible Entity unitholdings

From time to time Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, or their Directors' related entities, may invest in or withdraw from the Fund. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Fund investors. The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited and their related parties held no units in the Fund at 30 June 2018.

### (g) Investments

The Fund held investments in the following scheme which is managed by The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited or its related parties:

	Fair Value of Investment \$	Interest held (%)	Distributions received/ receivable \$	Units acquired during the period	Units disposed during the period
<b>At 30 June 2018</b>					
MCP Wholesale Investments Trust	707,682,503	100	21,613,522	707,116,809	-

### (h) Other transactions within the Fund

Apart from those details disclosed in this note, no key management personnel have entered into any transactions with the Fund during the financial period and there were no material balances involving key management personnel's interests outstanding at period end.

## 11 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$'000
<b>(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	
Profit/(loss) for the period	21,268
Net change in financial assets	455
Net change in receivables	(3,558)
Net change in accounts payables	293
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities</b>	<b>18,458</b>
<b>(b) Components of cash and cash equivalents</b>	
Cash as at the end of the financial period as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the statement of financial position as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,921
	<b>1,921</b>
<b>(c) Non-cash financing and investing activities</b>	
During the period, the following distribution payments were satisfied by the issue of units under the distribution reinvestment plan	
	288
	<b>288</b>

## 12 Auditor's remuneration

During the period, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by KPMG, the auditor of the Fund:

	For the period 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 \$
<b>Audit and other assurance services</b>	
Audit and review of financial statements	30,000
Other assurance services	25,000
<b>Total remuneration for audit and other assurance services</b>	<u>55,000</u>

## 13 Segment information

The Fund is organised into one main operating segment with only one key function, being the investment of funds predominantly in Australia.

## 14 Contingent assets and liabilities and commitments

There are no other outstanding contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2018.

## 15 Events occurring after the reporting period

Phillip Blackmore was appointed as an alternate director for Christopher Green and Vicki Riggio on 6 July 2018.

On 25 July 2018, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.91 cents per ordinary unit which amounted to \$3,307,942 and was paid on 8 August 2018.

On 27 August 2018, the Directors declared a distribution of 0.96 cents per ordinary unit. The record date is 3 September 2018 and is payable on 10 September 2018.

No other significant events have occurred since the reporting period which would impact on the financial position of the Fund disclosed in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018 or on the results and cash flows of the Fund for the period ended on that date.

**Directors' declaration**

In the opinion of the Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, the Responsible Entity of MCP Master Income Trust:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 10 to 28 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
  - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the period ended on that date, as represented by results of its operations and cash flows;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) Note 2(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

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



Director  
The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited

Sydney  
29 August 2018



# Independent Auditor's Report

To the unitholders of MCP Master Income Trust

## Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of MCP Master Income Trust (the Fund).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the **Fund's** financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the period from 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises the:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018;
- Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the period from 26 July 2017 to 30 June 2018;
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies; and
- Directors' Declaration.

## Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Fund in accordance with *the Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.



## Key Audit Matters

The **Key Audit Matters** we identified are:

- Valuation of the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss; and
- Accounting treatment for the recognition of the Investment Manager loan asset.

**Key Audit Matters** are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Report of the current period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### Valuation of the financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss (\$707.9m)

Refer to Note 5 to the Financial Report

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss comprise of units held in the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust (100% owned by the Fund).</p> <p>Valuation of the units in the MCP Wholesale Investments Trust is a key audit matter owing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the assets representing 96.8% of the Fund's total assets;</li> <li>• the degree of audit effort and resources involved in assessing the underlying transaction records;</li> <li>• the importance of the performance of this asset in driving the Fund's investment income and capital performance, as reported in the Financial Report.</li> </ul>	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reading the Fund's Investment Administrator, Mainstream's GS007 (Guidance Statement 007 Audit Implications of the Use of Service Organisations for Investment Management Services) assurance report to assess the Investment Administrator's processes to record and value the Fund's unit holdings;</li> <li>• checking the ownership of the unit holdings to the unit registry to test the existence of unit holdings being valued;</li> <li>• checking the valuation of unit holdings, as recorded in the general ledger, to the latest available audited financial statements of MCP Wholesale Investments Trust; and</li> <li>• evaluating the procedures by us in relation to the audit of MCP Wholesale Investments Trust as evidence of the underlying existence and valuation of the assets held by the Fund.</li> </ul>

## Accounting treatment for the recognition of the Investment Manager loan asset (\$17.9m)

Refer to Note 5 to the Financial Report

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The accounting treatment for the recognition of the Investment Manager loan asset ('loan') as a financial asset was a key audit matter owing to the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>judgement we applied to assess the recognition criteria of the loan against the requirements of the <i>Australian Accounting Standards</i> given the application to the Fund's unique circumstances;</li> <li>complexity of the Fund's assessment to determine the recognition of the loan as a financial asset. The complexity is driven from diverse views of interpretations of the <i>Australian Accounting Standards</i> in practice for the particular terms of this loan, and necessitated the involvement of our specialists; and,</li> <li>high proportion of audit effort we applied to challenge alternative views of the recognition criteria in the <i>Australian Accounting Standards</i> and the evidence needed to fulfil this.</li> </ul>	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reading the Fund's Product Disclosure Statement, Constitution, Investment Management Agreement and loan documentation to understand the key terms and conditions of the loan;</li> <li>obtaining the Independent Investigating Accountant's Report issued by the service provider appointed by the Responsible Entity to evaluate the appropriateness of the accounting treatment against the requirements of the <i>Australian Accounting Standards</i>;</li> <li>assessing the scope, competence and objectivity of the service provider appointed by the Responsible Entity;</li> <li>enquiries of the Responsible Entity, Investment Manager, and the Fund's external legal team on their understanding of the key terms of the loan agreement;</li> <li>consulting with our specialists to assess the accounting treatment for the recognition of the loan against the requirements of the <i>Australian Accounting Standards</i>;</li> <li>assessing the disclosures in the financial report, using our understanding of the issue obtained from our testing, against the requirements of the <i>Australian Accounting Standards</i>.</li> </ul>

## Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in MCP Master Income Trust's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

## Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited (the Responsible Entity) are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Act 2001*.
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Fund or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: [http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar2.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar2.pdf)  
This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.



KPMG



Jessica Davis

Partner

Sydney

29 August 2018

**MCP Master Income Trust**  
**ARSN 620 465 090**

**ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information required by the Australian Stock Exchange Limited Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 31 July 2018 unless otherwise indicated.

**A. Distribution of Units**

Analysis of numbers of unitholders by size of holding:

Size of holding	No of Holders	Total Units	Percentage
Ranges:			
1 - 1,000	87	43,203	0.01%
1,001 - 5,000	976	3,689,004	1.01%
5,001 - 10,000	1,651	13,675,192	3.76%
10,001 - 100,000	6,563	206,555,216	56.82%
100,001 and over	445	139,547,443	38.39%
	<b>9,722</b>	<b>363,510,058</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

The number of unitholders holding less than a marketable parcel of \$500 worth of units is 39 and they hold a total of 4,791 units.

**B. Largest unitholder**

The names of the twenty largest holders of quoted units are listed below:

Unitholder	No. of Units	Percentage
1 HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	14,247,940	3.92%
2 BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd Hub24 Custodial Serv Ltd DRP	9,990,540	2.75%
3 Netwealth Investments Limited <Wrap Services A/c>	9,549,222	2.63%
4 Navigator Australia Limited <MLC Investment Settlement A/c>	5,602,528	1.54%
5 National Nominees Limited	3,632,532	1.00%
6 Netwealth Investments Limited <Super Services A/c>	3,169,467	0.87%
7 Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd <DPSL A/c>	3,043,832	0.84%
8 IOOF Investment Management <IPS Super A/c>	2,753,383	0.76%
9 Tne Trust Company (Australia) <WCCTFI A/c>	1,746,752	0.48%
10 Practec Investments (Aust) Pty Ltd	1,437,326	0.40%
11 The Corporation of the Trustees of the Order of the Sisters of Mercy in QLD <Congregation	1,300,000	0.36%
12 BNP Paribas Nominees Pty Ltd <IB AU NOMS RETAIL CLIENT DRP>	1,042,301	0.29%
13 Asia Union Investments Pty Ltd	1,000,000	0.28%
14 Australian Executor Trustees <No.1 A/c>	891,847	0.25%
15 Rhodium Capital Pty Ltd <Rhodium Investment A/c>	854,368	0.24%
16 Mrs Helen Louise Lewkovitz	794,118	0.22%
17 Unison Pty Ltd	750,000	0.21%
18 Geat Incorporated <Geat Preservation Fund A/c>	750,000	0.21%
19 Mrs Yvette Sharron Taylor	750,000	0.21%
20 Bond Street Custodians Limited <LAPRPV - D65962 A/c>	750,000	0.21%

**MCP Master Income Trust**  
**ARSN 620 465 090**

**ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**C. Substantial unitholders**

There are no substantial unitholders.

**D. Voting rights**

Voting rights which may attach to or be imposed on any unit or class of units is as follows:

- (a) on a show of hands each unitholder has one vote; and
- (b) on a poll, each unitholder has one vote for each dollar of the value of the total interests they have in the Fund.

**E. Investment transactions**

The total number of contract notes that were issued for transactions in securities during the financial year was 2. Each investment transaction may involve multiple contract notes. The total brokerage paid on these contract notes was \$Nil.

**F. Stock exchange listing**

The Fund's units are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange and are traded under the code "MXT".

**G. Unquoted units**

There are no unquoted units on issue.

**H. Voluntary escrow**

There are no restricted units in the Fund or units subject to voluntary escrow.

**I. On-market buy-back**

There is no current on-market buy-back.

**J. Registered Office of the Responsible Entity**

The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited  
Level 18, 123 Pitt Street  
Sydney NSW 2000  
Telephone: 02 8295 8100

**K. Unit registry**

Mainstream Fund Services Pty Ltd  
Level 1, 51 - 57 Pitt Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000  
Telephone: 1300 133 451

**L. Responsible entity company secretaries**

Marianne Kopeinig  
Sylvie Dimarco