ABN: 66 482 247 488

Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2012

ABN: 66 482 247 488

Annual Report - 30 June 2012

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The Responsible Entity of LM First Mortgage Income Fund is LM Investment Management Limited (ABN 68 077 208 461). The Responsible Entity's registered office is Level 4, RSL Building, 9 Beach Road, Surfers Paradise QLD 4217.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors of LM Investment Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the LM First Mortgage Income Fund, present their report of the LM First Mortgage Income Fund ("the Scheme") for the year ended 30 June 2012. The directors' report is not part of the financial report.

DIRECTORS

The following persons held office as directors of LM Investment Management Limited, during the year or since the end of the year and up to the date of this report:

Name

Mr Peter Charles Drake Appointed 31 January 1997

Ms Lisa Maree Darcy Appointed 15 September 2003 – Resigned 21 June 2012

Mr Eghard van der Hoven Appointed 22 June 2006

Ms Francene Maree Mulder Appointed 30 September 2006

Mr John O'Sullivan Appointed 27 November 2007 – Resigned 12 August 2012
Mr Simon Tickner Appointed 18 September 2008 – Resigned 13 July 2012
Mr Grant Fischer Appointed 14 March 2012 – Resigned 12 August 2012

Ms Katherine Phillips Appointed 13 July 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

During the year, the Scheme continued the principal activity of investing unitholders' funds in existing registered mortgages and cash investments in Australia in accordance with the Scheme's Constitution and in accordance with the investment policy of the Scheme as outlined in the current product disclosure document.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Scheme's activities during the year.

The Scheme did not have any employees during the year.

SCHEME INFORMATION

The Scheme is an Australian registered scheme and was constituted on 13 April 1999. The Responsible Entity of LM First Mortgage Income Fund is LM Investment Management Limited ("LM"), which has been the Responsible Entity since registration of the Scheme.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Scheme is Level 4, 9 Beach Road, Surfers Paradise, Queensland.

REVIEW OF RESULTS AND OPERATIONS

Results

Since the closure of the fund in 2009, the Responsible Entity's prime focus has been to see the repayment of all loans to create the cash flow required to effect the progressive repayment of the fund's line of credit facility and to realise distribution of capital for investors. The Responsible Entity has followed this strategy, avoiding a fire sale of assets and managing and maintaining assets for best value outcomes when ultimately sold.

The financial crisis and market factors saw the fund close and at that time LM's prime focus was to seek repayment of the fund's loan from its borrowers at their respective maturity dates. Due to general liquidity constraints in the market the majority of borrowers defaulted at maturity when unable to repay the loan, and on behalf of the fund, LM took possession of the collateral over which the loan was secured to protect investor interests.

Directors' Report

LM has managed an orderly asset sales process since the fund's closure. When it closed, there were 55 loan assets. Since that time 28 of loans have been repaid through an ongoing asset sales process. LM is driving the orderly sale of the remaining 27 number of loans.

The original credit facility balance was \$133 million at time of closure. The current Deutsche Bank credit facility balance is now \$29.4 million. Since the fund closed, LM has managed a total credit facility reduction of \$103.6 million.

The nature of all the properties in which the fund enforced its rights to security was varied in terms of sector type and the loans provided a broadly diversified geographic exposure across the Australian property market.

Since the fund closed, LM has completed significant work on assets to bring them to a point of sale, ensuring value by: attending to general maintenance and presentation of the properties for sale, completing works to enhance longer term value, obtaining relevant development and or building approvals to increase property value and entering into presales marketing campaigns where benefit existed in completing further staged development work on various properties.

Since the fund's closure the Responsible Entity considered different strategies to realise best outcomes for investors, including that of offering investors the choice of selling or holding their investment.

In this reporting period, the Responsible Entity has sought further feedback from investors in this regard and has announced that the fund will not re-open. The Responsible Entity is driving a continual orderly sell down of all remaining assets to see the recommencement of capital distributions to investors as quickly as possible. All investors will share pro-rata in capital distributions as the sales progress.

In addition, the Responsible Entity has announced that as the work of bringing the assets to the point of sale is completed, it will be returning to its historic fee levels, capping the management fee at 1.5% pa.

Approved investor hardship withdrawals will continue as the sales proceed.

In assessing sales prices for assets in today's market, contemplating the sales of all remaining assets, the directors have taken additional provisions resulting in a unit value of 59 cents as at 16 November 2012. We note that the market value at the future point of asset sale will determine the unit value ultimately realised as investors receive progressive capital distributions.

The change in net assets attributable to the unitholders of the Scheme is presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Net loss attributable to unitholders for the year ended 30 June 2012 was \$88,615,577 (2011: loss of \$77,418,896).

Distributions to unitholders declared during the year totalled \$17,024,389 (2011: \$14,295,925).

Total assets under management were \$343,976,757 as at 30 June 2012 (2011: \$454,724,799). Investor funds under management decreased during the year by \$93,206,695 (2011: decreased by \$104,824,211). Funds under management invested by related managed investment schemes in LM FMIF Increased by \$14,484,434 (2011: decreased by \$13,222,693) to \$224,862,439 (2011: \$210,378,005).

Directors' Report

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

	30 June 2012	30 June 2011
	\$	\$
Net operating income/(loss) before distributions	(88,615,577)	(77,418,896)
Financing costs: Distributions to unitholders	(17,024,389)	(14,295,925)
(Increase) / decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders	105,639,966	91,714.821

UNITHOLDER FUNDS

There were 488,787,330 units on issue at 30 June 2012 (2011: 476,355,743). During the year 18,971,927 of units were issued by the Scheme (2011: 12,180,254) and 6,666,198 of units were withdrawn (2011: 24,218,932).

SCHEME ASSETS

At 30 June 2012, the Scheme held assets to a total value of \$343,976,757 (2011: \$454,724,799). The basis for valuation of assets is disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

FEES PAID TO AND INTEREST HELD BY THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

The following fees were paid to LM Investment Management Limited and its associated companies out of Scheme property during the financial year, for funds management and administrative services provided on behalf of the Responsible Entity:

		2012	2011
		\$	\$
•	Management fees paid or payable directly to LM Administration Pty Ltd	9,103,864	10,997,188
•	Expenses incurred by the Responsible Entity and its associated entities		
	which are reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's	29,983	791,164
	Constitution, including administration and custodian fees		
•	Expenses including administration expenses incurred by the Responsible	20 524	
	Entity and its associated entities, which are not reimbursed	38,524	-
•	Loan management fees paid to the Responsible Entity for loan		
	management and receivership services provided by the Responsible		
	Entity on behalf of the Scheme in replacement of appointing external	4,817,414	5,381,516
	receivers. These fees are charged directly to the borrower to facilitate		. ,
	future possible recovery.		

The Responsible Entity will be returning to its low historic fee levels, capping the management fee at 1.5% pa, as of 1 November 2012.

The interests in the Scheme held by the Responsible Entity and its associates as the end of the year are disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Directors' Report

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Scheme that occurred during the financial year under review that are not otherwise disclosed in this report.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

Other than the matters disclosed in Note 18 of the financial report there has been no matter or circumstance that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may affect, the Scheme's operations in future financial years, the results of those operations of the Scheme's state of affairs in future years.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Further information on likely developments in the operation of the Scheme and the expected results of those operations has not been included in this report because the Responsible Entity believes it would likely result in unreasonable prejudice to the Scheme.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION AND PERFORMANCE

The operations of the Scheme are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or a State or Territory. There have been no known significant breaches of any other environmental requirements applicable to the Scheme.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

No insurance premiums are paid for out of the assets of the Scheme in regards to insurance cover provided to either the officers of LM Investment Management Limited or the auditors of the Scheme. Provided the officers of LM Investment Management Limited act in accordance with the Scheme Constitution and the Law, the officers remain indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme against losses incurred while acting on behalf of the Scheme. The auditors of the Scheme are in no way indemnified out of the assets of the Scheme.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 7.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of LM Investment Management Limited.

Peter Drake Director Gold Coast

16 November 2012



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Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of LM Investment Management Limited as Responsible Entity for LM First Mortgage Income Fund

In relation to our audit of the financial report of LM First Mortgage Income Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2012, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Emstations

Ernst & Young

PHSUSKie

Paula McLuskie Partner Brisbane 16 November 2012

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Income			
Interest revenue – mortgage loans		31,608,319	35,604,341
Interest revenue – cash assets		420,812	162,848
Realised foreign exchange gain on investor funds		69,271	37,375
Unrealised foreign exchange gain on investor funds		-	1,134,069
Unrealised foreign exchange gain on foreign exchange			
contracts	_	-	16,240
Total revenue and other income		32,098,402	36,954,873
Expenses			
Management fees	11	9,103,864	10,997,188
Finance costs	4(a)	8,593,798	14,072,789
Custodian fees		77,904	112,324
Advisor commissions		2,165,236	2,090,475
Impairment losses on mortgage loans	7(e)	99,144,122	84,873,703
Unrealised foreign exchange losses on investor fund		167,394	-
Unrealised foreign exchange loss on foreign exchange		145,432	<u>.</u>
contracts		20.000	
Realised loss on foreign exchange contracts		36,203	1,338,500
Legal fees	4753	523,012	407,260
Other expenses	4(b) _	757,014	481,530
Total expenses excluding distributions to unitholders		120,713,979	114,373,769
Net (loss) before distributions to unitholders		(88,615,577)	(77,418,896)
Distributions paid/payable to unitholders	3(a)	(17,024,389)	(14,295,925)
Net (loss) after distributions to unitholders		(105,639,966)	(91,714,821)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Net loss after distributions to unitholders		(105,639,966)	(91,714,821)
Income tax expense		-	-
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders after income tax expense		(105,639,966)	(91,714,821)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2012

		30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
	Note		
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	12(a)	8,123,428	18,475,447
Receivables	11	1,279,828	1,753,449
Prepayments		-	8,656,894
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		M	33,691
Loans and receivables	7	334,573,501	425,805,318
TOTAL ACCETS		242.076.777	454 504 500
TOTAL ASSETS	_	343,976,757	454,724,799
LIABILITIES			
Management fee Payable	10	2,470,000	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		129,192	
Payables	8	7,980,824	3,702,723
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	9	39,610,078	62,399,788
Distributions payable	3(a)	4,806,035	6,434,965
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to unitholders		54,996,129	72,537,476
NET ASSETS	6	288,980,628	382,187,323
Represented by:	<u></u>		
Net assets attributable to unitholders (calculated in accordance with IFRS)		288,980,628	382,187,323

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 30 June 2012

TOTAL	2012 \$	2011 \$
Opening balance	382,187,323	487,011,534
Units issued during the year	3,012,163	81,549
Units redeemed during the year	(6,666,198)	(24,184,932)
Units issued on reinvestment of distributions	15,959,774	12,098,705
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	(105,639,966)	(91,714,821)
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss on investor funds	127,532	(1,104,712)
Closing Balance	288,980,628	382,187,323

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2012

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	30 June 2012 \$	30 June 2011 \$
Interest and distributions received		404,955	5,006,959
Management fees paid		(5,180,443)	-
Other operating expenses		(759,450)	(614,903)
Other income received		-	· · · ·
GST and withholding tax (paid)/received		-	-
Finance costs paid		(8,143,798)	(15,144,105)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	12(b) _	(13,678,736)	(10,752,049)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for secured mortgage loans		(16,924,379)	(15,897,472)
Receipts from settled mortgage loans		46,822,765	62,313,149
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		29,898,386	46,415,677
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		-	(81,014,217)
Proceeds from facility		-	89,100,000
Repayment of facility		(22,789,710)	(26,700,212)
Cash paid on realisation of foreign exchange contracts		(69,271)	-
Receipts from the issue of units		2,312,382	70,000
Distributions paid		(2,424,725)	-
Payment for redemption of units		(3,600,345)	(620,461)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	•	(26,571,669)	(19,164,890)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	***************************************	(10,352,019)	16,498,738
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		18,475,447	1,976,709
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12(a)	8,123,428	18,475,447

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of LM First Mortgage Income Fund ("the Scheme") for the year ended 30 June 2012 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Responsible Entity on 16 November 2012.

The Scheme is an Australian registered scheme, constituted on 13 April 1999. The Scheme will be terminated on 13 April 2080 unless terminated earlier in accordance with the provision of the Scheme Constitution (as amended).

LM Investment Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of the Scheme, is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office of the Responsible Entity is located at Level 4, 9 Beach Road, Surfers Paradise, Queensland.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Scheme are described in the Directors' Report.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated in the following text.

a) Basis of accounting

This financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the Scheme Constitution, and the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial assets and financial liabilities held at fair value through profit or loss, that have been measured at fair value.

The Statement of Financial Position is presented on a liquidity basis. Assets and liabilities are presented in decreasing order of liquidity and does not distinguish between current and non-current items. All balances are expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months, except for loans and receivables and net assets attributable to unitholders. The amount expected to be recovered or settled within twelve months in relation to the balances cannot be reliably determined.

The financial report is presented in Australian Dollars (\$).

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a) Basis of accounting (Continued)

Status of investment in fund

During the 2009 year, the Responsible Entity closed the Scheme to new investors and suspended withdrawals, with the exception of those approved under hardship provisions and feeder fund payments for distributions and expenses. Feeder funds are other registered managed investment schemes that have invested directly in the LM First Mortgage Income Fund. Redemptions are generally to be paid within 365 days of the investment maturity term, however, redemptions have been suspended, per the constitution, as the Responsible Entity considers the suspension of withdrawals to be in the best interest of the members of the Scheme.

Since the closure of the Scheme, LM has managed an orderly asset sales process. When it closed, there were 55 loan assets. Since that time 28 of loans have been repaid through an ongoing asset sales process. LM is driving the orderly sale of the remaining 27 number of loans.

The nature of all the properties the fund took control of the security was varied in terms of sector type and the loans provided a broadly diversified geographic exposure across the Australian property market.

In this reporting period, the Responsible Entity has sought further feedback from investors in this regard and has announced that the fund will not re-open. All investors will share pro-rata in capital distributions as the sales progress.

Approved investor hardship withdrawals will continue as the sales proceed.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis the Scheme is a going concern. The Responsible Entity entered into a facility with its external financier on behalf of the Scheme that provided a facility of \$90 million for two years with an option, that was exercised, to extend the facility for an additional year up to 30 June 2013, the loan balance was \$39.6 million as at 30 June 2012 (30 June 2011: \$62.4 million).

The facility agreement requires the Scheme to make minimum repayments in priority to any redemptions, except for hardship provisions and feeder fund payments for investor distributions and fund expenses. In addition, where the Scheme realises assets or receives cash in settlement of secured loans it must repay to the external financier an agreed amount that varies based on each secured loan.

As a result of disruptions following the global financial crisis, there is significant volatility in the financial and property markets which may impact the timing of future cash flows in relation to the Scheme's realisation of assets or receipt of cash in settlement of secured assets that is required to repay this facility and the ability of the Scheme to realise its loans and receivables at the amounts stated in the accounts. In the event that funding beyond 30 June 2013 is unable to be obtained from financiers, or cash receipts from asset sales are delayed and/or less than currently envisaged and the Scheme is unable to continue to comply with repayment obligations, the Scheme may not be able to continue as a going concern.

This uncertainty may impact the ability of the Scheme to realise these loans and receivables at the amounts stated in the accounts. As described in Note 2(c), significant judgement has been applied in determining the carrying value of loans and receivable amounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a) Basis of accounting (Continued)

The directors believe the Scheme will be able to meet its obligations under the repayment plan through repayment of existing loans including the refinancing of existing loans with alternative financing providers, the repayment of loans from related entities, or the continued support from the external financier.

The directors expect that based on progress to date in meeting the repayment obligations and the status of negotiations with potential financiers, the Scheme will be in a position to secure additional funding or redraw on the amended facility to complete development projects valued on an "on completion basis".

The Responsible Entity is also considering options for a managed redemption plan restructure for those investors with a redemption request lodged. The directors must also ensure that they protect those investors who wish to remain invested in the Scheme.

As a result of the above, the directors believe that the Scheme will be able access funding, and be able to realise its loans and receivables in the normal course of business as a going concern at the amounts stated. No adjustments have been made relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Scheme not continue as a going concern.

b) New accounting standards and interpretations

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted by the Scheme for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2012. The impact of these standards and interpretations has been assessed and to the extent applicable to the Scheme are discussed below. Standards and Interpretations that are not expected to have a material impact on the Scheme have not been included.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and related amendment AASB 2009-11

AASB 9 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and will therefore apply to the Scheme from 1 July 2013. The Scheme does not intend to early adopt AASB 9 as permitted by the standard, and the actual impact on initial application will depend on certain elections as disclosed below.

AASB 9 requires all financial instruments to be measured at fair value unless the criteria for amortised cost are met. The application of the standard is not expected to change the measurement basis of any of the Scheme's current financial instruments, however, AASB 9 allows the Scheme to elect to present gains and losses on equity securities through other comprehensive income, which may impact the presentation of these gains and losses. The impact of the standard may also change if the nature of the Scheme's activities or investments changes prior to initial application.

AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and related standards AASB 11, AASB 12

AASB 10 establishes a new control model that applies to all entities. It replaces parts of AASB 127 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements dealing with the accounting for consolidated financial statements and AASB Interpretation 112 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2013, but is available for early adoption. The Scheme does not intend to early adopt AASB 10. Management does not

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

b) New accounting standards and interpretations (Continued)

expect the adoption of AASB 10 to lead to any change to the presentation of consolidated financial statements based on the Scheme's current investment strategy.

c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made judgements and estimations which have had an impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

a. Allowance for impairment loss on loans and receivables

The Scheme determines whether loans are impaired on an ongoing basis. Individually assessed provisions are raised where there is objective evidence of impairment that is where the Scheme does not expect to receive all of the cash flows contractually due. Individually assessed provisions are made against individual facilities. The provisions are established based primarily on estimates of the realisable (fair) value of collateral taken and are measured as the difference between a financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred), discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Short term balances have not been discounted.

b. Fair value of financial instruments

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Statement of Financial Position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

The judgments include considerations of liquidity and model inputs such as credit risk (both own and counterparty's), correlation and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. The models are calibrated regularly and tested for validity using prices from any observable current market transactions in the same instrument (without modification or repackaging) or based on any available observable market data.

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

e) Distribution income

Distribution income is recognised when the Scheme's right to receive the income is established.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

f) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as the interest accrues using the effective interest rate method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

g) Default management fees

Income from default management fees is recognised in line with the executed agreement with the borrower when an event of default occurs.

h) Changes in the fair value of investments

Gains or losses on investments held for trading are calculated as the difference between the fair value at sale, or at year end, and the fair value at the previous valuation point. This includes both realised and unrealised gains and losses.

i) Fees, commissions and other expenses

Except where included in the effective interest calculation (for financial instruments carried at amortised cost), fees and commissions are recognised on an accrual basis. Audit and compliance fees are included with 'other expenses' and are recorded on an accrual basis.

j) Finance costs

Interest on borrowings is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which it relates. Issue costs associated with borrowings are capitalised and amortised over the term of the borrowing to which they relate using the effective interest method.

k) Financial Instruments

Financial instruments in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as either financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale investments or other financial liabilities as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transactions costs. The Scheme determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date that the Scheme commits to purchase the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets under contracts that require delivery of the assets within the period established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

i) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities through profit and loss

Financial assets held for trading included forward exchange contracts. These assets are acquired principally for the purpose of mitigating the risk of movements in the value of non-Australian Dollar investor funds and facilitating forecasting of future cash flows. During the period, all derivatives are classified as held for trading. Derivative financial instruments entered into by the Scheme do not meet the hedge accounting criteria as defined by AASB139. Consequently, hedge accounting is not applied by the Scheme in the 2012 financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k) Financial Instruments (Continued)

ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value including transaction costs directly attributable to the financial asset. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

ii) Loans and receivables (Continued)

Loans and receivables are assessed for impairment at each reporting period. An allowance is made for credit losses when there is objective evidence that the Scheme will not be able to collect the loans and receivables. Impairment losses are written off when identified. Losses expected as a result of future events are not recognised. If a provision for impairment has been recognised in relation to a loan, write offs for bad debts are made against the provision. If no provision for impairment has previously been recognised, write offs for bad debts are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

The amount provided for impairment of loans is determined by management of the Scheme and approved by the Board of Directors. A provision is made of loans in arrears where the collectability of the debts is considered doubtful by estimation of expected losses in relation to loan portfolios where specific identification is impracticable.

The components of impaired assets are as follows:

"Loans in arrears" are loans and advances for which there is reasonable doubt that the Scheme will be able to collect all amounts of principal and interest in accordance with the terms of the agreement.

"Assets acquired through the enforcement of security" are assets acquired in full or partial settlement of a loan or similar facility through the enforcement of security arrangements.

Where possible, the Scheme seeks to restructure loans to have loans fully performing, however the fund will take enforce its rights to security where necessary. The renegotiation may involve extending payment terms and arrangement of new loan conditions. Once the terms have been renegotiated any impairment is measured the same way as performing loans. The renegotiated loans continue to be assessed individually and collectively for impairment.

"Restructured loans" arise when the borrower is granted a concession due to continuing difficulties in meeting the original terms and new terms are not comparable to the original terms. These loans are removed from 'restructure loans' after a period of 12 months of performance against loan revised terms and conditions. Loans with revised terms are included in 'loans in arrears' when impairment provisions are required.

When the Responsible Entity determines interest is not recoverable on certain impaired loans, the interest is suspended and not brought into income. Should the Responsible Entity's analysis of the collectability subsequently change the interest will be brought into income at the time it is determined to be collectible.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I) Advisor Commissions

Advisor commissions may be paid to the unitholders' investment advisors and are calculated as a percentage of funds invested in the Scheme. These commissions are paid monthly in arrears and are brought to account on an accrual basis. The Scheme ceases to pay advisor commissions when the related units are redeemed.

m) Payables

Payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Scheme prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Scheme becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchases of these goods and services.

The distribution amount payable to investors as at the reporting date is recognised separately on the statement of financial position as unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income as at 30 June 2012 under the Scheme's Constitution.

n) Increase/decrease in net assets attributable to unitholders

Non-distributable income is transferred directly to net assets attributable to unitholders and may consist of unrealised changes in the net fair value of investments, accrued income not yet assessable, expenses accrued for which are not yet deductible, net capital losses and tax free or tax deferred income. Net capital gains on the realisation of any investments (including any adjustments for tax deferred income previously taken directly to net assets attributable to unitholders) and accrued income not yet assessable will be included in the determination of distributable income in the same year in which it becomes assessable for tax. Excess and undistributed income is also transferred directly to net assets attributable to unitholders.

o) Distributions

In accordance with the Scheme's Constitution, the Scheme fully distributes its distributable income to unitholders. Distributions are payable monthly. Such distributions are determined by reference to the net taxable income of the Scheme. Distributable income includes capital gains arising from the disposal of investments. Unrealised gains and losses on investments that are recognised as income are transferred to net assets attributable to unitholders and are not assessable and distributable until realised. Capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained to be offset against any realised capital gains.

p) Goods and services tax (GST)

The GST incurred on the costs of various services provided to the Responsible Entity by third parties such as audit fees, custodial services and investment management fees have been passed onto the Scheme. The Scheme qualifies for Reduced Input Tax Credits (RITC's) at a rate of 75%.

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). Accounts payable are inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included in receivable in the statement of financial position. Cash flows relating to GST are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities recoverable or payable to the ATO is classified as an operating cash flow.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

q) Applications and redemptions

Applications received for units in the Scheme are recorded when units are issued in the Scheme. Redemptions from the Scheme are recorded when the cancellation of units redeemed occurs. Unit redemption prices are determined by reference of the net assets of the Scheme divided by the number of units on issue.

Applications received in foreign currency denominations are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated unitholder funds are translated into the Schemes functional currency at balance date, using the spot rate prevailing at that date. Gains and losses arising from foreign exchange translation are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

r) Taxation

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

The price of a unit is based upon market values of underlying assets and thus may include a share of 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 Scheme is not subject to capital gains tax. Realised capital losses are not distributed to unitholders but are retained in the Scheme to be offset against any realised capital gains. If realised capital gains exceed realised capital losses, the excess is distributed to unitholders.

s) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs, and any discount or premium on settlement.

t) Capital management

The Responsible Entity manages the Scheme's net assets attributable to unitholders as capital, not withstanding net assets attributable to unitholders is classified as a liability. The amount of net assets attributable to unitholders can change significantly on a daily basis as the Scheme is subject to daily applications and redemptions at the discretion of unitholders.

The Responsible Entity monitors the level of daily applications and redemptions relative to the liquid assets in the Scheme.

The Scheme is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

u) Derivative financial instruments

The Scheme uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations. Derivatives are recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

u) Derivative financial instruments (Continued)

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives, except for those that qualify as cash flow hedges, are taken directly to net profit or loss for the year.

The fair value of forward currency contracts is calculated by reference to valuations provided by the financial institutions with which the forward exchange contracts are held.

v) Foreign currency translations

The Scheme's transactions in foreign currencies comprise applications and withdrawals of foreign currency unitholder funds and payment of distributions. Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liability denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, and exchange rate gains and losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

w) Determination of Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The fair value for financial instruments traded in active markets at the reporting date is based on their quoted price or binding dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs.

For all other financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include: using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument that is substantially the same; discounted cash flow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible.

Refer to Note 15 to the financial statements for the methods and assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial instrument.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

3. INCOME AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

a) Distributions to unitholders

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Distributions paid/reinvested	12,218,354	7,860,960
Distributions payable	4,806,035	6,434,965
	17,024,389	14,295,925
b) Distributions paid and payable		
Class A	-	5,304,007
Class B	16,904,211	8,836,041
Class C	120,178	155,877
	17,024,389	14,295,925

As at 30 June 2012, \$5,572,054 (2011: \$6,289,306) of distributions payable related to distributions that were requested to be paid under the Scheme's Constitution prior to 30 June 2012. Distributions have been suspended from 1 January 2011. Subsequent to balance date, \$1,039,826 of distributions have been paid relating to February and March 2011.

As noted in Note 6, the Scheme has three classes of unitholders. Distributions of \$16,904,211 were declared to Class B Unitholders. These distributions were declared to enable the feeder funds to recognise distribution income to match expenses incurred. All feeder funds have reinvested back into the Scheme during the period. Compliance with the Trust Deed and Corporations Act in relation to these distributions is a matter of legal interpretation and the Responsible Entity believes it has an arguable position to support the declaration of these distributions as being fair and reasonable to all classes of unitholders.

4. EXPENSES

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
a) Finance costs		
Interest on bank loans	8,143,798	13,519,294
Facility fees	450,000	553,495
	8,593,798	14,072,789
b) Other expenses		
Auditor's remuneration	559,905	415,880
Other expenses	197,109	65,650
	757,014	481,530
5. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Audit and review of the financial reports	534,258	388,480
Other regulatory audit services	25,647	27,400
	559,905	415,880

These expenses have been included within 'Other Expenses' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

6. CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

Movements in the net assets attributable to unitholders during the year were as follows:

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Net assets attributable to unitholders	Y	Ą
Class A		
Opening balance	254,832,731	253,713,032
Units issued during the year		11,549
Units redeemed during the year	(2,072,000)	(547,888)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions		1,656,038
Closing Balance	252,760,731	254,832,731
Class D		
Class B		
Opening balance	210,391,005	223,613,698
Units issued during the year	3,004,385	70,000
Units redeemed during the year	(4,497,306)	(23,610,149)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	15,964,355	10,317,456
Closing Balance	224,862,439	210,391,005
Class C		
Opening balance	9,635,388	10,641,784
Units issued during the year	-	-
Units redeemed during the year	(47,739)	(26,895)
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	-	125,211
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss on investor funds	87,878	(1,104,712)
Closing Balance	9,675,527	9,635,388
Cumulative movement in changes net assets attributable to		
unitholders	(198,318,069)	(92,671,801)
Total assets attributable to unitholders	288,980,628	382,187,323

Class A consists of unitholders who are entitled to receive the declared distribution rate. There are a number of subclasses attached to class A. These consist of the following products with varying terms:

- Flexi Account investment option;
- Fixed Term Investment option; and
- LM Savings Plan investment option.

Class B consists of related Scheme unitholders. The distribution rate will be determined by the Funds Committee which is appointed by the Responsible Entity. The Responsible Entity has the discretion to waive the whole or part of the 1% trailing commission and the whole or part of its management fee for this class of unit holders.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

6. CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS (Continued)

Class C consist of unitholders who have invested in foreign currencies and are entitled to receive the declared distribution rate. The class C product is Non-Australian Dollar Currency Hedged Fixed Term Investment Option. This consists of various terms and currency products.

Subject to the comments relating to the status of the Scheme in Note 2, all unitholders are entitled to receive distributions as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per unit at unitholders' meetings. In the event of winding up of the Scheme, all unitholders rank after creditors and are equally entitled to the proceeds of liquidation.

7. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Secured mortgage loans	467,528,292	490,865,724
Secured mortgage loans – 2 nd priority	13,310,672	11,365,047
Other unsecured loans – related party	-	-
Provision for impairment	(146,265,463)	(76,425,453)
Net loans and advances	334,573,501	425,805,318

As part of a structured exit strategy for a loan the Manager may subordinate the priority of a first mortgage. As at 30 June 2012 there is one loan which has been subordinated as an exit and recovery strategy. The total amount of the loan is \$13,310,672 and the combined first and second loans constitute 63% of the value of the property held as security

a) Aggregate amounts receivable from related parties

	2012	2011
	*	ş
Directors and director-related entities – secured ¹	8,209,841	7,849,604
Related managed investment schemes – secured	1,708,151	2,243,485
Related managed investment schemes – unsecured	-	-
	9,917,992	10,093,089

No impairment provision has been raised in relation to amounts receivable to related parties.

b) Maturity analysis - Secured Mortgage Loans

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

7. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (Continued)

b) Maturity analysis – Secured Mortgage Loans (Continued)

The above maturity analysis is the contractual maturity of secured non-construction loans. Secured construction loans will be realised through cash flows which in years one and two will be reinvested to meet construction costs, and which are expected to realise a net cash inflow in three to five years (see Note 7(c)).

c) Loans secured by construction assets

The Scheme's loans and receivables include loans of \$216.3 million (30 June 2011: \$200.2 million) secured on assets under construction where the loan will be repaid through the cash flows of the project. The Scheme is required to access external funding to complete these projects and the Responsible Entity is negotiating with current and alternate financiers to secure the financing to complete these projects (refer Note 2a).

The Scheme has assessed impairment on these assets based on an "on complete basis", being the difference between a financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the expected future cash flows of the project, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. There is significant uncertainty as to the Scheme's ability to access external funding to complete these projects. This uncertainty may impact the ability of the Scheme to realise these loans and receivables at the amounts stated in the accounts.

d) Concentration of risk

There are four (2011: four) counterparties with which the Scheme's credit exposure exceeds 10% of the net assets attributable to unitholders as at 30 June 2012. The total value of loans, before taking into account collateral or other credit enhancements, is \$188,144,853 (2011: \$190,025,272).

For concentration of risks relating to mortgage type and geographical location refer to Note 14.

e) Provisions for impairment

The impairment loss expense relating to loans and receivables comprises:

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Specific provision		
Opening balance	76,425,453	4,800,000
Impairment losses provided for during the year	99,144,122	84,360,301
Impairment losses realised during the year	(29,304,112)	(12,734,848)
Closing balance	146,265,463	76,425,453
Total Provision for impairment	146,265,463	76,425,453
Changes to operating profit/(loss) before tax for impairment losses on loans and receivables comprises:		
Specific provision	69,840,010	71,625,453
Impairment losses recognised directly in Statement of Comprehensive Income	29,304,112	13,248,250
	99,144,122	84,873,703

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

7. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (Continued)

e) Provisions for impairment (Continued)

The Scheme determines when loans are impaired on an individual basis and therefore no collective provision is made.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Movement in Default loans		
Gross default loans opening balance	481,037,628	332,894,902
New and increased default loans	67,271,669	170,613,998
Balances written off	(29,304,112)	(13,248,250)
Returned to performing or repaid	(61,394,886)	(60,827,696)
Gross default loans closing balance	457,610,299	429,432,954
Specific provision	(146,256,463)	(76,425,453)
Net default loans	311,344,836	353,007,501

At 30 June 2012, the balance of loans that were past due but not impaired was \$41,699,026 (2011: \$157,695,871). As per the Scheme's policy, loans are past due once they exceed 90 days overdue.

At 30 June 2012, \$415,911,274 of loans were individually impaired, with a total impairment loss of \$146,265,463.

Interest on arrears loans is suspended and not brought to account when the Responsible Entity considered that the amounts are not ultimately recoverable from the sale proceeds of the property. The amount of suspended interest at 30 June 2012 totalled \$119,557,492 (2011: \$87,077,591).

8. PAYABLES	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Loan Management Fee payable	2,073,206	-
Accounts payables	5,907,618	3,702,723
	7,980,824	3,702,723

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

9. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Secured bank loan	39,610,078	62,399,788

On 1 July 2010, the Directors of the Responsible Entity of the Scheme, LM Investment Management Limited, entered into a new facility with an external financier. The facility agreement provided a \$90 million facility for two years with an option to extend for an additional year with interest at 15% per annum increasing to 18% if the loan term was extended. On the 29 February 2012, the responsible Entity exercised this option and extended the facility to 30 June 2013.

In the event that repayments are not made in accordance with the repayment plan mentioned below, the interest rate payable is increased by 3% for the first six months and 5% thereafter.

The Scheme is also required to hold a minimum cash balance of \$6 million, in the event that the minimum cash balance falls below this threshold the Scheme has 90 days to rectify the cash position.

The facility agreement requires the Scheme to make minimum repayments over the term of the facility. These minimum repayments must be made in priority to any redemptions, except for hardship provisions and feeder fund payments for investor distributions and fund expenses. The Scheme has met all the required repayments.

In addition, where the Scheme realises assets or receives cash in settlement of secured loans it must repay to the external financier an agreed amount that varies based on each secured loan.

Where the Scheme has made repayments in excess of the minimum repayments required, the facility allows the Scheme to redraw funds to complete agreed development projects or establish new loans subject to prior approval from the external financier.

The facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Scheme, providing Deutsche Bank, as secured lender, with first priority over the assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme's financing facilities contain various financial covenants. The Scheme has complied with all loan covenants in the facility agreement during the period and remains in compliance the current balance of the facility at the date of this report is \$29,409,490. The facility is required to be fully repaid by the 30 June 2013, see Note 2a.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

10. RELATED PARTIES

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of LM First Mortgage Income Fund is LM Investment Management Limited (ABN 68 077 208 461). Administration and funds management services are provided to the Scheme on behalf of the Responsible Entity by LM Administration Pty Limited, an associate of the Responsible Entity. LM Administration Pty Limited is paid a management fee directly from the Scheme.

Custodian

The Custodian of the Scheme is The Trust Company (PTAL) Limited.

Directors

The names of each person holding the position of director of LM Investment Management Limited during the financial year are disclosed in Note 13.

Directors' remuneration

No amounts are paid by the Scheme directly to the directors of the Responsible Entity. The amount of remuneration paid by the Responsible Entity and its related parties to directors of the Responsible Entity in connection with their responsibilities for the Scheme is separately identified in Note 13.

Directors' holdings of units

The interests of LM Investment Management Limited and its associates in the Scheme at year-end are set out below.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
- LM Investment Management Limited	-	
- Directors and director related entities	-	-
- Other Associates of LM Investment Management Limited	166,333,219	167,378,018

Investing activities

The Scheme may purchase and sell units in other approved schemes or investment entities operated by LM Investment Management Limited or its associates in the ordinary course of business at application and redemption prices calculated in accordance with the constitutions of those schemes. At 30 June 2012 the Scheme had no investments in other schemes operated by LM Investment Management Limited or its affiliates (2011: nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

10. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Other transactions with the Scheme

From time to time the directors of LM Investment Management Limited, or their director-related entities, may invest or withdraw from the Scheme. These investments or withdrawals are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other Scheme investors. Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Scheme since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests subsisting at year-end. All transactions were approved on an arm's length basis and on normal terms and conditions.

Administration and funds management services are provided to the Scheme on behalf of the Responsible Entity by LM Administration Pty Limited, an associate of the Responsible Entity. LM Administration Pty Limited is paid a management fee for these services directly from Scheme assets.

During the year, management fees of \$9,103,864 (2011: \$10,997,188) was paid or payable by the Scheme. Of these fees, \$9,103,864 (2011: \$10,997,188) were paid or payable to LM Administration Pty Limited.

During the year, loan origination fees received from borrowers within the Scheme were \$112,000 (2011: nil). These fees are charged when new borrowings are undertaken or existing borrowings are rolled over to non-default conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

10. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Other transactions with the Scheme (Continued)

The LM Managed Performance Fund (LM MPF) has second mortgages on loans that are first mortgages of the Scheme totalling \$60,281,381 (2011: \$46,158,276). LM MPF may on occasion pay development and construction costs on those related loans. As part of its role as second mortgagee, LM MPF will fund interest payments from time to time within approved loan facility limits. During the 30 June 2012 year, interest payments totalling \$635,999 (2011: \$915,954) were paid by LM MPF on behalf of borrowers.

	2012	2011
Domonoible Fakita annua annua annua annua annua	\$	\$
Responsible Entity remuneration received or due and receivable		
 Management fees for the year paid or payable directly from LM Administration Pty Limited 	9,103,864	10,997,188
 Expenses including administration expenses incurred by the Responsible Entity and its associated entities, which are reimbursed in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution 	28,983	791,164
 Expenses including administration expenses incurred by the Responsible Entity and its associated entities, which are not reimbursed Loan management fees paid to the Responsible 	38,524	-
Entity for loan management and controllership services provided by the Responsible Entity on behalf of the Scheme in replacement of appointing external receivers. These fees are charged directly to the borrowers to facilitate possible future recovery.	4,817,414	5,381,516
Custodian's remuneration		
Custodian's fees paid by the Scheme	77,904	112,324
Balance with related parties		
Aggregate amounts receivable from related parties by the Scheme were as follows:		
 LM Administration Pty Limited (management fees prepaid by the Scheme)(i) 	-	8,200,000
Australian International Investments Pty Limited (ii)	8,209,841	7,849,604
LM Managed Performance Fund (iii)	1,708,151	-
Aggregate amounts payable to related parties from the		
Scheme were as follows:		
 LM Administration Pty Limited (management fees payable by the Scheme) (i) 	2,470,000	-
John O'Sullivan (iv)	109,157	162,609

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

10. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Other transactions with the Scheme (Continued)

- i). These amounts are included in management fee payables of \$2,470,000 at 30 June 2012 (2011: prepayment of \$8,200,000). The average monthly balance of prepayments during the year was \$153, 808 (2011: \$8,200,000) which was non-interest bearing. Interest foregone on the above amount if calculated at the weighted average cash rate of 4.15% (2011: 4.02%) would have been \$6,383 (2011: \$329,640). If this revenue had been collected, the sum foregone would have been paid to LM Administration Pty Limited as management fees or reduction in change in net assets attributable to unitholders during the year. As at 30 June 2012, there was payable of \$2,470,000 to LM Administration Pty Limited for management fees.
- ii). Peter Charles Drake is a director and guarantor of Australian International Investment Services Pty Limited which is a joint borrower in a secured loan facility outstanding to the Scheme as at 30 June 2012 for \$8,209,841 (2011: \$7,849,604). This transaction was approved on an arm's length basis and is on normal terms and conditions. Peter Charles Drake has no ability to derive financial benefit from this mortgage loan.
- *iii)*. The Scheme has a loan with LM MPF that is interest bearing at 11%. This loan is a performing asset and is well secured.
- iv). John O'Sullivan is the beneficial owner of O'Sullivan Capital Management Limited, which has been engaged by LM Investment Management Limited to provide marketing services in New Zealand. For the year ended 30 June 2012, \$88,703 (2011: \$95,645) in adviser marketing commission has been earned, with \$109,157 (2011: \$162,609) payable. This engagement is on normal commercial terms and at arm's length and remains in place after John O'Sullivan's resignation as director.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

10. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

Unitholder investing activities

Details of holdings in the Scheme by LM Investment Management Limited, its affiliates including directors and director related persons or other schemes managed by LM Investment Management Limited are set out below:

Entity	Investment at year end \$	Interest held in the scheme at year end %	Units issued during the year #	Units redeemed during the year #	Distributions paid and payable \$
30 June 2012				#	
LM Currency Protected Australian Income Fund	87,470,115	24.75%	13,241,691	2,176,302	10,748,362
LM Institutional Currency Protected Australian Income Fund	6,698,013	1.90%	1,271,368	481,008	1,039,548
LM Wholesale First Mortgage Income Fund	72,164,922	20.42%	6,268,761	3,264,195	5,116,301
Dhani Darcy	169	0.00%	_	_	_
Total	166,333,219	47.07%	20,781,820	5,921,505	16,904,211
Entity	Investment at year end \$	Interest held in the scheme at year end %	Units issued during the year #	Units redeemed during the year #	Distributions paid and payable \$
Entity 30 June 2011	year end	in the scheme at year end	during the year	redeemed during the	paid and payable
30 June 2011 LM Currency Protected Australian Income Fund	year end	in the scheme at year end	during the year	redeemed during the year	paid and payable
30 June 2011 LM Currency Protected Australian	year end \$	in the scheme at year end %	during the year #	redeemed during the year #	paid and payable \$
30 June 2011 LM Currency Protected Australian Income Fund LM Institutional Currency Protected Australian Income	year end \$ 84,319,198	in the scheme at year end % 22.21%	during the year # 7,264,994	redeemed during the year # 19,905,996	paid and payable \$ 5,945,879
30 June 2011 LM Currency Protected Australian Income Fund LM Institutional Currency Protected Australian Income Fund LM Wholesale First Mortgage	year end \$ 84,319,198 6,377,442	in the scheme at year end % 22.21% 1.68%	during the year # 7,264,994 520,651	redeemed during the year # 19,905,996 2,328,849	paid and payable \$ 5,945,879 430,529

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

11. RECEIVABLES

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Mortgage interest receivable	972,381	929,706
Penalty interest receivable	181,131	132,446
GST receivable	120,451	674,721
Other	5,865	16,576
	1,279,828	1,753,449

During the year, the penalty interest receivable was capitalised onto the secured mortgage loan balance. Refer Note 7 Loans and Receivables.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
- Cash at bank and in hand	8,123,428	18,475,447

Cash at bank and in hand earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The fair value of cash and cash equivalents is \$8,123,428 (2011: \$18,475,447).

As at 30 June 2012, \$317,967 (2011: \$351,071) of cash at bank was held in foreign exchange margin accounts and was not available for use by the Scheme.

The Scheme's borrowing agreement requires the Scheme to hold a minimum cash balance of \$6 million across two bank accounts, one of which is a restricted account. The Scheme's financier is required authorise cash outflows from the restricted account (into which loan settlement proceeds are received) and in the event that the minimum cash balance is breached, the financier is required to authorise all cash outflows, including those from the unrestricted account which receipts interest from borrowers.

As at 30 June 2012 the Scheme held \$3,687, 652 across these two bank accounts and therefore was below the minimum cash balance required under the facility. Since the year-end and within the 90 day allowable period for rectification the minimum cash balance has been met.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

b) Reconciliation of change in net assets attributable to unitholders to net cash flows from operating activities

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	(105,340,982)	(90,886,748)
Adjustments for:		
Non-cash impairment expense	98,845,139	83,974,954
Non-cash interest income	(31,526,951)	(31,158,288)
Non-cash Management fees	(4,228,333)	-
Distributions to unitholders	16,533,426	14,295,925
(Gains)/loss on foreign exchange contracts	(145,432)	(1,134,069)
(Gains)/loss on investor funds	(167,394)	1,338,500
(Increase)/decrease in interest receivable	(97,225)	398,057
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	11,731,431	10,065,637
Increase/(decrease) in payables	717,585	2,353,983
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(13,678,736)	(10,752,049)

c) Reinvestment of distributions

During the financial year, the Scheme issued \$16,904,211 (2011: \$12,098,705) as a result of reinvestment of distributions by unitholders. These transactions have not been included in the Statement of Cash Flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

13. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

(a) Details of Key Management Personnel

(i) Key Management Personnel

The Key Management Personnel ("KMP") of the Scheme were deemed to be the Directors of the Responsible Entity. The Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year were:

Executive directors

Mr Peter Charles Drake Appointed 31 January 1997

Ms Lisa Maree Darcy Appointed 15 September 2003 – Resigned 21 June 2012

Mr Eghard van der Hoven Appointed 22 June 2006

Ms Francene Maree Mulder Appointed 30 September 2006

Mr Simon Tickner Appointed 18 September 2008 – Resigned 13 July 2012
Mr Grant Fischer Appointed 14 March 2012 – Resigned 12 August 2012

Non-executive directors

Mr John O'Sullivan Appointed 27 November 2007 – Resigned 19 September 2012

(b) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

(i) Compensation Policies and Principles

Remuneration of KMP is paid by LM Administration Pty Limited, appointed by LM Investment Management Limited as per its service agreement with that entity. The KMP do not receive any remuneration directly from the Scheme and there are no agreements in place between the KMP and the Scheme. The remuneration of KMP as disclosed below has been allocated based on the each KMP's cost of remuneration applicable to the Scheme. The principles used to allocate these costs (for disclosure purposes only) are discussed below.

(ii) Executive Directors

The Executive Directors of the Board of the Directors of LM Investment Management Limited are responsible for determining and reviewing compensation arrangements for the KMP of the Responsible Entity. The Executive directors assess the appropriateness of the nature and amount of emoluments of the KMP on a periodic basis by reference to relevant employment market conditions with the overall objective of ensuring maximum stakeholder benefit from the retention of a high quality board. It is intended that the manner of payment chosen will be optimal for the recipient without creating undue cost for the Responsible Entity.

It is the Executive Directors' policy that employment agreements shall only be entered into with the Executive Directors of the Responsible Entity, but with no other parties.

(iii) Non- executive directors

Fees paid to non-executive directors are based on decisions made by the Executive Directors. This takes into account workload requirements and responsibilities of each Director. Fees for duties as Directors are not paid to executive Directors as their remuneration is provided as part of their normal terms and conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

13. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (Continued)

(iv) Principles of KMP Remuneration Allocations

For all schemes managed by the Responsible Entity, the cost of total KMP remuneration has been allocated to each scheme. The Responsible Entity has estimated the amount of time spent by each KMP performing responsibilities and duties to individual schemes, and on a percentage basis, has allocated the remuneration cost to each scheme. Where a KMP has not spent time specifically on a scheme, but rather has acted in a role as KMP of the Responsible Entity only, remuneration cost has been allocated evenly across all schemes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

13. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Remuneration of KMP allocated to this fund

2012		Primary		Post Employment	loyment				
Specified KMP	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non	Super	Retirement	Equity	Other	TOTAL	Total
			Monetary Benefits		Benefits				performance
	·ΛΙ	Ś	₩.	45	√ Λ	Ś	v	v	%
Drake, PC*	ŧ	ı	1	ı	,	1	, H	H	
Darcy, LM**	40,678	59,197	926	3,612	ı	•	ı	104.413	ı
Van der Hoven, E**	30,506	29,598	1	2,716	ı	1	ı	62,820	1
Mulder, F**	26,098	29,598	1	2,322	1	•	ŧ	58,018	ŧ
Tickner, S**	28,492	29,598	1	2,580	ı		1	60,670	,
O'Sullivan, J	38,923	ŧ	•	1	1	1	i	38,923	1
Fischer, G**	23,023	29,598	ı	2,064	ı	ı	ſ	54.685	į
	187,720	177,589	926	13,294		1		379,529	1
2011		Drimary		100	Doct Emmission				
Specified KMP	Salary & Fees	Cash Bonus	Non	Super	Retirement	Equity	Other	TOTAL	Total
			Monetary Benefits		<u>Benefits</u>				performance
	જ	-Ω-	s	٠	ý	ď	v,	v	8
Drake, PC*	1	1	' !	ı	į	,	Η,	H	; ;
Darcy, LM**	54,525	42,500	t	4,817	1	•	1	101.842	1
Van der Hoven, E**	40,678	21,635	•	3,621	1	ı	ŧ	65,934	•
Mulder, F**	35,052	21,635		3,096	ı	ı	ŧ	59,783	í
Tickner, S	38,564	21,635	1	3,440	ſ	ı	ı	63,639	f
O'Sullivan, J	43,543	*	***	1	1	1	•	43,543	ı
	212,362	107,405	ſ	14,974	1	•	1	334,741	

^{*} Peter Charles Drake is the beneficial owner of 100% of the ordinary shares of the Responsible Entity. No salary and wages are paid to Peter Drake directly from the company or any of the schemes.

^{**} As executives of the Responsible Entity, LM Darcy, E van der Hoven, F Mulder, S Tickner and G Fischer are entitled to a termination benefit that is payable on cessation of employment or a significant change in ownership of the company. No amount has been reflected in the above disclosures in relation to this potential future benefit.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

13. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES (Continued)

Compensation by category: Key Management Personnel

	2012	2011
	\$	\$
Short term	366,235	319,767
Post employment	13,294	14,974
Other long term	_	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Equity based payment	-	-
Other		_
	379,529	334,741

Loans to Specified KMP

The Scheme has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly any loans to the KMP or their related entities during the period.

(c) Other Transactions and Balances with Specified KMP

Other than those items disclosed in the related party Note 10, the Scheme has no other transactions and balances with specified KMP.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

a) Financial Risk Management Objectives, Policies, and Processes

Risks arising from holding financial instruments are inherent in the Scheme's activities, and are managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement, and monitoring. The Scheme is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

Financial instruments of the Scheme comprise investments in financial assets for the purpose of generating a return on the investment made by unitholders, in addition to derivatives, cash and cash equivalents, net assets attributable to unitholders, and other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors, which arise directly from its operations.

The Responsible Entity is responsible for identifying and controlling the risks that arise from these financial instruments.

The risks are measured using a method that reflects the expected impact on the results and net assets attributable to unitholders of the Scheme from reasonably possible changes in the relevant risk variables. Information about these risk exposures at the reporting date, measured on this basis, is disclosed below. Information about the total fair value of financial instruments exposed to risk, as well as compliance with established investment mandate limits, is also monitored by the Responsible Entity. These mandate limits reflect the investment strategy and market environment of the Scheme, as well as the level of risk that the Scheme is willing to accept.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

a) Financial Risk Management Objectives, Policies, and Processes (Continued)

This information is prepared and reported to relevant parties within the Responsible Entity on a regular basis as deemed appropriate, including the fund manager, compliance manager, other key management, Risk and Investment Committees, and ultimately the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity.

As part of its risk management strategy, the Scheme uses foreign exchange contracts to manage exposures resulting from changes in foreign currencies.

Concentrations of risk arise when a number of financial instruments or contracts are entered into with the same counterparty, or where a number of counterparties are engaged in similar business activities, or activities in the same geographic region, or have similar economic features that would cause their ability to meet contractual obligations to be similarly affected by changes in economic, political, and other conditions.

In order to avoid excessive concentrations of risk, the Scheme monitors its exposure to ensure concentrations of risk remain within acceptable levels and either reduces the exposure or uses derivative instruments and collateral to manage the excessive concentrations when the arise.

b) Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Scheme to incur a financial loss.

With respect to credit risk arising from the financial assets of the Scheme, other than derivatives, the Scheme's exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with the current exposure equal to the fair value of these instruments as disclosed in the Statement of financial position. This does not represent the maximum risk exposure that could arise in the future as a result of changes in values, but best represents the current maximum exposure at the reporting date.

Credit risk arising from derivative financial instruments is, at any time, limited to those with positive fair values.

The Scheme minimises credit risk by:

- undertaking credit assessment procedures on prospective borrowers;
- dealing with Australian regulated banks for cash balances; and
- obtaining independent valuations for all loans.

As at year end, mortgage loans were secured as follows:

- a) A combination of completed development projects, industrial 4.46% (2011: 8.05%) and residential 38.57% (2011: 33.12%):
- b) Land 6.00% (2011: 3.62%):
- c) Commercial property 16.65% (2011: 19.15%); and
- d) Construction and development projects in the residential and retirement sectors 34.32% (2011: 36.05).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

b) Credit Risk (Continued)

Risk concentrations of credit risk

Concentrations of credit risk are managed by counterparty and by geographical region. The percentage of loans secured by property in different geographical locations is as follows:

	2012	2011
Within 40km of Sydney CBD	1.29%	1.85%
New South Wales - Other	14.95%	17.42%
Within 40km of Melbourne CBD	7.57%	4.34%
Victoria – Other	-	-
Queensland – Other	66.16%	65.83%
Canberra – Other	2.16%	1.56%
Western Australia	6.65%	8.18%
Tasmania	1.22%	0.82%
	100.00%	100.00%

Counterparty concentration has been disclosed at Note 7(d).

The maximum credit risk exposure at year end in relation to mortgage loan is the carrying value of the assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Scheme has a concentration of credit risk relating to the derivative instruments as all foreign currency swaps are entered into with the same counterparties.

Credit quality of mortgage loans

The credit quality of financial assets was managed by the Scheme using internal risk rating categories in accordance with the investment mandate of the Scheme. The Scheme currently monitors credit quality through active management of the underlying security to maximise recovery.

As at 30 June 2012, the Scheme enforced its rights to security relating to loans in default of \$403.6 million (2011: \$405.2 million) and had taken possession of assets offered as collateral security valued at \$306.2 million (2011: \$415.2 million).

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Scheme may not be able to meet its obligations in relation to investment activities or funding unitholder redemptions.

The nature of the investments entered into by the Scheme commands that liquidity be managed cautiously and aligned to the redemptions policy outlined within the constitution of the Scheme. At 30 June 2012, the redemptions requested from unitholders but not paid was \$133,308,960 (2011: \$144,181,702). An additional \$120,270,451 (2011: \$147,917,267) of redemptions had been requested by unitholders of the feeder funds – refer to Note 6.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

c) Liquidity risk (Continued)

During the 2009 year, the Responsible Entity closed the Scheme to new investors and suspended withdrawals, with the exception of those approved under hardship provisions and feeder fund payments for distributions and expenses. Feeder funds are other registered managed investment schemes that have invested directly in the LM First Mortgage Income Fund. Redemptions are generally to be paid within 365 days of the investment maturity term, however, redemptions have been suspended, per the constitution, as the Responsible Entity considers the suspension of withdrawals to be in the best interest of the members of the Scheme.

As at 25 October 2012, \$133,510,949 of redemptions had been requested by unitholders but not yet paid. Redemptions also rank behind repayment of external financing facilities as detailed in Note 2(a).

Maturity Analysis of Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Scheme comprise trade and other payables, distributions payable, net assets attributable to unitholders, fair value of foreign exchange contracts and the secured bank loan. Trade and other payables and distributions payable have no contractual maturities but are typically settled within 30 days. Foreign exchange contracts mature within 12 months of year end.

Net assets attributable to unitholders mature over the following periods:

Period from 30 June 2012	Value
Due and payable*	266,495,793
< 12 months	94,506,469
12-24 months	8,255,443
24-36 months	714,757
36-48 months	321,641
>48 months	-
Total	370,294,103

^{*} This balance represents redemptions requested but not paid at 30 June 2012 of \$253,579,411 (2011: \$292,791,534).

The secured bank loan is repayable by 30 June 2013, as detailed in Note 2(a) and 10. When drawn, the loan is secured by the assets of the Scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices. Market risk is managed and monitored using sensitivity analysis, and minimised through ensuring that all investment activities are undertaken in accordance with established mandate limits and investment strategies.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments. The Scheme has established limits on investments in interest bearing assets, which are monitored on a daily basis.

The Scheme's exposure to interest rate risk and the effect weighted average interest rate for classes of financial assets and financial liabilities is set out below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

d) Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

SCHEME

		Weig	Weighted	Floating Inte	nterest Rate		Fixed interest rate	est rate		Total	==
	Note	average	average interest rate			Securities contracted to mature in less than 1 year	ntracted to than 1 year	Securities contracted to mature in more than 1 year but less than 5 years	ntracted to e than 1 year an 5 years		
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Cash and cash equivalents	13(a)	4.15	4.02	8,123,428	18,475,447	,	ŧ	ı	1	8.123.428	18 475 447
Secured mortgage loans (gross)	∞	6.21	6.61	ſ	1	480,838,964	490,865,724	ţ	11.365.047	480.838.964	502,230,771
Loan facility	10	15.82	16.82	ſ	•	(39,610,078)	(62,399,788)	1		(39,610,078)	(62,399,788)
140				2							
1019			ì	8,123,428	18,475,447	441,228,886	428,465,936	•	11,365,047	449,352,314	438,306,430

All other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

d) Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Scheme's Statement of Comprehensive Income to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant.

The sensitivity of the Statement of Comprehensive Income is the effect of the assumed changes in interest rates on the interest income for one year, based on the financial instruments held at 30 June 2012.

Accounting assumptions

The basis points sensitivity is based on the historical volatility of changes in interest rates.

2012

	Change in	basis points	1	y of interest e (\$000's)
	Increase D	ecrease	Increase	Decrease
Financial Instruments	50	50	2,596	2,596
rinaliciar instruments	100	100	5,192	5,192

2011

	Change in	basis points		y of interest e (\$000's)
	Increase D	ecrease	Increase	Decrease
Financialization	50	50	2,700	2,700
Financial instruments	100	100	5,401	5,401

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Scheme enters into foreign exchange contracts principally to hedge the foreign exchange risk implicit in the value of the investor funds denominated in foreign currencies and to secure a particular exchange rate for a planned purchase or sale of investments. The term of the contracts rarely exceeds twelve months.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts held at 30 June 2012 was a payable of \$129,192 (2011: receivable of \$33,691).

The nominal Australian dollar value of forward exchange contracts held at 30 June 2012 was \$8,512,056 (2011: \$10,570,860).

The table below indicates the currencies to which the Scheme had significant exposure at 30 June 2012 on its monetary assets and liabilities and forecast cash flows. The analysis calculates the effect of a reasonably possible movement of the currency rate against the Australian Dollar on the Statement of Comprehensive Income, with all other variables held constant.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

14. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

Foreign currency

Investments in the fund are hedged in the relevant currency against Australian dollar currency movements. The fund manages foreign currency risk through the use of forward foreign exchange contracts (FFEC).

The FFECs are facilitated by several foreign exchange dealers. This reduces currency exposure to the fund and investors. The below table is only applicable if the FFEC facilitator is unable to meet its obligation and the fund therefore seeks an alternative party to transact the FFEC.

Accounting Assumptions- Variability of foreign currency

The sensitivity is based on the volatility of changes in global currency.

			2012		
Currency	FFEC AUD equivalent in exposure by currency (000's)	Change in cur	rency rate in %	Effect on net asserunithe	
		Increase	Decrease	(000)'s)
				Increase I	Decrease
CAD	_	10	10	-	
EUR	976	10	10	88	108
GBP	1,559	10	10	142	173
HKD	656	10	10	66	66
JPY	-	10	10		-
NZD	3,849	10	10	366	408
SGD	149	10	10	14	17
ТНВ	224	10	10	20	25
TRY	92	10	10	8	10
USD	1,007	10	10	93	110

		2011						
Currency	FFEC AUD equivalent in exposure by currency (000's)	_	rency rate in %	Effect on net asse unitho	lders			
		Increase	Decrease	(000 Increase	Decrease			
CAD	5	10	10	0	1			
EUR	1,376	10	10	125	153			
GBP	1,889	10	10	172	210			
HKD	903	10	10	90	90			
JPY	-	10	10	-	-			
NZD	4,652	10	10	443	493			
SGD	196	10	10	18	22			
THB	29	10	10	3	3			
TRY	146	10	10	13	16			
USD	1,375	10	10	127	150			

Equity Risk

The Scheme is not subject to equity risk at 30 June 2012.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

15. FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Scheme's financial assets and liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position are carried at their fair value as disclosed by class of financial instruments or at amounts that approximate their fair values.

Refer to Note 2 for the methods and assumptions adopted in determining fair values for investments.

Disclosed below is the fair value of the Scheme's financial instruments.

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the net fair values of financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value: The Scheme uses various methods in estimating the fair value of a financial instrument. The methods comprise:

Level 1 – the fair value is calculated using quoted prices in active markets;

Level 2 – the fair value is estimated using inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices);

Level 3 – the fair value is estimated using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

		Carrying Amount			
2012	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$	\$
Financial Assets					
Forward currency contracts	-	-	and .	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	_
Financial Liabilities					
Forward currency contracts	-	129,192	-	129,192	129,192
Total Financial Liabilities	-	129,192	-	129,192	129,192

		Carrying Amount			
2011	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$	\$
Financial Assets					
Forward currency contracts	-	33,691	-	33,691	33,691
Total Financial Assets	-	33,691	-	33,691	33,691
Financial Liabilities					
Forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	***	**	-

The fair values of currency exchange contracts (forwards and swaps) are calculated by reference to current exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity and risk profiles.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are no material contingent assets and liabilities or commitments as at 30 June 2012.

17. EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF BALANCE DATE

No significant events have occurred since balance date which would impact on the financial position of the Scheme disclosed in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2012 or on the results and cash flows of the Scheme for the year ended on that date, other than those detailed below:

(a) Status of distributions payable

As at 30 June 2012, \$4,799,833 of distributions payable related to distributions that were required to be paid under the Scheme's Constitution prior to 30 June 2012. In addition, \$4,655,395 of distributions payable as at 16 November 2012 that were required to be paid under the Scheme's Constitution remain payable. These distributions relate to the months of July, August and September. Since year end, \$0 in distributions payable has been paid relating distributions accrued in the previous period (see to Note 3).

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of LM Investment Management Limited, I state that:

- a) The financial statements and notes of the Registered Scheme set out on pages 8 to 46 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporation Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the Scheme's financial position as at 30 June 2012, and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows for the financial year ended on that date.
 - (iii) the financial statements and notes to the financial statements are prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as made by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Scheme will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- c) the financial statements are in accordance with the provisions of the Scheme's Constitution.

On behalf of the Board

LM Investment Management Limited.

Peter Drake

Director

Gold Coast

16 November 2012



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Independent auditor's report to the unitholders of LM First Mortgage Income Fund

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of LM First Mortgage Income Fund ('the Scheme'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the responsible entity of the Scheme are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Independence

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



Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial report of LM First Mortgage Income Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Scheme at 30 June 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- 2. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Continuation as a Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(a) in the financial report which indicates that the Scheme has financing facilities that expire on 30 June 2013. As a result there is significant uncertainty whether the Scheme will continue as a going concern, and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Scheme not continue as a going concern.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Access to External Funding To Finance Projects

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 7 which indicates that the Scheme is currently in negotiations with external financiers to access the funding required to complete projects on which loans and receivables are secured. As a result of these matters there is significant uncertainty whether the Scheme will be able to complete these projects and realise its assets at the amounts stated in the financial report. In addition, the forecast cashflows from these projects are subject to significant risks in relation to timing and amount. This as an area of significant uncertainty and judgement and accordingly, we bring it to your attention.

Material Uncertainty Regarding Declared Distributions

During the period, the Scheme declared distributions of \$16,904,211 to Class B unitholders (the Feeder Funds), as described in Note 3. These distributions have been fully reinvested back into the Scheme by the Feeder Funds during the period. Compliance with the Trust Deed and *Corporations Act* 2001 in relation to these distributions is a matter of legal interpretation and the Responsible Entity believes it has an arguable position to support the declaration of these distributions as being fair and reasonable to all classes of unitholders. This as an area of significant judgement and accordingly, we bring it to your attention.

Ernst & Young

Emstalling

Phascie

Paula McLuskie Partner Brisbane 16 November 2012