

Tel: +61 7 3237 5999 Fax: +61 7 3221 9227

www.bdo.com.au

Level 10, 12 Creek St Brisbane QLD 4000 GPO Box 457 Brisbane QLD 4001 Australia

30 September 2016

TO INVESTORS

Dear Member

LM FIRST MORTGAGE INCOME FUND ARSN 089 343 288 (RECEIVERS AND MANAGERS APPOINTED) (RECEIVER APPOINTED) ("THE FUND")

I attach the unaudited accounts for the Fund for the year ending 30 June 2016.

The accounts have been prepared by collating the records maintained by the Fund and receipts and payments and other records of FTI and McGrathNicol.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Scheme Constitution, the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The accounts have been reviewed by the BDO audit team. However, their work does not constitute a full audit and therefore, the accounts are provided on an unaudited basis.

Should members require further information, please contact BDO on the details provided below.

BDO

GPO Box 457 Brisbane QLD 4001

Phone: +61 7 3237 5999 Fax: +61 7 3221 9227

Email: enquiries@lmfmif.com

Yours sincerely

David Whyte

Court Appointed Receiver

Disclaimer:

The 30 June 2016 financial statements were compiled by BDO Business Restructuring Pty Ltd however we did not audit those financial statements and, accordingly, express no opinion or other form of assurance on them.

ABN: 66 482 247 488

Report for the year ended 30 June 2016

Disclaimer

The 30 June 2016 financial statements were compiled by BDO Business Restructuring Pty Ltd but we did not audit those financial statements and, accordingly, express no opinion or other form of assurance on them.

ABN: 66 482 247 488

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

CONTENTS

Statement of comprehensive income	3
Statement of financial position	4
Statement of changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	5
Statement of cash flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statement for the year ended 30 June 2016	7

The Responsible Entity of LM First Mortgage Income Fund (Receivers and Managers Appointed) (Receiver Appointed) is LM Investment Management Limited (ABN 68 077 208 461) (in Liquidation) (Receivers and Managers Appointed).

LM FIRST MORTGAGE INCOME FUND (RECEIVERS AND MANAGERS APPOINTED) (RECEIVER APPOINTED) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Income			
Fee revenue - mortgage loans		50	4,050
Interest revenue - cash assets		1,428,162	498,695
Other Income		86,879	9€9
Realised gain on foreign exchange contracts			106,869
		1,515,041	609,614
Expenses		,	
Custodian fees	9	32,100	27,624
Custodian legal fees	9	383,984	2
Net Impairment losses on mortgage loans	6	(1,355,411)	(26,633,748)
Unrealised foreign exchange losses on investor fund	2(r)	1,054,270	263,794
Realised loss on foreign exchange contracts		22,775	141,591
Other expenses	4	7,711,906	9,263,036
Total expenses excluding distributions to unitholders		7,849,624	(16,937,703)
Net profit (loss) before distributions to unitholders		(6,334,583)	17,547,317
Distributions paid/payable to unitholders	3		(4)
Net profit (loss) after distributions to unitholders		(6,334,583)	17,547,317
Other comprehensive income		=	120
Net profit (loss) after distributions to unitholders		(6,334,583)	17,547,317
Income tax expense		-	;=);
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders after income tax expense		(6,334,583)	17,547,317

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

LM FIRST MORTGAGE INCOME FUND (RECEIVERS AND MANAGERS APPOINTED) (RECEIVER APPOINTED) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2016

ASSETS	Note	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	11	75,226,396	41,863,342
Receivables	10	390,971	782,658
Loans & Receivables	6	5,475,536	43,333,916
TOTAL ASSETS		81,092,903	85,979,916
		8	35
LIABILITIES			
Payables	7	7,822,479	7,429,179
Distributions payable		1,372,036	1,372,036
Total liabilities excluding net assets attributable to unitholders		9,194,515	8,801,215
NET ASSETS		71,898,388	77,178,701
Represented by:			
Net assets attributable to unitholders	5	71,898,388	77,178,701
(calculated in accordance with IFRS)			

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

LM FIRST MORTGAGE INCOME FUND (RECEIVERS AND MANAGERS APPOINTED) (RECEIVER APPOINTED) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

For the year ended 30 June 2016

		30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	Note	\$	\$
TOTAL			
Opening balance		77,178,701	59,366,610
Units issued during the year	5	2 <u>4</u> 4	980
Units redeemed during the year	5	:=:	*
Units issued on reinvestment of distributions		(<u>*</u> :	·*
Changes in net assets attributable to unitholders	12	(6,334,583)	17,547,317
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss on investor funds	5	1,054,270	263,794
Closing Balance	77	71,898,388	77,178,701

The Statement of Changes in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

LM FIRST MORTGAGE INCOME FUND (RECEIVERS AND MANAGERS APPOINTED) (RECEIVER APPOINTED) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		1,235,691	529,469
Other operating expenses		(7,757,464)	(9,649,644)
Other income received		86,879	(4)
GST and withholding tax (paid)/received		584,157	(118,012)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	11(b)	(5,850,737)	(9,238,187)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for secured mortgage loans	6(b)	(7,429,446)	(7,224,842)
Receipts from settled mortgage loans	6 (b)	46,643,237	50,585,291
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities		39,213,791	43,360,449
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of facility		30 0	300
Cash paid on realisation of foreign exchange contracts		15 .1	350
Receipts from the issue of units		#	980
Distributions paid		9.1	~
Payment for redemption of units		#C	(1,090)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		=	(110)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		33,363,054	34,122,152
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		41,863,342	7,741,190
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11 (a)	75,226,396	41,863,342

The Statement of Cashflows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

During the period March 2013 to August 2013, a series of insolvency events occurred in respect of both the Fund and the Responsible Entity for the Fund, these are detailed in the table below:

Date	Appointment
19 March 2013	John Park and Ginette Muller of FTI Consulting appointed as Administrators of LM Investment Management Ltd ("LMIM") being the Responsible Entity for the Fund.
11 July 2013	Joseph Hayes and Anthony Connelly of McGrathNicol appointed as Receivers and Managers of LMIM as the Responsible Entity of LM First Mortgage Income Fund (Receivers and Managers Appointed) (Receiver Appointed) ('LMFMIF', 'Scheme' or the 'Fund') by Deutsche Bank.
1 August 2013	John Park and Ginette Muller of FTI Consulting appointed as liquidators of LMIM.
8 August 2013	David Whyte of BDO appointed by the Court as Receiver of the assets of the Fund and as the person responsible for ensuring the Fund is wound up in accordance with its Constitution.

The Scheme is an Australian registered Scheme, constituted on 13 April 1999.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(a) Basis of accounting

This financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Scheme Constitution, the recognition and measurement requirements of the 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 in decreasing order of liquidity and does not distinguish between current and non-current items. 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 recognition and measurement requirements of 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 2016

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT 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 subject to certain exceptions. Redemptions were suspended at this time, per the Constitution, as the Responsible Entity considered the suspension of the withdrawals to be in the best interest of the members of the Scheme.

The Scheme is now in the process of being formally wound up with redemptions and hardship provisions remaining suspended.

Liquidation Basis

Previous financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The financial statements for the periods ended 30 June 2013 onwards have not been prepared on a going concern basis due to the appointment of Administrators to the Responsible Entity for the Fund on 19 March 2013 and subsequently Liquidators on 1 August 2013 and the appointment of Receivers and Managers and Court Appointed Receiver and person responsible for ensuring it is wound up in accordance with its Constitution as detailed in Note 1. Accordingly, the financial statements for those periods have been prepared on a liquidation basis.

(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 reporting period. The impact of these standards and interpretations that are not expected to have a material impact on the Scheme have not been included.

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

In the process of applying accounting policies, judgements and estimations have been made which have had an impact on the amounts recognised in the accounts. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

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, where the Scheme does not expect to receive all of the cash flows contractually due. Individually assessed provisions are made against individual facilities.

(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 as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(e) Distribution income

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND 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. Interest ceases to be recognised when a loan is in default and the principal is impaired.

(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) Financial instruments

Financial instruments in the scope of AASB 139 Financial Instruments are classified as either financial assets or 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. 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 receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

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

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(j) Financial instruments (Continued)

for impairment has been recognised in relation to the 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.

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.

When it is determined that interest is not recoverable on certain impaired loans, the interest is suspended and not brought into income. Should the analysis of the collectability subsequently change the interest will be brought into income at the time it is determined to be collectable.

(k) Payables

Payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Scheme prior to the end of the financial year and half 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 a carried forward balance from a period prior to the appointment of the Court Appointed Receiver. This balance is recognised separately on the statement of financial position as unitholders are presently entitled, subject to confirmation, to the distributable income as at 30 June 2014 under the Scheme's constitution. Further investigation into the distributions payable is currently being undertaken.

(I) 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 deductable, 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.

(m) Distributions

The Trustees for the LM Managed Performance Fund have put both the Receivers and Managers and the Court Appointed Receiver on notice of a potential claim against the Fund. In addition, the Receivers and Managers appointed to the Bellpac matter have put the Court Appointed Receiver on notice not to distribute funds until the proceedings are resolved.

The secured creditor is not in a position to release its security due to the potential claim against the Fund. Until the matters detailed above are resolved and funds released to the Court Appointed Receiver, distributions to investors cannot commence.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) 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%.

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 the statement of cashflows 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.

(o) 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 to 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.

(p) 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).

(q) 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.

(r) 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 and 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.

In relation to the total investor units, a discrepancy between the units recorded in the investor register and the units recorded in the audited and management accounts for the 2012 financial year has been identified. Investigations indicate that the discrepancy relates to the Fund's migration to a new financial database in 2010 whereby the units of investors who subscribed in a foreign currency were incorrectly recorded in the foreign currency equivalent amount, and not in the AUD equivalent amount in accordance with the PDS and Constitution. Legal advice has been sought in relation to addressing this issue and a further update will be provided in due course.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) 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 not traded in an active market is determined 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 cashflow analysis and option pricing models making as much use of available and supportable market data as possible.

(t) Estimated net asset amount per unit available to investors

The estimated amount of net assets available to investors are subject to the uncertainties indicated in this financial report.

The net assets of the fund and number of units on issue at the end of each of the periods is detailed in the table below:

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
Estimated net amount of assets available to	71,898,388	77,178,701
investors as at the period end (\$)	479 100 296	470 527 225
Total investor units (# of units)	478,100,386	478,537,325
Estimated net asset amount per unit available to	15	16.1
investors as at the period end (cents in the dollar)		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

3. INCOME AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO UNITHOLDERS

Distributions to unitholders

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$; \$
Distributions paid/reinvested		
Distributions payable		*
	Щ.	720

Distributions payable relates to distributions that were required to be paid under the Scheme's Constitution. These distributions relate to the period prior to the suspension of the distributions in January 2011.

In addition to these interest distributions, capital distributions were also paid to investors in February and June 2013. Capital distributions are reflected through redemption of units and a decrease in the unit price.

(a) Distributions paid

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Class A	-	-
Class B	₩	*
Class C	•	
r_		=

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

4. OTHER EXPENSES

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
LM Administration Pty Ltd (in Liquidation) ("LMA") operational costs*	K#2	1,255,982
Receivers and Managers' fees and outlays (McGrathNicol)	711,441	1,056,994
Receivers and Managers' legal fees and outlays (McGrath Nicol)	253,087	292,561
LMA Liquidator fees and outlays (David Clout & Associates)	ें कर र	12,566
Other expenses	382,146	464,022
Court Appointed Receiver's fees & outlays (BDO) **	2,651,552	3,288,898
Court Appointed Receiver's legal fees (BDO)	2,817,888	2,140,258
LMIM's legal fees (FTI)	678,187	99,144
LMIM's Administrators and Liquidators fees and outlays (FTI) ***	217,605	652,611
	7,711,906	9,263,036

^{*}LMA operational costs relate to services provided by LMA pursuant to a services agreement. This includes wages and salaries, insurance, rent and utilities.

The Court Appointed Receiver's fees & outlays are represented by the following amounts:

represented by the following difficulties.	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Court Appointed Receiver's investigations and other non-operating costs	1,344,254	1,027,240
Operating Costs of the Fund	1,307,298	2,261,658
Total	2,651,552	3,288,898

The Court Appointed Receiver's investigations and other non-operating costs include time costs in relation to the claim against the former auditors of the Fund, litigation matters which include claims against the MPF, LMIM and its directions and dealing with LMIM's court application in respect of the Liquidators' residual powers.

^{**} Denotes expenses which are subject to approval by the court.

^{***} Denotes expenses which are subject to approval by the Receivers and Managers or the court.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

5. CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNITHOLDERS

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

Net assets attributable to unitholders

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Class A		
Opening balance	245,679,110	245,678,130
Units issued during the year	<u></u>	Ē
Units redeemed during the year	*	2
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	:	980
Closing balance	245,679,110	245,679,110
Class B		
	220 106 211	220 106 211
Opening balance Units issued during the year	220,196,311	220,196,311
Units redeemed during the year	lam'	-
,		-
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	222.425.244	
Closing balance	220,196,311	220,196,311
Class C		
Opening balance	11,170,694	10,906,900
Units issued during the year	•	2
Units redeemed during the year	:=:	¥
Units issued upon reinvestment of distributions	150	-
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss on investor funds	1,054,270	263,794
Closing balance	12,224,964	11,170,694
Cumulative movement in changes in net assets	(406,201,997)	(399,867,414)
Net assets attributable to unitholders	71,898,388	77,178,701

Class A

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:

- 1) Flexi Account investment option
- 2) Fixed Term investment option
- 3) LM Savings Plan investment option

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

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

Class B

Class B consists of related Scheme unitholders.

Class C

Class C consists of unitholders who have invested in foreign currencies and are entitled to receive the declared distribution

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. As the Scheme is being wound up, all unitholders rank after creditors and are equally entitled to the proceeds of the winding up procedure.

6. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
74,341,624	159,557,989
(68,866,088)	(116,224,073)
5,475,536	43,333,916
	\$ 74,341,624 (68,866,088)

Loans and receivables are initially measured at the fair value including transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost after initial recognition. Loans and Receivables are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. Where impairment indicators exist, the recoverable amount of the loan will be determined and compared to its carrying amount to determine whether any impairment losses exists. Impairment losses are recognised when the recoverable amount under the individual loan is less than the carrying amount of that loan.

Material uncertainty regarding recoverability of Loans and Receivables

For loans in default, an impairment indicator arises which requires the recoverable amount of that loan to be determined. The recoverable amount for each individual loan in default has been determined from independent valuations of the assets forming the security for the loans. The valuations are based on current market conditions and provide for appropriate exposure to the market and an orderly realisation of assets forming the security for the loans.

In determining the recoverable amounts, there are uncertainties involved in assessing the market values and the ability to realise those market values, particularly where the market is not active. Consequently, it is likely that there may be differences between the amounts at which the Loans and Receivables are recorded at in the financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2014, and the amounts that are actually realised. Such differences may be material. Accordingly, there is a material uncertainty regarding recoverability of Loans and Receivables.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

6. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES (Continued)

(a) Provisions for impairment

The impairment loss expense relating to loans and receivables comprises:

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Opening balance	116,224,073	299,158,892
Impairment losses provided for (recoveries) during the period	(1,355,411)	(26,633,748)
Impairment losses realised during the period	(46,002,574)	(156,301,071)
Closing balance	68,866,088	116,224,073
Total provision for impairment	68,866,088	116,224,073
nt in default loans		
	30 June 2016	30 June 2015

(b) Movement

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
Gross default loans opening balance	159,557,989	359,219,509
New and increased default loans	7,429,446	7,224,842
Balances written off	(46,002,574)	(156,301,071)
Repaid	(46,643,237)	(50,585,291)
Gross default loans closing balance	74,341,624	159,557,989
Specific provision	(68,866,088)	(116,224,073)
Net default loans	5,475,536	43,333,916

7. PAYABLES

Payables are carried at cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Fund prior to the period end but have not yet been paid.

30 June 2016 30 June 2015 \$ \$	
7,822,479 7,429,179	Accounts payable
7,822,479 7,429,179	
7,822,479 7,4	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

8. INTEREST BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

Interest bearing loans and borrowings relates to facilities with external providers. In July 2010, the RE entered into a new facility with an external financier, Deutsche Bank. Deutsche Bank holds a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Fund.

As indicated in Note 1, McGrathNicol were appointed as Receivers and Managers of the Fund by Deutsche Bank as a result of a default of the finance facility by the Fund for this secured loan.

There has been a progressive sell down of the assets of the Fund which has enabled \$14.1M of the loan to be repaid during the 2013 financial year and \$21.5M between July and December 2013. The facility was repaid in full in January 2014.

As mentioned in the Court Appointed Receiver's reports to investors, whilst the secured creditor has been repaid in full, the Receivers and Managers appointed by the secured creditor have advised that they are not yet in a position to retire until the potential claim by KordaMentha as the new trustee of the LM Managed Performance Fund is resolved.

KordaMentha, acting as trustee of the MPF has put the Court Appointed Receiver and the Receivers and Managers appointed by the secured creditor on notice of a potential claim against LM Investment Management Limited (Receivers and Managers Appointed) (in Liquidation) ("LMIM") and/or the Fund in relation to potential breaches of trust.

9. RELATED PARTIES

Responsible Entity ('RE')

The RE for the Fund is LM Investment Management Ltd (in Liquidation) ('LMIM'). The transactions recorded relate to fees and expenses incurred during the period up to 31 December 2015 which are subject to the approval of the Court. The Liquidators of LMIM have advised that they are awaiting the decision of Jackson J on the matter heard before His Honour on 14 March 2016 before seeking to identify and prepare any further indemnity claim in relation to the Liquidators' remuneration and out of pocket expenses.

Custodian

The Custodian of the Fund is The Trust Company (PTAL) Ltd. The Custodian's fees include a claim for legal fees payable under the custodian agreement. The legal fees were incurred by the custodian defending an action brought by a mortgagor of the Scheme.

	30 June 2016 \$	30 June 2015 \$
<u>Custodian</u>	•	•
Custodian's fees paid by the Scheme	32,100	27,624
Custodian's legal fees	383,984	>
LMIM (FTI Consulting)		
LMIM's legal fees (FTI)	678,187	99,144
LMIM's Administrators and Liquidators fees and outlays (FTI) *	217,605	652,611

^{*} Denotes expenses which are subject to approval by the court

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

10. RECEIVABLES

Prior to 1 January 2014, receivables consisted of the interest on the loans for the period from the 18th of the month, when the interest is run until the end of the month and GST which is due at 30 June 2013 and 31 December 2013. From 1 January 2014, interest was suspended and not brought to account as it is considered that the amounts are not ultimately recoverable from the sale proceeds of the property.

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Term deposit interest receivable	192,470	-
GST receivable	198,501	782,658
	390,971	782,658

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position, the cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank and in hand. The cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on the daily bank deposit rates. The cash at bank figure includes monies held in foreign exchange margin accounts and not available for use.

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	75,226,396	41,863,342

As at 30 June 2016, \$215,306.51 (30 June 2015: \$238,081) of cash at bank was held in foreign exchange margin accounts and was not available for use by the Scheme.

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

	30 June 2016	30 June 2015
	\$	\$
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders	(6,334,583)	17,547,317
Adjustments for:		
Non-cash impairment expense	(1,355,411)	(26,633,748)
(Gains)/loss on foreign exchange contracts	22,775	34,721
(Gains)/loss on investor funds/foreign exchange adjustments	1,054,270	263,794
(increase)/decrease in other receivables	391,687	(118,012)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	370,526	(332,259)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(5,850,737)	(9,238,187)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

12. INTEREST REVENUE

Interest revenue relates to interest received on funds held in the bank accounts and interest charged on the loans.

Interest on loans is suspended and not brought to account when it is considered that the amounts are not ultimately recoverable from the sale proceeds of the property.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Advisor Commissions

The Fund has historically recognised a liability for advisor commissions paid to advisors from the Fund. The agreements providing for these advisor commissions appear to have been entered into between the Responsible Entity in its own legal capacity rather than as trustee and Responsible Entity for the Fund. It also appears that conditions existed in the period from 1 July 2010 such that advisor commissions may not have been payable in accordance with the Fund Constitution from Fund property. The liability for advisor commissions as at 30 June 2012 of \$4,762,674 has therefore been derecognised as a liability of the Fund during the year ended 30 June 2013.

Accordingly, the Fund has disclosed a contingent liability of \$4,762,674 as at 30 June 2013 to the Responsible Entity for this amount.

The contingent liability relates to advisor commissions to brokers of the Fund that were referable to the period 1 July 2010 to 30 November 2013. The Responsible Entity has sought to disclaim the advisor commission arrangements.

Given this matter has not been resolved, we believe it is prudent to provide this note as a contingent liability.

Claim by KordaMentha as Trustee of the LM Performance Fund

In August 2014, KordaMentha Pty Ltd and Calibre Capital Pty Ltd as trustees of the MPF filed (but did not initially serve) two proceedings against LMIM relating to two loans that were allegedly assigned from the FMIF to the MPF on 28 August 2008, seeking relief including declarations of constructive trust against assets of the Fund. Calibre Capital Pty Ltd has since resigned as trustee of the MPF, and has been removed as a party to the proceedings.

The proceedings have now been served.

On the application of David Whyte, as Receiver of the property of FMIF, orders were made on 17 December 2015 adding him as second defendant in each proceeding and for the plaintiff, KordaMentha as trustee of the MPF to file second further amended statements of claim (2nd FASOC's). The 2nd FASOC's were filed on 29 February 2016 and varied the relief sought by, inter alia, deleting the constructive trust claim. The following relief is presently sought by the plaintiff, in each proceeding:

- Equitable compensation against LMIM, interest and costs
- Declarations that:
 - LMIM is entitled to be indemnified out of FMIF assets in respect of its liability to the plaintiff in the proceeding;
 - LMIM has a lien or charge over FMIF assets in respect of its liability to the plaintiff in the proceeding;
 - o the plaintiff is entitled to be subrogated to the rights of LMIM in respect of the assets of FMIF.
- Further and in the alternative, Declarations that:
 - o the plaintiff and FMIF unitholders rank equally in the Fund;
 - the plaintiff is entitled to a rateable distribution in the Fund in relation to the settlement sum and interest paid by LMIM as trustee of the MPF to LMIM as RE of the FMIF under the Deed of Assignment;
 - the plaintiff is entitled to an equitable charge or lien to the extent of its rateable distribution.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

On 19 April 2016 the plaintiff filed and served 3rd FASOC's in each proceeding in which certain paragraphs we raised issue with were deleted, an attempt was made to reformulate the allegations and the loss in which equitable relief is claimed has now been quantified at \$24.1M plus interest and costs. Changes were also made to the relief claimed such that the only proprietary claim that remains in each proceeding against the assets of the FMIF is that the first defendant (LMIM) is entitled to indemnity out of the assets of the FMIF and the plaintiffs are entitled to subrogate to the rights of the first defendant in relation the indemnity.

Mr Whyte applied on 27 May 2016 to strike out certain parts of the 3rd FASOCs which, if successful, would have resulted in the claims founded upon a claim to indemnity from the FMIF being largely struck out. The strike out applications were heard on 31 May 2016 with the decision reserved. On 19 August 2016 Justice Applegarth delivered judgement on the applications. A key issue that was subject to argument on the hearing of the applications was whether the indemnity claim should be struck out. His Honour declined to strike out the indemnity claim after concluding that the plaintiff's pleaded indemnity claim is "at least arguable". His Honour noted that the plaintiff in each proceeding has agreed to effect certain other amendments to the pleading and to provide certain further particulars.

The parties have been requested to attempt to agree a form of order, and an appropriate order as to costs of the application and, thereafter, to list the proceedings for further review.

14. LITIGATION MATTERS

Claim against the former auditors

A public examination (PE) of the former auditors and certain directors and former directors (Directors) of LM Investment Management Limited (In Liquidation) was conducted over a period of 9 days in June 2015 and a further 9 days in October 2015.

Following the PEs, a further amended statement of claim was filed by me in the Supreme Court of Queensland and served on the former auditors of the Fund on 14 April 2016.

The former auditors' solicitors lodged and served on me a strike-out application and supporting affidavit on 27 April 2016 seeking to strike-out certain parts of the statement of claim. The hearing of the strike out application was adjourned to a date to be fixed by consent to enable appropriate directions to be made for the parties to exchange and file any further affidavit material and written submissions in advance of the hearing of the strike out application

On 30 May 2016, I filed an application to place the proceedings on the Court's commercial list. This application was also adjourned to a date to be fixed.

On 2 August 2016, I filed a second further amended statement of claim. Pursuant to the timetable ordered by the Court, the defendants had until 27 September 2016 to file and serve any submissions and affidavits in support of their strike out application (this has now been received and is being considered) and I have until 8 November 2016 to file and serve any submissions and affidavits in response.

The hearing of the strike out application and the commercial list application is set down for 15 December 2016.

Wollongong Coal Ltd – Convertible Bonds

There are \$8 million in convertible bonds in Wollongong Coal Limited (WCL) which was the subject of a successful application to the Federal Court acknowledging that Bellpac (under the control of its liquidators) is the true owner.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

14. LITIGATION MATTERS (continued)

The defendants appealed the decision, which was unsuccessful, however, on 12 July 2016, the defendants made application for special leave to the High Court of Australia to appeal the decision of the Federal Court. The parties have made submissions and filed an appeal book with the Court. The decision on the application for special leave is pending and is expected to be decided in October 2016.

In January 2016, the Bellpac Liquidator applied for the conversion of the bonds to shares. Under the terms of the Bonds, WCL is required to issue the shares within 7 days after the end of January 2016 (Due Date) which it failed to do. Instead WCL issued part of the shares in early February 2016 and the balance of the shares after resolution of its members, in May 2016.

As WCL did not issue the shares as required under the terms of the Bonds, the Bellpac Liquidator brought proceedings against WCL seeking orders requiring WCL to perform its obligation to redeem the Bonds by

- Redeeming all of the Bonds which were not converted by the Due Date; and
- Pay to the Liquidator \$8M or such other amount being the nominal principal value of the unconverted Bonds (those issued in May 2016), plus interest.

WCL has now made application for security for costs against the Liquidator. The proceedings are continuing.