

The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

8 August 2013

ASIF Annual Results for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited (FREML) as the responsible entity for The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund (ASIF or Fund) (ASX:AZF) provides the results of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2013. ASIF is a property trust investing in social infrastructure assets.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS SUMMARY

- Statutory profit of \$8.1 million, compared to a profit of \$2.4 million in the previous corresponding period ("pcp").
- Distributable income of \$5.0 million, an increase of 22.0% on the pcp.
- FY13 distribution of **17.6 cpu**, an increase of 21.4% on pcp.
- NTA per unit of \$2.48 as at 30 June 2013, an increase of 9.7% on pcp.
- Independent valuations of 27 properties achieving an average 5.0% increase in value.
- 100% occupancy across direct property portfolio following settlement of a property in July 2013.
- Gearing reduced to 32.4% as at 30 June 2013.
- Market capitalisation increased by 19.6% to \$60.9 million for the year to 30 June 2013.
- Forecast FY14 distribution of **19.0 cpu**.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The table below provides a summary of ASIF's 30 June 2013 results in comparison to the previous corresponding period:

PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Key portfolio performance criteria as at 30 June 2013:

Year ending	June 2013	June 2012	Var. %
Total operating revenue	\$10.5m	\$10.5m	-
Total operating expenses	\$5.5m	\$6.4m	(14.1%)
Distributable income	\$5.0m	\$4.1m	22.0%
Distribution (cpu)	17.6	14.5	21.4%

As at	June 2013	June 2012	Var. %
AS at	June 2015	Julie 2012	VdI. 70
Total Assets	\$107.3m	\$103.0m	4.2%
Investment Property	\$87.0m	\$85.2m	2.1%
Securities Portfolio	\$19.9m	\$17.4m	14.4%
Borrowings ¹	\$34.8m	\$36.6m	(4.9%)
Net Assets	\$70.6m	\$64.4m	9.7%
Gearing ²	32.4%	35.6%	(9.0%)
NTA per unit	\$2.48	\$2.26	9.7%

As at	June 2013
Value of Investment Property	\$87.0m
Annualised Net Rental Income	\$7.9m
Property Yield – Early Learning	9.4%
Property Yield – Medical & Self-Storage	8.7%
Total Property Yield	9.3%
Vacancy Rate	2.0%
Weighted Average Lease Expiry	7.8 years

¹ Borrowings includes cash overdraft

² Gearing is calculated by borrowings / total assets





FINANCIALS

	Notes	Notes 2013	
		\$m	\$m
Revenue			
Lease income	1	8.2	8.1
Property outgoings recoverable		1.3	1.3
Distributions & dividends	2	1.0	1.1
		10.5	10.5
Expenses			
Finance costs	3	2.3	3.3
Responsible entity's remuneration		1.2	1.2
Property outgoings		1.6	1.6
Other expenses		0.4	0.3
		5.5	6.4
Distributable income		5.0	4.1
Change in fair value of derivative instruments		0.2	(0.1)
Net revaluation increment/(decrement) of investment properties	4	2.7	(0.2)
Non-cash distribution income (CIB & APGF)	2	1.1	0.4
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets		(0.8)	(1.6)
Amortisation of lease incentive asset liability (lease income)		(0.1)	(0.1)
Net gain/(loss) on sale of investment property		-	(0.1)
Profit attributable to Unitholders		8.1	2.4

Notes:

1. Lease income is indexed annually to CPI, with average rental growth of 2.1% across the year.

2. Distributions received during the year amounted to \$2.1 million, which included cash distribution of \$1.0 million and non-cash distributions of \$1.1 million received in the form of new securities. Only cash distributions have been included in distributable income and distributed to investors.

3. Finance costs have decreased by \$1.0 million due to lower levels of borrowings in the year and lower interest rates primarily due to a \$35 million interest rate swap at a rate of 5.7% pa maturing in September 2012. This was replaced by lower levels of hedging at a significantly lower rate. As at 30 June 2013, the all in cost debt was 5.5% pa.

4. Revaluation increments of \$2.7 million were achieved during the year primarily on 27 external revaluations being conducted during the year. The results on the 27 external revaluations resulted in an increase of 5.0% compared to the previous valuation.

PROPERTY SUMMARY

ASIF's asset portfolio as at 30 June 2013 is summarised as follows:

	No of Properties	Carrying Value	% of Total Portfolio	Current Rent (pa)	Passing Yield
Early Learning Properties - Operating	47	\$67.5m	63%	\$6.4m	9.4%
Early Learning Properties – Vacant ³	1	\$1.8m	2%	-	-
Medical & Self-Storage Properties	2	\$17.7m	16%	\$1.5m	8.7%
Total Properties	50	\$87.0m	81%	\$7.9m	9.3%
		Carrying Value	% of Total Portfolio	Income (pa) ⁴	Yield
Securities Portfolio		\$19.9m	19%	\$1.0m	5.0%

The Fund has five tenants across its portfolio of early learning properties, including Goodstart Early Learning which leases 39 of the properties. The self storage facility is tenanted by Guardian Storage and the medical centre by Primary Health (ASX: PRY).

The securities portfolio comprises of holdings in the Australian Education Trust (AET) (ASX: AEU), CIB Fund (CIB), Australian Property Growth Fund (APGF) and Stockland Direct Retail Trust No.1 (SDRT1).

³ This property was subject to a contract of sale as at 30 June 2013 which subsequently settled in July 2013.

⁴ Based on cash distributions received by ASIF for the year ended 30 June 2013.



PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE – DIRECT PROPERTY

The key portfolio highlights for the year included:

- there has been the following activity in respect to the three properties vacated by Goodstart during the year⁵:
- the property at Capalaba, Queensland sold with the proceeds applied to debt reduction;
- the double early learning centre property at Boondall, in Queensland was re-leased for an initial 10 year term; and
- The property at Upper Coomera, Queensland sold with settlement occurring in July 2013.
- weighed average lease expiry ("WALE") of 7.8 years as at 30 June 2013.
- following the settlement of Upper Coomera property in July 2013, the Fund has 100% occupancy across the direct property portfolio. Occupancy as at 30 June 2013 was 98.0%.

The Fund commissioned 27 independent valuations out of the total 50 properties during the year. The early learning properties revalued, were predominantly located in Queensland. The medical centre and self-storage properties were also independently revalued. The total increase in value was \$2.5 million or 5.0%, with increases in value achieved in each of these locations.

Some of the more significant increases in value were attributed to the NSW early learning centres (10% increase) which reflected under-market rentals, low competition and strong trading performance and the Western Australia early learning centres (9% increase) where firmer yields were evident.

The Queensland early learning market continues to be soft with only a 3% increase. This is particularly evident in northern Queensland where yields softened.

PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE – PROPERTY SECURITIES

The key portfolio highlights for the year included:

- AET units increased in value by 36.1% or \$2.8 million during the year to 30 June 2013. The distribution received during the year amounted to 10.7 cpu, resulting in a total return for the year of 46.8%;
- APGF made a capital distribution of 18.5 cents per stapled security to all unitholders following the sale of 12 Creek Street, Brisbane (Blue Tower), with the Fund receiving a capital return of \$0.7 million which has been applied to debt reduction. In June 2013, APGF reconstructed its capital structure, resulting in the issue of preference shares in the property funds management and development company and a 40% buy-back of stapled securities, resulting in proceeds of \$0.1 million. APGF distributions continue to be suspended whilst its remaining assets are divested in the medium term; and
- CIB distributions continued to be reinvested for the purpose of an air-conditioning and carpet replacement across the CIB portfolio. CIB may seek a further capital reinvestment from its investors to assist in funding lease incentives and to upgrade its sites as part of its portfolio enhancement program.

DEBT FUNDING

Debt

The Fund has a debt facility with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited (ANZ) with key commercial terms as follows:

Facility Limit	\$34.3 million (fully drawn)
Overdraft	\$2.0 million (\$0.5 million drawn)
Facility Term	December 2014 (with an option for 1 year at ASIF's election)
Loan to Value Ratio Covenant	37.7% v covenant of 52.5% (value based on 100% of secured property values and 50% value of Australian Education Trust units)
Interest Cover Ratio Covenant	3.3 times v covenant of 1.60 times (EBITDA) measured on a yearly basis

As at 30 June 2013, the Fund complied with all of its debt covenant ratios and obligations. Debt reduced from \$35.65 million to \$34.3 million due to the sale of an investment property of \$0.7 million and a capital return from APGF of \$0.7 million.

The Fund hedges a proportion of its debt against movements in interest rates. A staggered periodic approach to hedging has been adopted with an emphasis on reducing volatility in forecasting short term earnings.

⁵ Pursuant to early termination rights held by the tenant under those lease.



The hedging position of the Fund as at 30 June 2013 is as follows:

Period	Hedged Amount	Hedged Rate (pa)	% of Debt Hedged
FY14 July 2013 - June 2014	\$14m	3.70%	41%
FY15 July 2014 - June 2015	\$9m	3.57%	26%
FY16 July 2015 - June 2016	\$4m	3.15%	12%

Cost of Debt

The current all in cost of debt is 5.5% pa, which is based on prevailing interest rates, existing swap arrangements, bank margins and amortisation of establishment fees.

DISTRIBUTIONS

The distribution forecast for the year ending 30 June 2014 is **19 cpu**. This is based on continued tenant performance and stable interest rates. The Fund will continue to pay distributions on a quarterly basis one month in arrears.

EARLY LEARNING SECTOR

The early learning sector has continued to show strong signs of improvement with the following key drivers:

- demand for childcare services remains strong with the proportion of children aged up to four years old using formal childcare increasing from 24% to 28.9% from 1996 to 2012⁶;
- birth rate has grown steadily with the 2012 birth rate at an all-time high;
- 726,130 families have at least one child in approved childcare, an increase of 3.9% since 2011⁷;
- Increasing female participation in the labour force from around 13% in 1996 to 31%⁸, amongst other factors, has increased the demand for childcare;
- growing recognition of social and educational benefits of early learning for children aged between 1-5; and
- government spending, largely through the Child Care Benefit and Child Care Rebate schemes, continues to grow with spending expected to be in excess of \$6 billion in 2017. The total estimated Child Care Benefit and Child Care Rebate entitlement was up 12.2% since 2011⁹.

OUTLOOK

ASIF continues with its strategy to provide investors with access to predictable and secure long term cash-flows with the opportunity for capital growth. This is the result of ASIF's stable financial position with no vacancies, long term leases, conservative gearing and debt financing secured up to December 2015.

ASIF is well placed to grow its direct real estate portfolio in the broader social infrastructure space. Unitholders should note that any investment opportunity is assessed with respect to its consistency with the Fund's characteristics and overall objective. The following are some of the opportunities being investigated:

- recycle lower growth assets over the medium term in favour of assets that may have greater long term prospects; and
- seek suitable new assets in line with the Fund's focus in the social infrastructure space.

Strategies are also being evaluated to promote and strengthen the profile and brand of ASIF.

Mark Stewien Fund Manager Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited

Travis Butcher Chief Financial Officer, Funds Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited For further information contact: Lula Liossi Investor Relations Manager, Funds +61 3 8601 2668

(The documents attached to this release comprise the information required by ASX Listing Rule 4.3A and should be read in conjunction with the financial results to 30 June 2013.)

⁶⁸⁸ ABS – Childcare Education & Care

^{78.9} Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations



INVESTOR RELATIONS

Unitholders are invited to contact the Fund's Investor Relations Manager, Lula Liossi for any further information. Boardroom is the Fund's registry and can be contacted on 1300 737 760 with respect to any queries in relation to investors unitholdings. The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund internet site, www.asifund.com.au is a source of information for Unitholders. It includes details of ASIF and its Manager, announcements, current activities and historical information. The site provides access to annual and half-year reports and also ASIF updates covering matters of relevance to investors.

The June 2013 quarter distribution statements in addition to the Annual Tax and Distribution Statements for the year ended 30 June 2013 have been mailed to all Unitholders and are also available on Boardroom's website at: http://www.boardroomlimited.com.au/ - InvestorServe.

Further information

The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund internet site, www.asifund.com.au is a source of information for Unitholders. It includes details of ASIF and its Manager, announcements, current activities and historical information. The site provides access to annual and half-year reports and also ASIF updates covering matters of relevance to investors.

About Folkestone

Folkestone (ASX:FLK) is an ASX listed real estate funds manager, investor and developer. Folkestone's on balance sheet activities focus on value-add and opportunistic real estate investments and its funds management platform, with approximately \$600 million under management, offers listed and unlisted funds to private clients, high net worth individuals and institutional investors. For further information on Folkestone visit, www.folkestone.com.au.

Appendix 4E Preliminary Final Report For the Year Ending 30 June 2013

Results for announcement to the market

Name of entity

The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund

ABN

68 718 364 889

1. Details of the reporting period

This report details the results of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund (the "Fund") for the year ended 30 June 2013.

2. Results for announcement to the market

							\$A'000
2.1	Revenue from ordinary activities			Up	33%	to	14,407
2.2	Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after	Profit (loss) from ordinary activities after tax attributable to unitholde			237%	to	8,116
2.3	Net profit (loss) for the year attributable to unitholders			Up	237%	to	8,116
2.4	Distributions paid or declared by the Fur	nd during the year ending	30 Jun	e 2013 a	are as fo	llows	:
	Period Paid Cents per					\$'00	0
	Quarter ending 30 September 2012	19 October 2012	4	.25		1,20	9
	Quarter ending 31 December 2012	21 January 2013	4	.25		1,20	9
	Quarter ending 31 March 2013	22 April 2013	4	.25		1,20	9
	Quarter ending 30 June 2013	22 July 2013	4.85			1,38	0
	Total		17	17.60 5,007			7
2.5	Record date for 30 June 2013 distributio	n – 28 June 2013					
2.6	Brief explanation of the figures reported above:						
	Refer to Directors Report in Annual Fina	ncial Report dated 8 Aug	just 201	13			

3. Income statement and notes

Refer to Annual Financial Report dated 8 August 2013

4. Balance sheet and notes

Refer to Annual Financial Report dated 8 August 2013

5. Cash flow statement and notes

Refer to Annual Financial Report dated 8 August 2013

6. Details of distributions

Period	Paid	Cents per unit
Quarter ending 30 September 2012	19 October 2012	4.25
Quarter ending 31 December 2012	21 January 2013	4.25
Quarter ending 31 March 2013	22 April 2013	4.25
Quarter ending 30 June 2013	22 July 2013	4.85
Total		17.60

7. Distribution Reinvestment Plan

The Distribution Reinvestment Plan ("DRP") was suspended on 31 July 2007.

8. Statement of retained earnings

Refer to Annual Financial Report dated 8 August 2013

9. Net tangible assets per unit

	2013	2012
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary unit	\$2.48	\$2.26

- **10.** Details of entities over which control has been gained or lost during the year Nil to report.
- **11.** Details of associates and joint venture entities Not applicable.
- 12. Other significant information Nil to report.
- **13.** Foreign entities Not applicable.
- 14. Commentary on the results for the year

14.1 Earnings per security

Refer to Annual Financial Report and ASX Announcement dated 8 August 2013

14.2 Returns to unitholders including distributions and buybacks

There were no buybacks during the financial year (2012: nil).

14.3 Significant features of operating performance

Refer to Annual Financial Report and ASX Announcement dated 8 August 2013

14.4 Results of segments

Refer to Annual Financial Report and ASX Announcement dated 8 August 2013

14.5 Discussion of trends in performance

Refer to Annual Financial Report and ASX Announcement dated 8 August 2013

14.6 Factors which have affected the results in the year or which are likely to affect results in the future, including those where the effect could not be quantified

Refer to Annual Financial Report and ASX Announcement dated 8 August 2013

15. Audit of financial statements The report is based on audited financial statements.

16. Disputes with auditors or qualifications Nil

Signed:

V. Coole

Victor David Cottren Chairman Dated: 8 August 2013





The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 30 June 2013



Responsible Entity: Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited ABN 29 094 185 092 AFSL 238506



TABLE OF CONTENTS

TRUST & FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	2
CHAIRMAN & FUND MANAGER'S REPORT	
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT	6
DIRECTORS' REPORT	
AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION	
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	
BALANCE SHEET	25
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION	
INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS	59
ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION	61

TRUST HIGHLIGHTS

- Statutory profit of \$8.1 million compared to a profit of \$2.4 million in the previous corresponding period ("pcp")
- Distributable income of \$5.0 million, an increase of 22.0% on pcp
- FY13 distribution of 17.6 cents per unit ("cpu"), an increase of 21.4% on pcp
- NTA per unit of \$2.48 up by 9.7% on pcp
- Unit price increase from \$1.79 at 30 June 2012 to \$2.14 at 30 June 2013
- Total Unitholders' return for the year to 30 June 2013 of 29.4%
- Forecast FY14 distribution of **19.0 cpu**

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As at 30 June	2013	2012	2011
Total Assets	\$107.3m	\$103.0m	\$106.8m
Investment Property	\$87.0m	\$85.2m	\$86.8m
Gross Debt	\$34.8m	\$36.6m	\$40.1m
Net Assets	\$70.6m	\$64.4m	\$65.0m
Gearing	32.4%	35.6%	37.6%
Units on Issue	28.5m	28.5m	28.5m
NTA per unit	\$2.48	\$2.26	\$2.28







Chairman and Fund Manager's Report

The Directors of the Responsible Entity, Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited ("FREML") provide the results of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund (ASIF or the Fund) for the year ended 30 June 2013. ASIF is an ASX listed (ASX:AZF) property trust investing in social infrastructure assets.

Key Operational Achievements

ASIF has had a successful financial year delivering a statutory profit of \$8.1 million up 236.6% from the previous financial year.

The key factor of this increase was the positive revaluation movements on investment properties of \$2.7 million achieved during the year. The Fund delivered an increase of 22.0% in distributable income, resulting in an increase in distributions to 17.6 cpu.

ASIF's ASX performance improved significantly with a 19.6% increase in unit price to 30 June 2013. The total Unitholder's return (including distributions received) for the year to 30 June 2013 was 29.4%.

Overall, ASIF delivered a sound result to Unitholders this financial year and aims to continue to deliver sustainable growth into the future.

Portfolio Performance

The key portfolio highlights over the 2012-2013 period included.

- 27 properties independently re-valued, achieving a 5.0% increase in value;
- WALE of 7.8 years;
- occupancy of 98.0%; and
- value of securities portfolio increased by \$2.5 million or 14.3%.

Property Summary

The Fund has five tenants across its portfolio of early learning properties, including Goodstart Early Learning which leases 39 of the properties. The selfstorage facility is tenanted by Guardian Storage and the medical centre by Primary Health (ASX:PRY).

The securities portfolio comprises of holdings in the Australian Education Trust (ASX: AEU), CIB Fund (CIB), Australian Property Growth Fund (APGF) and Stockland Direct Retail Trust No.1 (SDRT1).

Portfolio Performance – Direct Property

The key portfolio highlights for the year included:

The Fund commissioned 27 independent valuations out of the total 50 properties during the year. The early learning properties revalued, were predominantly located in Queensland. The medical centre and self-storage facility were also independently revalued. The total increase in value was \$2.5 million or 5.0%, with increases in value achieved in each of these locations.

Some of the more significant increases in value were attributed to the NSW early learning centres (10.4% increase) which reflected under-market rentals, low competition and strong trading performance and the Western Australia early learning centres (9.4% increase) where firmer yields were evident.

The Queensland early learning market continues to be soft with only a 3.0% increase. This is particularly evident in northern Queensland where yields softened.

- There has been the following activity in respect to the three properties vacated by Goodstart (which were subject to early termination rights) during the year:
 - The property at Capalaba, Queensland sold with the proceeds applied to debt reduction;
 - The double early learning centre property at Boondall, in Queensland was re-leased for an initial 10 year term; and
 - The property at Upper Coomera, Queensland sold with settlement occurring in July 2013.
- Following the settlement of Upper Coomera property, the Fund has 100.0% occupancy across the direct property portfolio.

Portfolio Performance – Property Securities

The key portfolio highlights for the year included:

- AET units increased in value by 36.1% or \$2.8 million during the year to 30 June 2013. The distribution received during the year amounted to 10.7 cpu, resulting in a total return for the year of 46.8%.
- APGF made a capital distribution of 18.5 cents per stapled security to all unitholders following the sale of 12 Creek Street, Brisbane (Blue Tower), with the Fund receiving a capital return

of \$0.7 million which has been applied to debt reduction. In June 2013, APGF reconstructed its capital structure, resulting in the issue of preference shares in the property funds management and development company and a 40% buy-back of stapled securities, resulting in proceeds of \$0.1 million. APGF distributions continue to be suspended whilst its remaining assets are divested in the medium term; and

 CIB distributions continued to be reinvested for the purpose of an air-conditioning and capex across the CIB portfolio. It is possible that CIB may seek a further capital reinvestment from its investors to assist in funding lease incentives and to upgrade its sites as part of its portfolio enhancement program.

Distributions

ASIF delivered an FY13 distribution of 17.6 cpu compared to 14.5 cpu in FY12. This was largely attributable to the reduced finance costs.

Based on forecast financials, the FY14 distribution is estimated to be 19.0 cpu. This is based on continued tenant performance and stable interest rates. ASIF will continue to pay quarterly distributions one month in arrears.

Early Learning Sector

The early learning sector has continued to show strong signs of improvement with the following key drivers:

- Demand for childcare services remains strong with the proportion of children aged up to four years old using formal childcare increasing from 24% to 28.7% from 1996 to 2012¹.
- Birth rate has grown steadily with the 2012 birth rate at an all-time high.
- 726,130 families have at least one child in approved childcare, an increase of 3.9% since 2011².
- Increasing female participation in the labour force from around 13% in 1996 to 31%³, amongst other factors, has increased the demand for childcare.
- Growing recognition of social and educational benefits of early learning for children aged between 1-5.

 Government spending, largely through the Child Care Benefit and Child Care Rebate schemes, continues to grow with spending expected to be in excess of \$6 billion in 2017. The total estimated Child Care Benefit and Child Care Rebate entitlement was up 12.2% since 2011⁴.

12 Month Outlook

ASIF continues with its strategy to provide investors with access to predictable and secure long term cash-flows with the opportunity for capital growth. This is the result of ASIF's stable financial position with no vacancies, long term leases, conservative gearing and debt financing secured up to December 2015.

ASIF is well placed to grow its direct real estate portfolio in the broader social infrastructure space. Unitholders should note that any investment opportunity is assessed with respect to its consistency with the Fund's characteristics and overall objective. The following are some of the opportunities being investigated:

- recycle lower growth assets over the medium term in favour of assets that may have greater long term prospects; and
- seek accretive new assets in line with the Fund's focus in the social infrastructure space.

Strategies are also being evaluated to build the profile and brand of ASIF.

V. Cech

Male

Vic Cottren Chairman

Mark Stewien Fund Manager

^{1&3} ABS – Childcare Education & Care

 $^{^{2\&}amp;4}$ Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations

The Australian Social Infrastructure FundFINANCIAL STATEMENTS30 June 2013



For the year ended 30 June 2013

The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund ("the Fund") is a managed investment scheme that is registered under the *Corporations Act 2001*. Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited ("the Responsible Entity") was appointed the Responsible Entity of the Fund on 12 October 2000. The Responsible Entity became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Folkestone Limited on 8 January 2013.

This statement outlines the main corporate governance practices of the Responsible Entity, which were in place throughout the year and at the date of this report.

The ASX Principles have been drafted primarily for listed companies, and not all of the recommendations are readily applicable for a registered managed investment scheme and its Responsible Entity. However, the Responsible Entity seeks to comply with the majority of the ASX Principles. Where it does not, it is largely in respect of obligations to disclose material or matters where the nature of regulation of listed Funds or of the Fund's business is such that the Board of the Responsible Entity considers that there has been no detriment to the unitholders of the Fund from non-compliance. Areas of non-compliance and the reasons for non-compliance are noted in this statement.

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, set out below are the ASX Corporate Governance Council's eight principles of good corporate governance and the extent to which the Fund has sought to comply with the recommendations for each.

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Principle requires the Fund to establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of both the Board and Management.

1.1 Establish functions reserved to Board and those delegated to senior executives

The business of the Fund is managed under the direction of the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity ("the Board") with management of day to day operations delegated to Mr Nick Anagnostou, Chief Executive Officer – Social Infrastructure Funds and Mr Mark Stewien, Fund Manager.

The conduct of the Board is governed by the Constitutions of the Fund and Responsible Entity and the Corporations Act 2001. The Board meets on a regular basis and is required to discuss pertinent business developments and issues and review the operations and performance of the Fund.

The role of the board of the Responsible Entity is to ensure that the Fund is managed in a manner that protects and enhances the interests of its unitholders and takes into account the interests of officers of the Responsible Entity, customers, suppliers, lenders and the wider community.

The board has overall responsibility for corporate governance, including setting the strategic direction for the Fund, establishing goals for management and monitoring the achievement of these goals.

The board's responsibilities and duties include:

- ensuring FREML implements and monitors the strategic and operational plans for funds and schemes;
- approving the annual financial budgets, including capital expenditure budgets for funds and schemes;
- monitoring financial performance of each fund and scheme against appropriate performance indicators;
- identifying conflict of interest situations and determining whether the conflict situation is to be avoided or whether it can be appropriately controlled, and determining and implementing the procedures necessary to control the conflicts of interest;
- setting an appropriate risk management strategy so that compliance with the requirements of FREML's AFSL can be adequately measured and monitored by the Audit and Compliance Committee;
- approving the issue of disclosure documents in respect of each fund or scheme;
- approving major acquisitions, disposals, developments/refurbishments including the funds arrangements (including where required by the applicable Limits of Authority Policy);



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

1.1 Establish functions reserved to Board and those delegated to senior executives (continued)

- monitoring corporate governance practices in FREML;
- ensuring that assets of a fund or scheme are valued at regular intervals appropriately to the nature of the individual assets;
- appointing legal, accounting or other advisers as required;
- appointing Committees of the Board as may be appropriate to assist in the discharge of its responsibilities, determining their responsibilities and approving a charter for each Committee; and
- monitoring the adequacy of the Company's resources (including financial, technical and human resources) to provide the financial services required by the AFSL.

The separation of responsibilities between the board and management is clearly understood and respected.

1.2 Disclose process for evaluating performance of senior executives

All senior executives of the Responsible Entity are employed by Folkestone Limited. Prior to the commencement of the financial year, a budget/strategy session is held involving the Folkestone Limited Executive Team and a business plan is agreed for the forthcoming year. Performance is regularly reviewed at monthly meetings of the Folkestone Executive Committee. An annual performance appraisal of all Folkestone staff is conducted at the end of the financial year.

Adopting this process, the performance of senior executives was evaluated during the financial year.

1.3 Availability of information

A copy of the Constitution of the Responsible Entity and Fund is available on the Fund's website.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

The Principle requires the Fund to have a Board of effective composition, size and commitment to adequately discharge its responsibilities and duties.

It is the objective that the Board comprises directors with an appropriate mix of skills, experience and personal attributes that allow the directors individually and the Board collectively to supervise the operations of the Fund with excellence.

2.1 Majority of Board should be independent directors

The current Board comprises three directors, all of whom are independent.

2.2 Chair should be an independent director

Mr Cottren has been Chairman of the Board since 4 August 2008 and is regarded as independent.

2.3 Roles of Chair and Chief Executive Officer should not be exercised by same individual

The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer – Social Infrastructure Funds are not held by the same individual.

2.4 Establish a Nomination Committee

Due to the small size of the Board it is not intended that a Nomination Committee be established. Responsibility for selecting, appointing, evaluating and removing Directors is a matter for the full Board and Folkestone Limited.

2.5 Disclose process for performance evaluation of Board, its committees and individual Directors

The Fund does not have formal evaluation measures and processes in place for the Board, its committees and individual directors as the nature and size of the business to date has justified an informal process.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

2.6.1 Information on directors

Details of each Directors relevant skills, experience and expertise, as well as their independence status and period in office are set out in the Directors' Report. The numbers of meetings held and attended during the year are also set out in the Directors' Report.

In determining the independence of directors, the Board has adopted the criteria as set out in the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations.

2.6.2 Independent professional advice

Under the terms of the Fund's Constitution, the directors and non-executive committee members of the Responsible Entity have the right to seek independent professional advice at the Fund's expense.

2.6.3 Desired mix of skills and diversity in board membership

With the input of Folkestone Limited, the Board seeks to evolve its membership by appointing non-executive directors with diverse and complementary skills, experience and perspectives.

2.6.4 Procedure for selection and appointment of new directors and re-election of incumbent directors / Board policy for nomination and appointment of directors

The Board does not have in place a formal policy for the nomination and appointment of directors as responsibility for selecting and appointing directors is maintained by Folkestone Limited.

Nevertheless, the Board regularly reviews the composition of the Board in view of the business and strategic needs of the business and provides feedback in relation thereto to Folkestone Limited. If it is deemed necessary to recruit additional directors, the Board will assist Folkestone Limited in determining the skills and experience required by the additional directors. A search process is undertaken following which the Chairman and directors will interview the selected candidate(s). If a suitable candidate is found an appointment will be made.

Neither the Responsible Entity's Constitution nor the ASX Listing Rules require newly appointed directors to seek election or incumbent directors to seek re-election.

2.6.5 Availability of information

A copy of the Responsible Entity's Board Governance and Charter Manual is available on the Fund's website. The Board Charter provides a summary of the procedure for the selection and appointment of new directors.

Principle 3: Promote ethical and responsible decision making

The Principle requires that the Board should actively promote ethical and responsible decision-making.

3.1 Establish a Code of Conduct

Directors and employees of the Responsible Entity are subject to a Code of Conduct which has been implemented by Folkestone Limited. The Board is committed to ensuring that all directors and employees act with the utmost integrity and objectivity in their dealings with all people that they come in contact with during their working life.

3.2 Establish a Diversity Policy

The Responsibility Entity and broader Folkestone Group does not have a Diversity Policy. This is due to the small and specialised nature of the Responsible Entity's workforce, and therefore it is not considered appropriate or useful to set gender specific, or other diversity specific, performance targets that relate specifically to the Responsible Entity and the Fund operations.

3.3 Availability of information

A copy of the Folkestone Group Code of Conduct is available on the Fund's website.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The Principle requires that the Fund have a structure in place to independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its financial reporting.

4.1 Establish an Audit Committee

The Board has established an Audit and Compliance Committee whose responsibilities include monitoring the Responsibility Entity and the Fund's compliance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Fund's Constitution and Compliance Plan. This is notwithstanding that a separate compliance committee is not required under s.601JA of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The current members of the Committee are Mr Warner Bastian (Chairman), Mr Michael Johnstone and Mr Grant Hodgetts, all of whom are considered independent. Mr Grant Hodgetts was appointed to the Audit and Compliance Committee with effect from 1 July 2013 in place of Mr David Penman. Mr Hodgetts is not a member of the Board but possesses a level of technical expertise appropriate for audit committee membership.

4.2 Structure of Audit Committee

The Board notes that as the Fund was not included in the S&P ASX 300 Index at the beginning of the financial year it is not required under the ASX Listing Rules to have an audit committee which complies with the recommendations in relation to composition, operation and responsibility.

During the year the Committee had, at all times, 3 members who were independent. However, not all members were non-executive directors.

4.3 Formal Charter

The Audit and Compliance Committee has a formal charter which sets out its responsibilities.

4.4.1 Information on Audit Committee members

The names and qualifications of the Audit and Compliance Committee members and details of meetings held and attended during the year are set out in the Directors' Report.

4.4.2 Selection and appointment of external auditor and for rotation of external audit engagement partners

The Board is responsible for appointing the external auditor.

The Audit and Compliance Committee is directly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, termination and oversight of the external auditor. In selecting an auditor, the Committee implements a selection process and makes a recommendation to the Board based on their assessment of the potential external auditor. The assessment takes into account a number of key criteria, including audit approach and methodology, internal quality control procedures, resources, key personnel and cost.

The Audit and Compliance Committee is required to annually review the external Auditors performance and independence.

In line with current professional standards, the external auditor is required to rotate the Fund's audit and review partners at least once every 5 years.

4.4.3 Availability of information

A copy of the Audit and Compliance Committee Charter is available on the Fund's website. The Charter provides a summary of the procedure for the selection and appointment of the external auditor and for the rotation of the external audit engagement partners.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Principle requires the Fund to promote timely and balanced disclosure of all material aspects concerning the Fund.

5.1 Continuous Disclosure Policy

The Folkestone Group has a Communications Policy which applies to all entities within the Group including all Funds managed by the Responsible Entity. The Communications Policy has been adopted by the Board and includes a policy in relation to Continuous Disclosure. This policy reflects the Board's commitment to ensuring that information that is expected to have a material effect on the price or value of the Fund's securities is immediately notified to the ASX for dissemination to the market in accordance with the continuous disclosure requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and ASX Listing Rules.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of shareholders

The Principle requires the Fund to respect the rights of unitholders and facilitate the exercise of those rights.

6.1 Communications Policy

A Communications Policy has been adopted by the Board, reflecting its policy that unitholders be informed of all significant developments affecting the Fund's affairs.

Information is communicated by:

- dispatching annual reports to unitholders who request to receive it;
- dispatching Distribution Statements to all Unitholders which include details of distributions paid and the components of the distribution; and
- maintaining a dedicated investor relations section on the Fund's website to which it posts copies of all ASX announcements, Annual Reports, Half Yearly Reports, details of corporate governance practices, presentations to Unitholders and other information of interest to investors.

As a managed investment scheme, the Fund is not required to hold an annual general meeting. From time to time, however, the Fund has held unitholders' meetings at which the auditor (at the request of the Responsible Entity) has been in attendance. In the interests of containing costs, a unitholders' meeting was not held during the financial year. In deciding not to hold a unitholders' meeting at which the auditor was present and available to answer questions, the Fund has not met the aims of section 250RA of the *Corporations Act 2001* (which requires an auditor of a listed entity to attend the annual general meeting and answer questions on the audit).

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Principle requires the Fund to establish a sound system of risk oversight and management and internal control.

7.1 Establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks

The Responsible Entity has a Risk Management Program which complies with the requirements of the Australian Standard on Risk Management (AS/NZ ISO 31000) and has a Compliance Program which meets the Australian Standard for Compliance Programs (AS/NZ 3806).



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

7.2 Design and implement a risk management and internal control system to manage material business risks and report thereon to Board

Day to day responsibility for risk management has been delegated to Management, with a review occurring at both Responsible Entity Board level and Folkestone Limited Board level on an annual basis. In accordance with the Risk Management Program, Management undertakes an exercise of identifying and prioritising its material business risks. These risks are documented in a Risk Register and, where the level of risk is considered to be above the desired level, an action plan is developed to address and mitigate the risk.

As a registered managed investment scheme, the Responsible Entity has a compliance plan that has been lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC) and a copy of the compliance plan can be obtained from ASIC.

The compliance plan is reviewed comprehensively every year to ensure that the way in which the Responsible Entity operates protects the rights and interests of unitholders and that business risks are identified and properly managed.

In particular, the compliance plan establishes a range of processes including:

- identifying and reporting breaches of, or non-compliance with, the Corporations Act, the compliance plan, the constitution of the Fund and the Responsible Entity's Australian Financial Services Licence;
- complying with the ASX Listing Rules;
- protecting Fund property;
- ensuring proper acquisition and disposal practices are followed in regard to Fund property;
- ensuring the timely collection of Fund income;
- completing regular valuations of Fund property;
- the maintenance of financial and other records to facilitate preparation of audited/reviewed financial reports;
- ensuring proper and timely distributions to unitholders;
- complying with the Fund's investment objectives;
- managing investment risk;
- managing potential conflicts of interest with the various related parties of the Fund;
- holding and maintaining adequate insurance cover;
- ensuring that borrowing occurs only within permitted limits and ensuring that borrowing terms are complied with; and
- handling complaints relating to the Fund.

PwC, the external auditor of the compliance plan, has completed its annual audit for the year ended 30 June 2013 and will be issuing an unqualified audit opinion.

Risks, the effectiveness of mitigation strategies and the overall management system are regularly reviewed by Management to ensure changing circumstances do not alter the risk priorities. Management reports to the Board on the effectiveness of the Fund's management of its material business risks.

7.3 Assurance from Fund Manager and Chief Financial Officer

The Fund Manager and Chief Financial Officer - Funds have certified to the Board that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

Principle 8: Remuneration fairly and responsibly

The Principle requires that the Fund ensure that the level and composition for remuneration is sufficient and reasonable and that its relationship to performance is clear.

8.1 Establish a Remuneration Committee

Remuneration of the Responsible Entity is dealt with comprehensively in the Fund's Constitution. Accordingly, it is considered unnecessary to maintain a Remuneration Committee.

8.2 Structure of Remuneration Committee

N/A

8.3 Distinction between structure of non-executive directors' remuneration and remuneration of directors and senior executives

Remuneration of directors and senior executives is a matter for the Board of Folkestone Limited. Directors and senior executives are paid either directly by the Responsible Entity or by entities associated with the Responsible Entity or Folkestone Limited. Directors and employees are not directly provided with any remuneration by the Fund itself.

A distinction is made between the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration and that of executive directors and senior executives. Non-executive directors are remunerated by way of fees in the form of cash and superannuation contributions. Senior management of Folkestone Limited are remunerated on the basis of packages which comprise a base salary plus short term and long term performance bonuses. Overall packages are set at levels that are intended to retain and attract executives who are capable of managing the Folkestone Group's operations. Neither directors nor senior executives are entitled to equity interests in the Fund or any rights to or options for equity interests in the Fund as a result of remuneration provided by the Responsible Entity.

The Responsible Entity is entitled to claim asset management fees, reimbursement for all expenses reasonably and properly incurred in relation to the Fund or in performing its obligations under the Constitution, debt arrangement fees and property acquisition due diligence fees.

8.4.1 Information on Remuneration Committee members

N/A

8.4.2 Schemes for retirement benefits

Neither Folkestone nor the Responsible Entity pays retirement benefits, other than superannuation, for its non-executive directors.

8.4.3 Policy on prohibiting transactions in associated products which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under equity based remuneration schemes

Directors and employees are not remunerated by the Fund and do not receive equity in the Fund as a form of remuneration. Accordingly, it is considered unnecessary to have a policy which prohibits transactions in associated products which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under equity based remuneration schemes.

8.4.4 Availability of information

A copy of the Constitution is available on the Fund's website.



For the year ended 30 June 2013

The Directors of Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited ("the Responsible Entity"), the Responsible Entity of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund ("the Fund"), present their report together with the financial report of the Fund for the year ended 30 June 2013.

On 28 September 2012, Folkestone Limited completed the acquisition of Austock Group's property funds management business platform. The property funds management business platform acquired by Folkestone Limited included Austock Funds Management Limited, the responsible entity of the Fund. Effective on 28 September 2012, the name of the Responsible Entity changed to Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited.

THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

The registered office and principal place of business of the Responsible Entity and the Fund is Level 12, 15 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000.

Structure of Fund/Responsible Entity

Directors of the Responsible Entity

The Directors of the Responsible Entity during the financial year and to the date of this report comprise:

Name	Period of Directorship	
Mr Victor (Vic) David Cottren	Appointed 2 March 2007	
Mr Michael Francis Johnstone	Appointed 2 March 2007	
Mr Warner Kenneth Bastian	Appointed 1 March 2009	

Company Secretary Qualifications and Experience

Scott Nicholas Martin, BCom, CA - appointed 28 September 2012. Scott joined Folkestone Ltd in December 2005. Scott has over 16 years' experience in finance, specialising in the property and construction industries having previously held positions at R.Corporation and Higgins Coatings. Scott is a Chartered Accountant who began his career at Deloitte providing specialist accounting and taxation advice to a variety of clients in a broad range of sectors. Scott is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants and holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne.

Jonathan Westaby Sweeney was appointed as joint company secretary on 28 September 2012 and resigned on 28 February 2013.

Amanda Jane Gawne and Adrian Seamus Hill resigned as joint company secretaries on 28 September 2012.

Remuneration of the Responsible Entity

During the financial year the Responsible Entity received fees totalling \$1.2 million (2012: \$1.2 million) from the Fund. Refer to Note 16 for further information.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Fund during the financial year was investment in income producing social infrastructure assets. As at 30 June 2013 the Fund owned 48 early learning centres, a self storage facility, a medical centre and has investments in a number of property securities.

The Fund derives its revenue from both lease income received from its investment properties and investment income (distributions/dividends) received from its property securities.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

Details of the Fund's portfolio are as follows:

		2013	2012
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
Investment Properties	9	86,950	85,225
Securities	8	19,852	17,371
Cash	5	34	17
Other Assets		435	337
Total Gross Assets		107,271	102,950
Borrowings	12	34,702	36,443
Other Liabilities		1,997	2,109
Net Assets		70,572	64,398
Number of Units on Issue (000's)		28,450	28,450
Per Unit NTA (\$)		2.48	2.26

Tenants

The Fund has 5 qualified tenants, the major tenant being the not-for-profit group Goodstart Early Learning Limited ("Goodstart") which leases 70% of the Fund's properties. The self-storage facility is tenanted by Guardian Storage and the medical centre by Primary Health (ASX:PRY).

Lease Structure

The majority of the Fund's leases are structured as follows:

- Triple net in structure, the tenant is responsible for rent and outgoings, structural repairs, general repairs and maintenance, rates and taxes;
- A typical lease term is 10 years from commencement plus one 10 year option, with the majority of options exercised;
- Rental growth is indexed annually to CPI; and
- The leases contain security clauses in the form of a bank guarantee to be provided by its tenants, typically 6 months' gross rent.

As at 30 June 2013 the Fund holds approximately \$5 million in bank guarantees.

Portfolio Update

• As at 30 June 2013, the Fund owns 48 early learning properties, a self-storage facility and a medical centre. On 1 July 2013, the sale of a vacant early learning property completed.

Securities Portfolio

• The security portfolio comprises of holdings in the Australia Education Trust (ASX: AEU), CIB Fund, Australian Property Growth Fund and Stockland Direct Retail Trust No.1.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

REVIEW AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

A summary of the key results during the year are as follows:

- Distributable income^{*} of \$5.0 million, an increase of 22.0% on the previous corresponding period ("pcp"), primarily driven by a \$1.0 million reduction in finance costs.
- Statutory profit of \$8.1 million compared to a profit of \$2.4 million in the pcp, primarily due to the revaluation increment of investment properties of \$2.7 million.
- Net tangible asset (NTA) per unit increased from \$2.26 at 30 June 2012 to \$2.48 at 30 June 2013. The increase is attributable to positive revaluations of securities of \$0.09 per unit and positive revaluations of investment properties of \$0.09 per unit.
- Distribution paid to investors of 17.6 cents per unit, compared to 14.5 cents per unit in the pcp.
- Unit price has increased from \$1.79 at 30 June 2012 to \$2.14 at 30 June 2013, an increase of 19.6%.
- Gearing (Borrowings and Cash Overdraft / Total Assets) reduced to 32.4%.
- Weighted average lease expiry at 30 June 2013 of 7.8 years.
- * Distributable income is not a statutory measure of profit.

	2013	2012
	\$m	\$m
Revenue		
Lease income	8.2	8.1
Property outgoings recoverable	1.3	1.3
Distributions & dividends	1.0	1.1
	10.5	10.5
Expenses		
Finance costs	2.3	3.3
Responsible entity's remuneration	1.2	1.2
Property outgoings	1.6	1.6
Other expenses	0.4	0.3
	5.5	6.4
Distributable income *	5.0	4.1
Change in fair value of derivative instruments	0.2	(0.1)
Net revaluation increment/(decrement) of investment properties	2.7	(0.2)
Non-cash distribution income (CIB & APGF)	1.1	0.4
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	(0.8)	(1.6)
Amortisation of lease incentive asset liability (lease income)	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net gain/(loss) on sale of investment property	-	(0.1)
Profit attributable to Unitholders	8.1	2.4

* Distributable income is not a statutory measure of profit.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

Key points to note are:

- Lease income is indexed annually to CPI, with average rental growth of 2.1% across the year.
- Distributions received during the year amounted to \$2.1 million, which included cash distribution of \$1.0 million and non-cash distributions of \$1.1 million received in the form of new securities. Only cash distributions have been included in distributable income and distributed to investors.
- Finance costs have decreased by \$1.0 million due to lower levels of borrowings in the year and lower interest rates primarily due to a \$35 million interest rate swap (rate of 5.7% pa) maturing in September 2012. This was replaced by lower levels of hedging at a significantly lower rate. As at 30 June 2013, the all in cost debt was 5.5% pa.
- Revaluation increments of \$2.7 million were achieved during the year primarily on 27 external revaluations being conducted during the year. The results on the 27 external revaluations resulted in an increase of 5% compared to the previous valuation.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions paid for the financial year to 30 June 2013 totalled 17.6 cents per unit (2012: 14.5 cents per unit) as detailed below.

		2013	
		Cents	Amount
Period	Paid/Payable	per unit	\$'000
Quarter ending 30 September 2012	19 October 2012	4.25	1,209
Quarter ending 31 December 2012	21 January 2013	4.25	1,209
Quarter ending 31 March 2013	22 April 2013	4.25	1,209
Quarter ending 30 June 2013	22 July 2013	4.85	1,380
Total		17.60	5,007

STATE OF AFFAIRS

Funding

As at 30 June 2013 the Fund had total assets of \$107.3 million, gross borrowings of \$34.8 million and net assets of \$70.6 million. The net tangible asset per unit is \$2.48 (30 June 2012: \$2.26). The Trust has gearing (Borrowings and Cash Overdraft / Total Assets) of 32.4%. The basis for valuation of the Trust's assets is disclosed in Note 1 to the financial statements.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

The Fund has a debt facility with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Corporation Limited (ANZ).

The key commercial terms of the debt facility are as follows:

Facility Limit	\$34.3 million (fully drawn)
Facility Term	December 2014 with an option for 1 further year exercisable at the Fund's election
Maximum Loan to Value Ratio ("LVR")	52.5% (Value based on 100% of secured property values and 50% value of Australian Education Trust units)
Interest Cover Ratio ("ICR")	Not to be less than 1.60 times (EBITDA) measured on a yearly basis
Amortisation	No mandatory amortisation requirement whilst the LVR remains below 50%

As at 30 June 2013, the Fund complied with all of its debt covenant ratios and obligations.

In addition the Fund has an overdraft facility with ANZ in order to more efficiently manage its working capital position.

Key commercial terms of the overdraft facility are as follows:

Facility Limit	\$2 million
Drawn Amount	\$0.5 million as at 30 June 2013
Maturity Date	December 2014 with an option for 1 further year, exercisable at the Fund's election
Purpose	Working capital requirements
Covenants	Same as debt facility

Hedging Arrangements

In accordance with the Funds policy to hedge a proportion of its debt it has the following interest rate swaps in place:

Period	Hedged Amount \$'000	Hedged Rate %	% Hedged
FY14			
July 2013 - June 2014	14,000	3.72	41%
FY15			
July 2014 - June 2015	9,000	3.58	26%
FY16			
July 2015 - June 2016	4,000	3.08	12%

Distribution Reinvestment Plan

The Distribution Reinvestment Plan (DRP) was suspended on 31 July 2007.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

The Fund is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under Commonwealth, State or Territory legislation other than those relevant to the specific assets held by the Fund. The Directors believe that the Fund has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Fund.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 1 July 2013, the sale of a vacant property completed for \$1.8 million, with the proceeds used for debt repayment.

Subsequent to year end, there are no other events that have occurred which the Directors believe significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Fund.

INTERESTS OF THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

Any interests of both the Responsible Entity and the Directors of the Fund are disclosed in Note 16.

UNITS ON ISSUE

The number of units on issue in the Fund as at the end of the financial year is 28,449,729 fully paid ordinary units (2012: 28,449,729 units). No options have been granted over any unissued units in the Fund.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

The Fund continues with its strategy to provide investors with access to predictable and secure long term cash-flows with the opportunity for capital growth. This is the result of the Fund's stable financial position with no vacancies, long term leases, conservative gearing and debt financing secured up to December 2015.

The Fund is well placed to grow its direct real estate portfolio in the broader social infrastructure space. Unitholders should note that any opportunity is assessed with respect to its consistency with the Fund's characteristics and overall objective.

There are a number of risk factors that could have a materially adverse impact upon the future operating and financial performance of the Fund, the ability of the Fund to effectively implement its business strategy and the value of the Fund's units. These risks are both specific to the Fund and the general business and economic climate in Australia.

The Responsible Entity has a Risk Management Program that identifies the Fund's risk and the effectiveness of mitigation strategies. This is continually reviewed by Management and reported to the Board on a regular basis.

The material business risks faced by the Fund in its future operating and financial performance and how the Fund manages these risks are as follows:

- Tenant Risk: The Fund relies on tenants to generate the majority of its revenue under the lease agreements entered into with respect of its properties. If a tenant is unable to meet its rental or contractual obligations, this may lead to a loss of rental income or losses to the value of the Fund's properties. The Fund's leases typically contain security clauses in the form of bank guarantees provided by tenants, typically 6 months rent. As at 30 June 2013, the Fund holds approximately \$5 million in bank guarantees.
- Concentration Risk: Early learning properties comprise 80% of all of the Fund's properties and therefore any adverse events in the early learning sector may impact on the tenants' ability to meet their lease obligations and also the future growth prospects of the portfolio. As at 30 June 2013, Goodstart Early Learning Limited ("Goodstart") contribute 70% of the Fund's rental income. Non-performance of Goodstart's rental or leasing obligations would significantly impact on the Fund's financial performance. The Fund's leases with Goodstart contain financial reporting obligations that allow regular monitoring of the financial performance of Goodstart.
- Interest Rate Risk: The Fund's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings which are issued at variable rates. The Responsible Entity continually analyses the Fund's interest rate exposure and has adopted a hedging position that effectively manages this risk.
- Other Fund specific-risks such as changes to licensing of early learning properties and government policies which could have a substantial impact on the Fund are continually monitored.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS OF THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

The Directors of the Responsible Entity at the time of this report are:

Name and qualifications	Age	Experience and special responsibilities
Mr Victor (Vic) David Cottren Independent Director Bachelor of Commerce (Melbourne) Fellow of Australian Insurance Institute Fellow of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors	71	Vic was appointed on 2 March 2007. Vic has over 50 years industry experience, with an extensive background in share broking, financial planning, life insurance, superannuation and investment management gained with AMP, Australian Eagle Insurance Company, Norwich Union, The Investors Life Group and National Australia Bank. He held various senior posts including Chief Executive and Director within these companies and their subsidiaries. Since 1995, Vic has worked as a consultant to financial service companies in relation to investment, superannuation and financial planning. Vic was also appointed as a Professorial Fellow at RMIT University in 1993 with responsibility for researching and establishing Australia's first undergraduate degree in financial planning.
Mr Michael Francis Johnstone Independent Director Bachelor of Town & Regional Planning Licensed Land Surveyor Advanced Management Program (Harvard)	71	Michael was appointed on 2 March 2007. Michael has almost 40 years of global business experience in Chief Executive and General Management roles and more recently in non executive Directorships. He has lived and worked in overseas locations including the USA, has been involved in a range of industries and has specialized in corporate and property finance and investment, property development and funds management. His career has included lengthy periods in corporate roles including 10 years as one of the Global General Managers of the National Australia Bank Group. Michael is currently a Non Executive Director of a number of companies in both listed and private environments, including board appointments in the not for profit sector.
Mr Warner Kenneth Bastian Independent Director Fellow of Australian Institute of Company Directors	77	Warner was appointed on 1 March 2009. Warner is a former Managing Director of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia's insurance and financial services subsidiaries with over 50 years experience in insurance and financial services. Warner is Chairman of the Audit and Compliance Committee of the Fund.

The Fund's Constitution does not require Directors to retire and seek re-election.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of Directors meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Responsible Entity during the year were:

	Board Meetings		
	А	В	
Mr Victor David Cottren (Non-Executive Chairman)	12	11	
Mr Michael Francis Johnstone (Non-Executive Director)	12	12	
Mr Warner Kenneth Bastian (Non-Executive Director)	12	12	

A - Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office during the year.

B - Number of meetings attended.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

AUDIT AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

The members of the Audit and Compliance Committee during the financial year and to the date of this report were:

- Mr Warner Kenneth Bastian (Independent Chairman)
- Mr David Penman (Independent Member)
- Mr Michael Francis Johnstone (Independent Member)
- Mr Grant Bartley Hodgetts (Independent Member)

Effective 1 July 2013, Mr Penman resigned from the Audit and Compliance Committee and was replaced with Mr Grant Hodgetts. Both Mr Penman and Mr Hodgetts are not Directors of the Responsible Entity.

Details of meetings held during the year and member's attendance are as follows:

	Audit & Compliance Co	Audit & Compliance Committee Meetings		
	А	В		
Mr Michael Francis Johnstone	4	4		
Mr Warner Kenneth Bastian	4	4		
Mr David Penman	4	3		
Mr Grant Bartley Hodgetts	-	-		

A - Number of meetings held during the time the Member held office during the year.

B - Number of meetings attended.

The experience of the Audit and Compliance Committee is set out below:

Name and qualification	Experience
Mr Warner Kenneth Bastian	See Information on Directors.
Mr Michael Francis Johnstone	See Information on Directors.
Mr David Penman	Mr Penman is a Chartered Accountant, of D Penman and Co, advising on taxation and superannuation matters with over 30 years experience in chartered accounting.
Mr Grant Bartley Hodgetts	Grant has been involved in real estate and funds management since 1979. He is currently Non-Executive Chairman of Folkestone Funds Management Limited, Non Executive Director of Knight Capital Group Limited, Director of Bethley Group Pty Ltd and Principal of Hodgetts and Partners.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

REMUNERATION REPORT

Remuneration of Directors of the Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity does not have a Remuneration Committee, as the Fund's Constitution prescribes the Fund's remuneration arrangement with the Responsible Entity. In relation to remuneration of the Directors of the Responsible Entity, this is a matter for the Board and the ultimate parent entity of the Responsibility Entity.

It is the objective that the Board comprises Directors with an appropriate mix of skills, experience and personal attributes that allow the Directors individually and the Board collectively to supervise the operations of the Fund with excellence. All fees and expenses of the Responsible Entity are approved by the Board and remuneration of the Responsible Entity is dealt with comprehensively in the Fund's Constitution.

Remuneration of the Directors is paid either directly by the Responsible Entity or by entities associated with the ultimate parent entity of the Responsible Entity. The Directors are not provided with any remuneration by the Fund itself. Directors are not entitled to any equity interests in the Fund, or any rights to or options for equity interests in the Fund, as a result of the remuneration provided by the Responsible Entity.

The Responsible Entity determines remuneration levels and ensures they are competitively set to attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced Directors and senior executives.

Loans to Directors of the Responsible Entity

The Fund has not made, guaranteed or secured, directly or indirectly, any loans to the Directors of their personallyrelated entities at any time during the reporting period.

DETAILS OF UNITHOLDINGS IN THE FUND

The interests of the Directors of the Responsible Entity in units of the Fund during the year are set out below:

Name	VD Cottren	MF Johnstone	WK Bastian
Opening balance of units held	162,500	-	-
Acquisitions of units	-	-	-
Disposals of units	-	-	-
Closing balance of units held	162,500	-	-

Refer to Note 16 of the financial statements for further details.

INDEMNITIES AND INSURANCE PREMIUMS FOR OFFICERS AND AUDITORS

Indemnification

Under the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity, including its officers and employees, is indemnified out of the Fund's assets for any loss, damage, expense or other liability incurred by the Responsible Entity in properly performing or exercising any of its powers, duties or rights in relation the Fund.

The Fund has not indemnified any Auditor of the Fund.

Insurance Premiums

The Responsible Entity has paid or agreed to pay in respect of the Fund, insurance premiums for insurance of its officers for liability and legal expenses for the year ending 30 June 2013.

Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specified exclusions) for persons who are or have been officers of the Responsible Entity.

Details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid has not been included, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contracts.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF RESPONSIBLE ENTITY

No person has applied for leave of Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Responsible Entity, or intervene in any proceedings to which the Responsible Entity is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Responsible Entity for all or any part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Responsible Entity with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

Details of non-audit services provided to the Fund by the independent Auditor during the year ended 30 June 2013 are contained in Note 19 to the financial statements.

ROUNDING

The Fund is an entity of a kind referred to in Class order 98/100 (as amended) issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the Directors Report. Amounts in the Directors Report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditors' Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 23.

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

Victor David Cottren Chairman Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited Melbourne, 8 August 2013

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

This declaration is in respect of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund during the period.

Charles Christie Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne 8 August 2013

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue			
Lease income		8,059	8,018
Property outgoing recoveries		1,341	1,321
Distributions and dividends	2(a)	2,073	1,445
Net investment property revaluation increment	9(b)	2,675	-
Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments		257	-
Interest income	2(b)	2	44
Other income		-	7
Total revenue		14,407	10,835
Expenses			
Finance costs	2(c)	2,277	3,292
Property outgoings		1,611	1,558
Responsible entity's remuneration		1,181	1,219
Other expenses	2(d)	387	314
Net property revaluation decrement	9(b)	-	163
Net loss on sale of investment properties		14	97
Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments		-	138
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	8(b)	821	1,643
Total expenses		6,291	8,424
Profit attributable to unitholders		8,116	2,411
Other comprehensive income			
Gain on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets		3,065	1,124
Other comprehensive income		3,065	1,124
Total comprehensive income attributable to unitholders		11,181	3,535
Earnings per unit		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per unit	4	28.53	8.47
Diluted earnings per unit	4	28.53	8.47

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$'000	\$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	34	17
Trade and other receivables	6	398	302
Other current assets	7	1,954	1,612
Total current assets		2,386	1,931
Non-current assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	8	19,852	15,894
Investment properties - Straight line rental account	9	229	346
Investment properties	9	84,804	84,779
Total non-current assets		104,885	101,019
Total assets		107,271	102,950
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	428	530
Distribution payable	11	1,379	1,131
Derivative financial instruments	13(a)	153	318
Total current liabilities		1,960	1,979
Non-current liabilities			
Derivative financial instruments	13(b)	37	130
Borrowings	12	34,702	36,443
Total non-current liabilities		34,739	36,573
Total liabilities		36,699	38,552
Net assets		70,572	64,398
Equity			
Contributed equity	14	58,273	58,273
Distribution reserve		2,708	(401)
Available-for-sale financial assets reserve		9,591	6,526
Total equity		70,572	64,398

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2013

	Contributed equity	Distribution Reserve	Available-for- sale financial assets reserve	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2011	58,273	1,315	5,402	64,990
Profit attributable to Unitholders	-	2,411	-	2,411
Distribution paid or provided for	-	(4,127)	-	(4,127)
Gain on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	1,124	1,124
Balance at 30 June 2012	58,273	(401)	6,526	64,398
Balance at 1 July 2012	58,273	(401)	6,526	64,398
Profit attributable to Unitholders	-	8,116	-	8,116
Distribution paid or provided for	-	(5,007)	-	(5,007)
Gain on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	3,065	3,065
Balance as at 30 June 2013	58,273	2,708	9,591	70,572

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



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations (inclusive of GST)		10,177	10,121
Cash payments in the course of operations (inclusive of GST)		(4,221)	(4,222)
Distributions and dividends received		953	1,081
Interest received		2	44
Finance costs paid		(2,128)	(3,025)
Net cash provided from operating activities	5(b)	4,783	3,999
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investment properties		936	1,388
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		866	-
Payments for construction of investment properties damaged by flood		-	(440)
Insurance proceeds from construction of investment properties damaged by flood		-	338
Net cash provided from investing activities		1,802	1,286
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(1,808)	(4,490)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	961
Distributions paid		(4,760)	(3,976)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(6,568)	(7,505)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		17	(2,220)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		17	2,237
Cash at the end of the financial year	5(a)	34	17

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



For the year ended 30 June 2013

1. STATEMENT 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 years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the entity, The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund ("Fund"). The financial statements are presented in Australian currency.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 8 August 2013. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations, the *Corporations Act 2001* and the requirements of the Fund Constitution.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss, certain classes of property and investment property.

Compliance With International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements of the Fund also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

New and Amended Standards Adopted by the Fund

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2012 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

Early Adoption of Standards

The Fund has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2012.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Fund's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 1(t).

b) Revenue and Expenditure Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Fund recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the entity's activities as described below. The entity bases its estimates on historical results, taking of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Expenses including rates, taxes and other outgoings are brought to account on an accruals basis and any related payables are carried at cost.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

b) Revenue and Expenditure Recognition (continued)

All income and expenditure are stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Lease Income

Rental income due but not received at balance date is reflected in the Balance Sheet as a receivable.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, where a lease has fixed annual increases. This results in more income being recognised early in the lease term compared to the lease conditions. The difference between the lease income recognised and actual lease payments received is included in non-current receivables.

For leases where the revenue is determined with reference to market reviews, inflationary measures or other variables, revenue is not straight-lined and is recognised in accordance with the lease terms applicable for the period.

Distribution and Dividend Income

Distribution and dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the income has been established.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in the income statement on a time proportion basis using the effective interest rate method when earned and if not received at balance date, is reflected in the Balance Sheet as a receivable.

Responsible Entity's Remuneration

Under the Fund's Constitution, the Responsible Entity is entitled to a management fee amounting to 1.0% p.a. of the value of assets of the Fund.

c) Investment Properties

Investment properties comprise investment interests in land and buildings (including integral plant and equipment) held for the purpose of letting to produce rental income. Property interests held under operating lease are deemed investment property.

Land and buildings comprising the investment properties are considered composite assets and are disclosed as such in the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Investment properties acquired are initially recorded at their cost of acquisition at the date of acquisition, being the fair value of the consideration provided plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

The costs of assets constructed/redeveloped internally include the costs of materials and direct labour. Directly attributable overheads and other incidental costs including interest costs incurred during construction are also capitalised to the asset.

Valuations

After initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value and revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of each property does not differ materially from its fair value at the reporting date. The Fund's Constitution requires the Responsible Entity to have the Fund's property investments independently valued at regular intervals. An independent valuation of a property is carried out at least once every three years. These valuations are considered by the Directors of the Responsible Entity when determining fair value. When assessing fair value, the Directors will also consider the discounted cash flow of the property, the highest and best use of the property and sales of similar properties.

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

c) Investment Properties (continued)

Fair value is based on the price at which a property might reasonably be expected to be sold at the date of valuation, assuming:

- a willing, but not anxious, buyer and seller on an arm's length basis;
- a reasonable period in which to negotiate the sale, having regard to the nature and situation of the property and the state of the market for property of the same kind;
- that no account is taken of the value or other advantage or benefit, additional to market value, to the buyer incidental to ownership of the property being valued; and
- it only takes into account instructions given by the Responsible Entity and is based on all the information that the valuer needs for the purposes of the valuation being made available by or on behalf of the Responsible Entity.

All investment properties are considered one class of asset. Under AASB 140: Investment Property, adjustments to fair value are to be recognised directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

d) Income Tax

Under current income tax legislation, the Fund is not liable for Australian income tax, provided Unitholders are presently entitled to all of the Fund's taxable income at 30 June each year and any capital gain derived from the sale of assets is fully distributed to Unitholders. Tax allowances for building, plant and equipment depreciation are distributed to Unitholders in the form of tax deferred components of distributions.

e) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with arrangement of borrowings. Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred unless they relate to qualifying assets. Qualifying assets are assets which take more than twelve months to get ready for their intended use or sale. Where funds are borrowed specifically for the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs capitalised are those incurred in relation to that borrowing, net of any interest earned on those borrowings. Where funds are borrowed generally, borrowing costs are capitalised using a weighted average capitalisation rate.

f) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims and make good obligations are recognised when the Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h) Financial Assets and Liabilities

Classification

The Fund classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluates this designation at the end of each reporting period.

The Fund's investments are classified both as financial assets at fair value through comprehensive income and available-for-sale financial assets. They comprise:

• Financial instruments designated at fair value through either comprehensive income upon initial recognition.

These include financial assets and financial liabilities that are not held for trading purposes and commercial paper.

• Available-for-sale financial assets.

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the end of the reporting period. Investments are designated as available-for-sale if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and management intends to hold them for the medium or long term.

Recognition and Derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Fund commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through comprehensive income. Financial assets carried at fair value through transaction costs are expensed in comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Fund has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

h) Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

Measurement

Financial Assets and Liabilities Held at Fair Value Through Comprehensive Income

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities traded in active markets is based on their quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period without any deduction for estimated future selling costs. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price and the quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current asking price.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. Accordingly, there may be a difference between the fair value at initial recognition and amounts determined using a valuation technique. If such a difference exists, the Fund recognises the difference in comprehensive income to reflect a change in factors, including time that market participants would consider in setting a price.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at fair value. When securities increase at fair value, the increments are recognised directly in other comprehensive income. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are included in the statement of comprehensive income as gains and losses. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as part of revenue when the Fund's right to receive payments is established.

Loans & Receivables

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

If evidence of impairment exists, an impairment loss is recognised in comprehensive income as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss recognised on a financial asset carried at amortised cost decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the write-down, the write-down is reversed through comprehensive income.

Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

i) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value, less provision for impairment. Trade receivables are due as specified within the individual's property's lease or in accordance with distribution payment dates.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account (provision for impairment of trade receivables) is used when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in comprehensive income within other expenses. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in comprehensive income.

j) Trade and Other Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the Fund prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

The distribution amount payable to Unitholders as at the end of each reporting period is recognised separately in the balance sheet when Unitholders are presently entitled to the distributable income under the Fund Constitution.

k) Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

I) Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing debt is stated at amortised cost. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in comprehensive income as finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Fund has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

m) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The Fund's derivatives do not qualify for hedge accounting and therefore changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument are recognised immediately in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

n) Distributions

Provision is made for the amount of any distribution declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting date.

o) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Fund reviews the carrying values of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the assets' fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets' carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Fund estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

p) Contributed Equity

Ordinary units are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new units are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

q) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables to the Balance Sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

r) Earnings per Unit (EPU)

Basic Earnings per Unit

Basic earnings per unit is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to the Unitholders, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares; and
- by the weighted average number of ordinary units outstanding during the financial year.

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

r) Earnings per Unit (EPU) (continued)

Diluted Earnings per Unit

Diluted earnings per unit adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary units; and
- the weighted average number of additional ordinary units that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary units.

s) Rounding of Amounts

The Fund is of a kind referred to in ASIC Class order 98/100 (as amended), issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the financial statements. Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars in accordance with that Class Order, unless otherwise indicated.

t) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based upon historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based upon current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Fund.

Key Estimates - Valuation of Investment Properties

Independent valuations for 27 properties of the 50 properties owned by the Fund were conducted this financial year. The independent valuations were prepared using both the capitalisation of net income and direct comparison method which are consistent with the requirements of the relevant Accounting Standards. Refer to Note 9 for further information.

Key Judgements - Impairment of Available-for-sale Financial Assets

The Fund follows the guidance in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* on determining when an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the Directors of the Responsible Entity evaluate, among other things, the duration and extent to which the fair value of the investment is less than cost and the financial health of and near term business outlook for the investee. Refer to Note 8 for further information.

Key Judgements - Valuation of Unlisted Securities

The fair value of unlisted securities not traded in an active market is determined by the Board by reference to the underlying net assets of the respective entities, along with any other relevant available information. Refer to Note 8 for further information.

u) Going Concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of business activities, through the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

u) Going Concern (continued)

The going concern basis is appropriate for the Fund based on the debt facility having a maturity date of December 2014 with an option for one further year at the Fund's election. The Fund is in full compliance with its undertaking under its debt facilities.

v) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2013 reporting periods. The Directors assessment of the impact of these new standards (to the extent relevant to the Fund) and interpretations is set out below:

 AASB 9 Financial Instruments, AASB 2009-11 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9, AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) and AASB 2012-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Mandatory Effective Date of AASB 9 and Transition Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2015).

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* addresses the classification and measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2015 but is available for early adoption. When adopted, the standard will affect in particular the entity's accounting for its available-for-sale financial assets, since AASB 9 only permits the recognition of fair value gains and losses in other comprehensive income if they relate to equity investments that are not held for trading. Fair value gains and losses on available-for-sale debt investments, for example, will therefore have to be recognised directly in profit or loss. The Fund has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 9.

II. AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, revised AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangement Standards and AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and Other Amendments (effective 1 January 2013).

In August 2011, the AASB issued a suite of five new and amended standards which address the accounting for joint arrangements, consolidated financial statements and associated disclosures.

AASB 10 replaces all of the guidance on control and consolidation in AASB 127 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*, and Interpretation 12 *Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities*. The core principal that a consolidated entity presents a parent and its subsidiaries as if they are a single economic entity remains unchanged, as do the mechanics of consolidation. However, the standard introduces a single definition of control that applies to all entities. It focuses on the need to have both power and rights or exposure to variable returns. Power is the current ability to direct the activities that significantly influence returns. Returns must vary and can be positive, negative or both. Control exists when the investor can use its power to affect the amount of its returns. There is also new guidance on participating and protective rights and on agent/principal relationships. The Fund does not expect the new standard to have any impact on its composition.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

v) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations (continued)

AASB11 introduces a principles based approach to accounting for joint arrangements. The focus is no longer on the legal structure of joint arrangements, but rather on how rights and obligations are shared by the parties to the joint arrangement. Based on the assessment of rights and obligations, a joint arrangement will be classified as either a joint operation or a joint venture. Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method, and the choice to proportionately consolidate will no longer be permitted. Parties to a joint venture will account their share of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities in much the same was as under the previous standard. AASB 11 also provides guidance that participates in joint arrangements but do not share joint control. As the Fund has no joint arrangements, management does not expect this to have any impact on the Fund's financial statements.

AASB 12 sets out the required disclosures for entities reporting under the two new standards, AASB10 and AASB11, and replaces the disclosure requirements currently found in AASB 127 and AASB 128. Application of this standard by the Fund will not affect any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Amendments to AASB 128 provide clarification that an entity continues to apply the equity method and does not remeasure its retained interest as part of ownership changes where a joint venture becomes an associate, and vice versa. The amendments also introduce a "partial disposal" concept. The Fund does not expect these amendments to have any impact on the financial statements.

The Fund does not expect to adopt the new standards before their operative date. They would therefore be first applied in the financial statements for the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2014.

III. AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB13 (effective 1 January 2013).

AASB13 was released in September 2011. It explains how to measure fair value and aims to enhance fair value disclosures. The Fund has yet to determine which, if any, of its current measurement techniques will have to change as a result of the new guidance. It is therefore not possible to state the impact, if any, of the new rules on any of the amounts recognised in the financial statements. However, application of the new standard may impact the type of information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The Fund does not intend to adopt the new standard before its operative date, which means that it would be first applied in the annual reporting period ending 30 June 2014.

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

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

2. INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue includes:		
(a) Distributions and dividends from		
Other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity or its affiliates	1,230	1,188
External parties	843	257
	2,073	1,445
(b) Interest from		
External parties	2	44
	2	44
Expenses include:		
(c) Finance costs payable to		
External parties	2,277	3,292
(d) Other Expenses		
ASX fees	31	28
Consultant fees	75	34
Custodian fees	52	54
Legal fees	49	62
Registry fees	34	41
Sundry expenses	16	3
Valuation fees	97	44

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

3. DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions were payable during the financial year as follows:

		2013		2013		20)12
		Cents	Amount	Cents	Amount		
Period	Paid/Payable	per unit	\$'000	per unit	\$'000		
Quarter ending 30 September	19 October 2012	4.25	1,209	3.5	996		
Quarter ending 31 December	21 January 2013	4.25	1,209	3.5	996		
Quarter ending 31 March	22 April 2013	4.25	1,209	3.5	996		
Quarter ending 30 June	22 July 2013	4.85	1,380	4.0	1,137		
Total		17.60	5,007	14.5	4,125		

4. EARNINGS PER UNIT ("EPU")

	2013	2012
	cents	cents
Basic EPU	28.53	8.47
Diluted EPU	28.53	8.47

The following information reflects the income and security numbers used in the calculations of basic and diluted EPU:

Number of	Number of
Units '000	Units '000
28,450	28,450
28,450	28,450
\$'000	\$'000
8,116	2,411
8,116	2,411
	Units '000 28,450 28,450 \$'000 8,116

There have been no conversions to, calls of, or subscriptions for ordinary units or issues of potential ordinary units since the reporting date and before the completion of this report.

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Components of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	34	17
Total cash and cash equivalents	34	17
(b) Reconciliation of net profit to net cash flows provided by operating activitie	s.	
Net profit	8,116	2,411
Net loss on disposal of investment properties	14	97
Non cash distributions (CIB and APGF)	(1,103)	-
Net revaluation (increment)/decrement of investment properties	(2,675)	163
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	821	1,643
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	(257)	138
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(96)	(12)
(Decrease)/Increase in payables	(37)	(441)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	4,783	3,999
(c) Financing facilities		
Committed financing facilities available to the Fund:		
Loan facility	34,300	35,650
Amounts utilised	34,300	35,650
Available financing facilities	-	-
Overdraft facility	2,000	2,000
Amounts utilised	503	961
Available financing facilities	1,497	1,039
Cash	34	17
Financing resources available at the end of the year	1,531	1,056
Maturity profile of financing facilities:		
Due within one year	-	-
Due between one year and five years	36,300	37,650
Due after five years	-	-

Refer to Note 12 for details on the conditions of the financing facilities.

During the year ending 30 June 2013, the Fund received non-cash distributions of \$1.1 million (2012: \$0.4 million).

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2013	2012
Other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity and its affiliates	224	205
Other entities	174	97
	398	302

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are due as specified within the individual property's lease or in accordance with distribution payment dates.

The \$224,200 receivable from other schemes managed by the Responsible Entity and its affiliates relates to a quarterly distribution payable from the Australian Education Trust. Refer Note 16 for further details.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. Provision of impairment of trade receivables is used when there is objective evidence that the Fund will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the trade receivable is impaired. The amount of impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted off the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

The amount of any impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When a trade receivable for which an impairment allowance has been recognised becomes uncollectable in a subsequent period, it is written off against the provision account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Trade receivables that are past due but not impaired

As at 30 June 2013, there were no trade receivables which were past due but not impaired.

Allowance for impairment loss

No receivables are considered to be impaired. The majority of these amounts are expected to be received in the near future.

Related party receivables

For terms and conditions of related party receivables, refer to Note 16.

Fair value and credit risk

Due to the short term nature of these receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is the fair value of receivables. Collateral is not held as security, nor is it the Fund's policy to transfer (on-sell) receivables to special purpose entities.

7. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Investment properties - straight line rental account	117	100
Prepayments	37	35
Investment properties to be sold within 12 months	1,800	-
Available-for-sale financial assets to be sold within 12 months	-	1,477
	1,954	1,612

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

8. AVAILABLE-FOR- SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets		
(a) Represented by:		
Units in listed property trusts - at market valuation	10,630	7,808
Units in listed property trusts - at Directors' valuation	490	1,477
Units in unlisted property trusts - at Directors' valuation	8,732	8,086
Total available-for-sale financial assets	19,852	17,371
Less: available-for-sale financial assets to be sold within 12 months	-	(1,477)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	19,852	15,894
(b) Movements in available-for-sale financial assets:		
Opening balance	15,894	17,506
Non-cash distribution (CIB & APGF)	1,103	385
Return of capital & security buy-back (APGF)	(866)	-
Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets	(821)	(1,643)
Movement in available-for-sale financial assets to be sold within 12 months	1,477	(1,477)
Movement in available-for-sale financial assets reserve	3,065	1,123
Carrying amount at the end of the year	19,852	15,894

Listed securities are valued at the closing bid price on the last business day of the financial year.

Whilst Australian Property Growth Fund ("APGF") is listed, the security has not traded since August 2009. Therefore in assessing the fair value of this security it is treated as an unlisted property trust.

In assessing the fair value of investments held in unlisted property trusts initially, the unit price is determined by the entity's net assets, as disclosed in Note 1.

As at 30 June 2013, when assessing the fair value of the Australian Property Growth Fund and Stockland Direct Retail Trust No. 1 investments, it was evident that the last reported net asset positions were not an appropriate valuation for these securities. As a result, alternate valuation methodologies have been utilised to calculate an appropriate fair value.

Reconciliation of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

Listed Securities

		No of	Market	Directors'	
Name of Security		Shares/Units	Valuation	Valuation	Total
2013	Exchange	No'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australian Education Trust	ASX	7,731	10,630	-	10,630
Australian Property Growth Fund	NSX	**	-	490	490
Total Listed Securities			10,630	490	11,120

** This comprises of 2,309,245 Stapled Securities and 3,886,792 Preference Shares

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

Reconciliation of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets (continued)

Unlisted Securities

	No of	Market	Directors'	
Name of Security	Shares/Units	Valuation	Valuation	Total
2013	No'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
CIB Fund	4,092	-	7,202	7,202
Stockland Direct Retail Trust No.1	3,000	-	1,530	1,530
Total Unlisted Securities		-	8,732	8,732
Total Available-for-Sale Financial Assets		10.630	9.222	19.852

Listed Securities

Name of Security		No of Shares/Units	Market Valuation	Directors' Valuation	Total
2012	Exchange	No'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Australian Education Trust	ASX	7,731	7,808	-	7,808
Australian Property Growth Fund	NSX	3,887	-	1,477	1,477
Total Listed Securities			7,808	1,477	9,285

Unlisted Securities

Name of Security 2012	No of Shares/Units No'000	Market Valuation \$'000	Directors' Valuation \$'000	Total \$'000
CIB Fund	3,873	-	6,856	6,856
Stockland Direct Retail Trust No.1	3,000	-	1,230	1,230
Total Unlisted Securities		-	8,086	8,086
Total Available-for-Sale Financial Assets		7,808	9,563	17,371

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Investment properties - at valuation		
Total property investments	86,950	85,225
Less: straight line rental account - current	(117)	(100)
Less: straight line rental account - non current	(229)	(346)
Total investment properties	86,604	84,779
Less: investment properties to be sold within 12 months	(1,800)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	84,804	84,779
(b) Movement in investment properties:		
Balance at the beginning of the year - at valuation	84,779	86,241
Net construction costs of investment properties damaged by flood	-	102
Disposal of properties	(850)	(1,401)
Net revaluation increment / (decrement)	2,675	(163)
Less: investment properties to be sold within 12 months	(1,800)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	84,804	84,779



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

9. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (continued)

Investment properties are carried at fair value. The determination of fair value is based on independent valuations.

An independent valuation of a property is carried out at least once every three years. Independent valuations are prepared using both the capitalisation of net income method and the discounting of future net cash flows to their present value. Capital expenditure since valuation includes purchases of sundry properties (and associated expenses such as stamp duty, legal fees etc) and capital expenditure in respect of completed projects which has taken place since or was not included in the latest valuation of the properties.

Independent valuations for 27 of the 50 properties owned by the Fund were conducted this financial year. The independent valuations were prepared using both the capitalisation of net income and direct comparison method which are consistent with the requirements of the relevant Accounting Standards. The net result of the valuations was an increase of \$2.5 million or 5% for the properties valued.

In addition, the Directors have increased the fair value of one property by \$0.1 million, to reflect the contracted sale price.

Net revaluation increment also includes a straight line rental adjustment of \$0.1 million with a corresponding decrease in straight line rental account.

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Trade creditors	133	111
GST payable	177	199
Accruals	118	220
	428	530

Fair Value and Credit Risk

Due to the short term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

Financial Guarantees

There are no financial guarantees in place.

Interest Rate and Liquidity Risk:

Detail regarding interest rate and liquidity risk exposure is disclosed in Note 16.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

11. DISTRIBUTION PAYABLE

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Distribution payable	1,379	1,131
	1,379	1,131

12. BORROWINGS

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Secured liabilities		
Bank Loans at face value - secured	34,300	35,650
Less: unamortised up front transaction costs	(101)	(168)
	34,199	35,482
Bank Overdraft	503	961
	34,702	36,443

The Fund has a debt facility with the Australia and New Zealand Banking Corporation Limited (ANZ). The key commercial terms of the facility are as follows:

Facility Limit	\$34.3 million (fully drawn)
Facility Term	December 2014 with an option for 1 further year exercisable at the Fund's election
Maximum Loan to Value Ratio ("LVR")	52.5% (Value based on 100% of secured property values and 50% value of Australian Education Trust units)
Interest Cover Ratio ("ICR")	Not to be less than 1.60 times (EBITDA) measured on a yearly basis
Amortisation	No mandatory amortisation requirement whilst the LVR remains below 50%

As at 30 June 2013, the Fund complied with all of its debt covenant ratios and obligations.

In addition the Fund has an overdraft facility with ANZ in order to more efficiently manage its working capital position.

Key commercial terms of the overdraft facility are as follows:

Facility Limit	\$2 million
Drawn Amount	\$0.5 million as at 30 June 2013
Maturity Date	December 2014 with an option for 1 further year, exercisable at the Fund's election
Purpose	Working capital requirements
Covenants	Same as debt facility

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

12. BORROWINGS (continued)

Hedging Arrangements

In accordance with the Funds policy to hedge a proportion of its debt it has the following interest rate swaps in place:

Period	Hedged Amount \$'000	Hedged Rate %	% Hedged
FY14			
July 2013 - June 2014	14,000	3.72	41%
FY15			
July 2014 - June 2015	9,000	3.58	26%
FY16			
July 2015 - June 2016	4,000	3.08	12%

Interest Rate and Liquidity Risk

Refer to Note 16 for information on interest rate and liquidity risk.

Fair Values

The carrying amounts of the Fund's interest-bearing liabilities approximate their fair value.

Unused Financing Facilities

Refer to Note 5(c) for details of unused financing facilities.

Assets Pledged as Security

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Collateral that has been pledged for secured liabilities is as follows:		
i) Financial assets pledged		
Cash and cash equivalents	34	17
Trade and other receivables / prepayments	435	337
Available-for-sale financial assets	19,852	17,371
ii) Other assets pledged		
Investment properties	86,950	85,225
Total assets pledged	107,271	102,950

Under the current ANZ facility, the principal terms and conditions with respect to the assets pledged are:

- not to materially change the nature of the Fund, without ANZ consent;
- not to make return of capital to any unitholder without consent of ANZ;
- if the LVR is above 50%, the Fund must immediately, on receipt of funds, repay debt by sale proceeds in relation to settlement of any Contract of Sale for any Security Property or any Security.
- not dispose of any asset, without ANZ consent, except in the ordinary course of business (a disposal of securities is not in the ordinary course of business, from the Lender's perspective).
- ANZ is to be notified within 30 days of any leases being terminated or not renewed; and
- the Fund is not to enter into any further financial debt.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

12. BORROWINGS (continued)

Covenants

The main covenants of the Fund's debt facility are that the Fund maintains a Loan to Value Ratio (LVR) not greater than 52.5% and a minimum interest cover ratio of 1.6 times. The Fund is in compliance with the relevant covenants.

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
(a) Current		
Derivative financial instruments - interest rate swaps	153	318
	153	318
(a) Non Current		
Derivative financial instruments - interest rate swaps	37	130
	37	130

The Fund uses derivative financial instruments (comprising of interest rate swaps) to swap its risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which the derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value.

Refer to Note 12 for further information on these contracts.

14. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

	Units on Issue No '000	Units on Issue \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2011	28,450	58,273
Units issued during the period	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2012	28,450	58,273
Balance at 1 July 2012	28,450	58,273
Units issued during the period	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2013	28,450	58,273

During the year ending 30 June 2013, there were no units issued (2012: there were no units issued).

All units on issue rank equally for the purpose of distributions and on termination of the Fund. All units entitle the holders to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Fund.

Capital Management

The Responsible Entity's strategy when assessing capital management is to ensure the Fund continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to Unitholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Responsible Entity also aims to maintain a capital structure that ensures the lowest cost of capital available to the Fund.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) Financial Risk Management Policies

The Fund's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks, loans to related entities and derivatives.

The Responsible Entity manages the Fund's exposure to key financial risks in accordance with its Risk Management Plan. The objective of the plan is to support the delivery of the Fund's financial targets, whilst protecting future financial security.

The Board has a Risk Management Program which complies with the requirements of the Australian Standard on Risk Management (AS/NZ ISO 31000) and a Compliance Program which meets the Australian Standard for Compliance Programs (AS/NZ 3806). The Programs reflect the Board's commitment to identifying, monitoring and mitigating risks as well as capturing opportunities. Day to day responsibility for risk management has been delegated to executive management, with review at Board level.

(b) Risk Exposures and Responses

Market Risk

The Fund is exposed to interest rate, price and liquidity risks. Details are provided in the following paragraphs. There are no known exposures to other risks that are material to the financial statements.

Interest Rate Risk

The exposure of interest rate risk for the Fund is primarily due to debt obligations.

The Fund has the following classes of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	34	17
	34	17
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings (Gross)	34,803	36,611
	34,803	36,611
Net exposure	(34,769)	(36,594)

The weighted average interest rates relating to the above financial assets and financial liabilities were as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2.25%	2.80%
Financial liabilities		
Interest-bearing liabilities	5.32%	7.71%

Financial assets are not hedged and are exposed to variable interest rate risk. The Responsible Entity believes that this exposure is relatively low and does not pose a material risk to the Fund.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

It is the current policy of the Responsible Entity to use a mixture of variable interest rate and interest rate swaps to manage the Fund's exposure to interest rates on interest bearing liabilities. As at 30 June 2013, interest on borrowings of \$34.8 million was at a weighted average interest rate of 5.3% (excluding transaction costs). Refer to Note 12 for further information on this debt.

The Responsible Entity constantly analyses the Fund's interest rate exposure. Within this analysis, consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative financing, alternative hedging positions and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the interest rate risk exposures on interest-bearing liabilities in existence at the reporting date.

At 30 June 2013, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, net profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Net	orofit	Ec	quity
	Increase /	(Decrease)	Increase ,	/ (Decrease)
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Judgements of reasonably possible movements:				
Increase in variable interest rates of 1.00%	65	282	65	282
Decrease in variable interest rates of 0.50%	(32)	(141)	(32)	(141)

The movements in net profit are due to the net impact of higher/lower interest costs from variable rate debt and cash balances and the movements in the fair value of derivative instruments. Due to the hedging arrangements in place at 30 June 2013, increases in interest rates increase profit due to increases in the fair value of derivative financial instruments exceeding the higher interest cost on the unhedged portion. Such movements are reflected in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and Equity.

Foreign Currency Risk

The Fund has no exposure to foreign currency movements as it does not transact or hold assets in foreign currency.

Price Risk

The Fund is exposed to movements in the market values of property securities held, both listed and unlisted. These movements may be significant from one year to the next. A variety of factors may cause movements, such as activity in general financial markets and the state of the property market and the economy generally. The Fund has no form of hedging in place to mitigate such movements.

The following sensitivity analysis is based on the price risk exposures on securities held at the reporting date.

At 30 June 2013, if prices had moved, as illustrated in the table on the next page, with all other variables held constant, profit and other comprehensive income would have been affected as follows:



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

		profit / (decrease)		uity (Decrease)
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Judgements of reasonably possible movements:				
Increase in property security prices 15.00%	2,978	2,606	2,978	2,606
Decrease in property security prices 15.00%	(2,978)	(2,606)	(2,978)	(2,606)

Changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity, when there is an expected long term increment in the value of the security. Where there is an expected long term decrement in the value of the security, changes in fair value are recognised directly in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement as gains and losses. For the purposes of this analysis it has been assumed that all movements are adjusted through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is managed by adhering to restrictions under the Fund's investment strategy from entering into contractual arrangements that produce an exposure not covered by sufficient liquid assets or a total investment exposure in excess of total Unitholders' funds. Further, the Responsible Entity ensures that sufficient cash and cash equivalents are maintained to meet the needs of the Fund through cash flow monitoring and forecasting.

The table below reflects all contractually fixed pay-offs and receivables for settlement, repayments and interest resulting from recognised financial assets and liabilities, including derivative financial instruments as at 30 June 2013. For derivative financial instruments, the market value is presented, whereas for the other obligations the respective undiscounted cash flows for the respective upcoming fiscal years are presented. Market value is not materially different from the break value. Cash flows for financial assets and liabilities without fixed amount or timing are based on the conditions existing as at 30 June 2013.

The remaining contractual maturities of the Fund's financial liabilities are:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
6 months or sooner	1,884	1,894
6 to 12 months	76	85
1 to 5 years	34,840	36,741
Later than 5 years	-	-
	36,800	38,720

The following table reflects a maturity analysis of financial assets and financial liabilities based on management's expectations. Apparent shortfalls in cash are due to the maturity of debt facilities at various points in time. Prior to the maturity of these facilities, the Fund will either negotiate to extend the term of these facilities or arrange new facilities on terms appropriate at that time.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

	6 months or sooner	6 to 12 months	1 to 5	Later than	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	years \$'000	5 years \$'000	\$'000
2013	<i>\$</i> 000	<i>\</i>	÷ 000	<i>\$</i> 000	<i>\</i>
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	34	-	-	-	34
Receivables and prepayments	435	-	-	-	435
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	-	19,852	-	19,852
	469	-	19,852	-	20,321
Financial liabilities			- ,		- / -
Payables	1,807	-	-	-	1,807
, Derivative financial instruments	77	76	37	-	, 190
Interest-bearing liabilities	-	-	34,803	-	34,803
	1,884	76	34,840	-	36,800
Net exposure	(1,415)	(76)	(14,988)	-	(16,479)
2012					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	-	-	-	17
Receivables	337	-	-	-	337
Available-for-sale financial assets	-	1,477	15,894	-	17,371
	354	1,477	15,894	-	17,725
Financial liabilities		-	-		
Payables	1,661	-	-	-	1,661
Derivative financial instruments	233	85	130	-	448
Interest-bearing liabilities	-	-	36,611	-	36,611
	1,894	85	36,741	-	38,720
Net exposure	(1,540)	1,392	(20,847)	-	(20,995)

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Fund, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, loans receivable and available for sale financial assets. The Fund's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counter party, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at balance date is addressed in each applicable Note.

Receivables are generally received within 30 days. The Fund does not hold any credit derivatives to offset its credit exposure.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* which requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

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

The following table present the Fund's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2013 and 30 June 2012.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2013				
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	10,630	9,222	-	19,852
Total assets	10,630	9,222	-	19,852
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging purposes	-	190	-	190
Total liabilities	-	190	-	190
2012				
Assets				
Available-for-sale financial assets	7,808	9,563	-	17,371
Total assets	7,808	9,563	-	17,371
Liabilities				
Derivatives used for hedging purposes	-	448	-	448
Total liabilities	-	448	-	448

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Fund is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, unlisted securities) is determined using initially the latest Net Tangible Asset value of the investment. If this is not an appropriate assessment of fair value, other valuation techniques are utilised. The fair value of interest rate swaps are calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows. The Fund uses the latest information available to the market. These instruments are included in level 2.

In the circumstances where a valuation technique for these instruments is based on significant unobservable inputs, such instruments are included in level 3.

Available-for-sale financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at fair value. When securities are increased in fair value, the increments are recognised directly in equity.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as gains and losses.

The carrying amounts of bank deposits, receivables, other debtors, accounts payable, bank loans, lease liabilities and distributions payable approximate net fair value.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Responsible Entity

The Responsible Entity of the Fund is Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited.

In accordance with the Fund's Constitution and other agreements the Responsible Entity is entitled to claim asset management fees, reimbursement for all expenses reasonably and properly incurred in relation with the Fund or in performing its obligations under the Constitution.

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with the Responsible Entity for the relevant financial year:

Amounts included in accruals or payables at balance date	119	111
	1,181	1,219
Responsible Entity cost recoveries	138	135
Responsible Entity asset management fees	1,043	1,084
Amounts paid or payable during the year	\$'000	\$'000
	2013	2012

The names of each person holding the position of Director of the Responsible Entity during the financial year were Messrs Victor David Cottren (Chairman), Michael Francis Johnstone and Warner Kenneth Bastian. No Director of the Responsible Entity received or became entitled to receive any benefit because of a contract made by the Fund with a Director or with a firm of which a Director is a member, or with an entity in which the Director has a substantial interest.

The relevant interests of each Director of the Responsible Entity (including Director related entities) acquired on the market in the unit capital of the Fund are set out under the section Key Management Personnel of the Responsible Entity.

Custodian

The Custodian of the Fund's assets is The Trust Company Limited (formerly named Trust Company of Australia Ltd). The Custodian is entitled to fees for its services.

	2013	2012
Amounts paid or payable during the year	\$'000	\$'000
Amounts paid or payable during the year		
Custodian fees	52	54
Amounts included in accruals or payables at balance date	15	15

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Investments

The fund held investments in the following schemes managed by the Responsible Entity or its affiliates:

Listed Investment		
	2013	2012
Australian Education Trust		
Number of units held	7,730,980	7,730,980
Interest % held	4.4%	4.4%
Number of units disposed during the year	-	-
Value of units disposed during the year	-	-
Distributions received / receivable by the fund	\$827,215	\$773,097
Distributions receivable as at 30 June	\$224,198	\$204,871
Net fair value of investment	\$10,630,098	\$7,808,290

Unlisted Investment

	2013	2012
CIB Fund		
Number of units held	4,092,362	3,873,429
Interest % held	15.0%	15.0%
Number of units acquired during the year	218,933	205,929
Value of units acquired during the year	\$402,837	\$385,088
Distributions received / receivable by the fund	\$402,837	\$414,428
Net fair value of investment	\$7,202,557	\$6,855,969

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

All transactions between related parties were made on normal commercial terms and conditions.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Key Management Personnel of the Responsible Entity

Names

The following is a summary of the Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the Responsible Entity. The Directors of the Responsible Entity are considered to be KMP.

Chairman - Non-executive	Vic Cottren	Appointed 2 March 2007
Non-Executive Directors	Michael Johnstone	Appointed 2 March 2007
	Warner Bastian	Appointed 1 March 2009
Other KMP	Mark Stewien	Fund Manager (Appointed 18 November 2011)
	Travis Butcher	Chief Financial Officer (Appointed 1 October 2008)
	Nicholas Anagnostou	Chief Executive Officer (Appointed 11 July 2011)

Remuneration

No KMP were remunerated directly by the Fund. The KMP of the Responsible Entity receive remuneration in their capacity as Directors and senior management of the Responsible Entity and these amounts are paid from an entity related to the Responsible Entity.

Units Held in the Fund by Directors of the RE

The numbers of units in the Fund held during the financial year by each Director and other KMP of the Responsible Entity, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no units granted during the reporting period as compensation.

	Balance at the start of the year units	Acquisitions during the year units	Disposals during the year units	Balance at the end of the year units
2013				
Directors				
Vic Cottren				
- Lesley Ruth French	17,500	-	-	17,500
- Kimslead Holdings Pty Ltd	145,000	-	-	145,000
Total	162,500	-	-	162,500
2012				
Directors				
Vic Cottren				
- Lesley Ruth French	17,500	-	-	17,500
- Kimslead Holdings Pty Ltd	145,000	-	-	145,000
Total	162,500	-	-	162,500

17. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Fund operates wholly within Australia and operates predominantly in the one business segment of property investment, including direct property ownership and units in other property schemes.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

18. LEASE REVENUE COMMITMENTS

Investment properties are leased to tenants under long-term operating leases with rentals generally payable monthly. Future minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

	2013	2012
	\$'000	\$'000
Not later than 1 year	8,133	8,061
Between 1 years and 5 years	32,562	32,296
Greater than 5 years	29,443	37,772
	70,138	78,129

19. AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
Audit and other assurance service		
Audit or review of financial report – PricewaterhouseCoopers, Australian firm	45,000	41,000
Audit of compliance plan – PricewaterhouseCoopers, Australian firm	4,125	4,000
Taxation services		
Taxation – PricewaterhouseCoopers, Australian firm	7,500	16,662
Total auditor remuneration	56,625	61,662

20. NET TANGIBLE ASSETS

2013	2012
70,572	64,398
28,450	28,450
2.48	2.26
	70,572 28,450

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

No contingent liabilities to the Fund exist of which the Responsible Entity is aware.



Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 1 July 2013, the sale of a vacant property completed for \$1.8 million, with the proceeds used for debt repayment.

The financial report was authorised on 8 August 2013 by the Board of Directors of the Responsible Entity.

There have been no other significant events since 30 June 2013 that have or may significantly affect the results and operations of the Fund.

23. FUND DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the Fund is Level 12, 15 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000 and the principal activity being an investor in direct property and property securities. The domicile of the Fund is Australia.



DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited, the Responsible Entity of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund ("the Fund"):

- the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 24 to 57 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
 - giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- the Fund has operated during the year ended 30 June 2013 in accordance with the provisions of the Fund Constitution (as amended).

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Fund Manager and Chief Financial Officer – Social Infrastructure Funds required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited.

Victor David Cottren Chairman Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited Melbourne, 8 August 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS



Independent auditor's report to the members of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund (the Fund), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2013, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity 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 company Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited, the Responsible Entity for the Fund, are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with The Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

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 The Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers, ABN 52 780 433 757 Freshwater Place, 2 Southbank Boulevard, SOUTHBANK VIC 3006, GPO Box 1331, MELBOURNE VIC 3001 T: 61 3 8603 1000, F: 61 3 8603 1999, www.pwc.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO UNITHOLDERS

Continued For the year ended 30 June 2013



Auditor's opinion In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - complying with The Australian Accounting Standards (including the The Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the Fund's financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included on page 21 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the Fund are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with The Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of The Australian Social Infrastructure Fund for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Charles Christie Partner

Melbourne 8 August 2013



ADDITIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE INFORMATION

AS AT 1st AUGUST 2013

Number of Holders of Ordinary Units and Voting Rights

There were 28,449,729 fully paid ordinary units on issue, held by 1,360 Unitholders.

The voting rights attaching to the ordinary units, set out in section 253C of the Corporations Act 2001, are:

- on a show of hands every person present who is a Unitholder has one vote; and
- on a poll each Unitholder present in person or by proxy or attorney has one vote for each dollar of value of the total interests they have in the Fund.

Distribution of Unitholders

Number of Units Held	Number of Unitholders
1 - 1,000	19
1,001 - 5,000	324
5,001 - 10,000	329
10,001 - 100,000	659
100,001 and over	29
Total	1,360
Holdings less than a marketable parcel	9

Substantial Unitholders

Name of Substantial Unitholder	Number
Phoenix Portfolios Pty Ltd	1,858,499

Twenty Largest Unitholders

Name	Number	Fully paid percentage
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	2,721,458	9.566
JAYRAB Pty Ltd	467,089	1.642
National Nominees Limited	430,169	1.512
Redbrook Nominees Pty Ltd	382,304	1.344
First Transnational Investment Corporation Pty Ltd	361,981	1.272
Acres Holdings Pty Ltd	327,480	1.151
Stanbox Pty Limited	320,000	1.125
McArthur Fibreglass Pty Ltd	290,132	1.020
Stormclassic Pty	267,418	0.940
Horrie Pty Ltd	265,000	0.931
UBS Wealth Management Australia Nominees Pty Ltd	214,050	0.752
Remon Investments Pty Ltd	200,000	0.703
F S Hespe & Partners Pty Limited	180,000	0.633
Tudor Vale Holdings Pty Ltd	177,587	0.624
Sandhurst Trustees Ltd	166,939	0.587
Mr Claudio Zito & Mrs Joaquinita Zito	165,681	0.582
Lonsdale Builders & Construction Co P/L	164,107	0.577
Ms Alison Maisie Law	155,300	0.546
Mr Noel Edward Kagi & Mrs Michelle Leonie Kagi	155,000	0.545
Kimslead Holdings Pty Ltd	145,000	0.510
	7,556,695	26.562

On market buy back

There is no current on-market buy back

DIRECTORY

Responsible Entity and principal place of	Folkestone Real Estate Management Limited
business of the Fund	Level 12
	15 William Street
	Melbourne VIC 3000
Directors of the Responsible Entity	Victor David Cottren (Chairman)
	Michael Francis Johnstone
	Warner Kenneth Bastian
Solicitors	Tress Cox
	Level 4
	40 Creek Street
	Brisbane Qld 4000
Share Registry	Boardroom Pty Limited
	Level 7, 207 Kent Street
	Sydney NSW 2000
Auditors/Taxation Advisors	PricewaterhouseCoopers
	Freshwater Place
	2 Southbank Boulevard
	Southbank VIC 3000
Bank	Australia & New Zealand Banking Group Limited
	Level 29
	100 Queen Street
	Melbourne VIC 3000
Custodian	The Trust Company Limited
	Level 15, 20 Bond Street
	Sydney NSW 2000
Secretary of the Fund	Scott Nicholas Martin
	Level 12
	15 William Street
	Melbourne VIC 3000