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McGrath Limited and Controlled Entities
ACN 608 153 799

McGrath

McGrath Limited and Controlled Entities

ACN 608 153 779

Appendix 4E - Full Year Report

Results for announcement to the market

Details of the reporting period and the previous corresponding reporting period

Reporting period: For the year ended 30 June 2017

Previous period: For the year ended 30 June 2016

Results for announcement to the market

In accordance with the ASX listing rule 4.3A, the board and management of McGrath Limited has enclosed an appendix 4E for the year ended 30 June 2017.

		Change		Year ended	Year ended
		\$'000	%	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Revenues from ordinary activities	Increased	8,406	7%	129,363	120,957
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of the Company	Decreased	(3,487)	(42%)	4,871	8,358
Net profit after tax attributable to the Consolidated Entity	Decreased	(3,540)	(42%)	4,871	8,411
EBITDA - Statutory	Decreased	(868)	(5%)	15,575	16,443
EBITDA – Pro forma	Decreased	(10,990)	(42%)	15,254	26,244

Note: All of the above comparisons are on a statutory basis unless stated. The Operating and Financial Review and Financial Results Presentation include comparisons to pro forma 2016 results. The pro forma basis of preparation is set out in the operating and financial review.

Refer to the attached Directors' Report and Operating and Financial Review for discussion of the results.

Dividend information	Amount per share (cents)	Franked amount per share (cents)	Tax rate for franking credit
Final dividend for 2016 paid September 2016	3.5	3.5	30%
Interim dividend for 2017 paid March 2017	1.0	1.0	30%
Final dividend for 2017 (to be paid 5 October 2017)	1.0	1.0	30%

Final dividend dates

Ex-dividend date	20 September 2017
Record date	21 September 2017
Payment date	5 October 2017

Net tangible assets	30 June 2017	30 June 2016
Net Tangible Assets per security (cents)	17.18	12.96

Entities over which control has been gained or lost during the period

On 1 July 2016, McGrath Limited, through its wholly owned subsidiary, McGrath Sales Pty Limited, gained control of CP Frenchs Forest Sales Pty Limited.

Audit qualification or review

The Financial Statements were subject to audit by the auditors and the audit report is included as part of the Financial Report attached.

Attachments

The Financial Report of McGrath Limited and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2017 is attached.



McGrath Limited and Controlled Entities

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2017

ACN 608 153 799

McGrath

McGrath Limited and Controlled Entities

A.C.N. 608 153 779

Corporate Information

McGrath Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. McGrath Limited listed on the Australian Securities Exchange on 7 December 2015 (ASX: MEA).

Its registered office and principal place of business is:

McGrath Limited
191 New South Head Road
EDGECLIFF NSW 2027

All press releases and other company background information is available on our website: www.mcgrath.com.au.

In this report, McGrath Limited is referred to as the Company McGrath, McGrath Limited and the subsidiaries that it controlled at the end of the period and from time to time throughout the period are together referred to as the Consolidated Entity.

What we do

Founded in 1988 by John McGrath, McGrath has been established as one of the leading residential real estate service providers in Australia with a strong market presence in New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory, a growing presence in Queensland and entered the Victorian market during financial year 2016.

McGrath is an integrated residential real estate services company providing a range of services including residential property sales, property management, mortgage broking, auction services and real estate training.

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McGrath Limited and Controlled Entities

A.C.N. 608 153 779

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Operating and financial review

Operations

The Consolidated Entity operates a diverse business model which provides a range of services that include residential property sales, property management, mortgage broking, auction services and real estate training.

The McGrath Network of real estate offices includes both sales offices operated by the Consolidated Entity (Company owned offices) and sales offices operated by franchisees of the Consolidated Entity (Franchise offices).

The operating segments are:

Company owned sales: This segment undertakes residential property sales on behalf of property vendors through the Company owned offices and agents. The segment generates revenue by charging a sales commission to a property vendor upon successful sale of a property. The commission is generally based on a percentage of the property's value.

Company owned property management: This segment directly manages residential properties on behalf of owner clients. The segment generates revenue through charging a commission to manage a property and leasing fees earned upon successful letting of a property.

Franchise services: This segment manages franchise offices that undertake both property sales and property management activities. The segment receives fees from its franchisees that include:

- An initial grant fee on the issue of a franchise or on a franchise renewal;
- An ongoing franchise fee based on a fixed percentage of the total sales commission paid on the sale of a property (Gross Commission Income) generated;
- An ongoing marketing fund contribution based on a fixed percentage of the gross commission income generated by the franchisee; and
- A fixed percentage of the Franchisees' property management fees.

Other services: The Consolidated Entity also has a number of other services which complement the service offerings of the segments above. These include:

- Mortgage broking services which earn revenue based on an up-front fee and an ongoing trailing commission
- Training services organise a number of Australian residential real estate conferences and receives revenue from fees paid by attendees, exhibitors and sponsors
- Auction service group generates revenue based on a fixed fee per auction.

Agents and office locations

As at 30 June 2017 the network comprised 28 Company owned offices and 74 Franchise offices with over 650 agents operating within those offices. The spread of offices is across the Eastern seaboard as seen in the graphic in figure 1 below. A total of 17 offices opened in FY17.

Total agents have increased to 657, which is a 2% increase on FY16, driven by the new Franchise office openings. McGrath continues to attract, retain, develop and reward high performing sales agents. Our focus is on growing the office network and market share in New South Wales, ACT, Queensland and Victoria. Productivity increases for existing and new agents will be achieved through new tools and software.

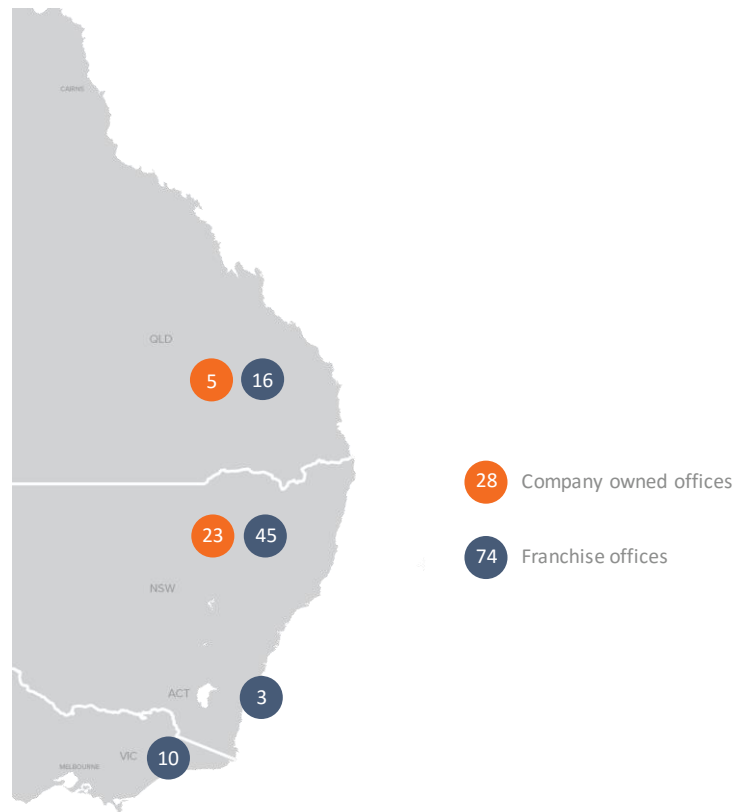


Figure 1: McGrath office Network

Company owned sales

\$6.4 billion in sales value from 4,504 sales for FY17 compared to \$7.1 billion and 5,126 sales in FY16. In FY17 new offices were opened in Blacktown and Wahroonga. The office Forestville was transferred from franchisee ownership.

Segment EBITDA of \$15.5m was 42% down on FY16 driven by continued low listings volume decline, loss of agents over the December/January period and increased commission costs in the second half with the launch of McGrath Future (see below).

Company owned property management

Properties under management increased to 7,463 in FY17, generating \$7.0m EBITDA, which was up 34% on FY16. This was driven by the higher number of managed properties, and cost efficiency measures driving profit margins.

Franchise services

Our franchise network exchanged 8,337 sales during FY17, generating EBITDA of \$7.2 million, which was up 15% on FY16. This was driven by higher GCI from a larger office footprint, and flat operating expenses year on year. FY17 saw the franchise network grow by an additional 12 franchise offices. 7 new offices in New South Wales, 6 in Victoria and 1 in Queensland. 1 office was transferred to company owned and 1 office closed during the year. The 100th McGrath office milestone was passed in April with the opening of the Toukley sales office.

Pro forma segment revenues and EBITDA

Mortgage broking

Oxygen Home Loans total settlements value of \$915 million was up 12% on FY16. At the end of FY17 there were 36 brokers supporting the network.

McGrath Future

McGrath Future is a program designed to reward and retain the Company's best sales agents, and attract the industry's top performers.

There are 3 elements to the McGrath Future program. The first is to reward high performance, the second is to build an asset for the future and the third is to create an annuity stream.

The first element, rewarding high performance comes in the form of a bonus commission plan. The second element is a property management partnership program. Agents will share ownership of the referrals into our property management business. The third element is a recruitment trail, providing agents with an annuity stream.

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Company owned sales	85,683	96,948
Company owned property management	20,012	18,972
Franchise services	11,460	10,574
Other operating segments	11,887	10,483
Total Revenue	129,042	136,977
EBITDA		
Company owned sales	15,475	26,751
Company owned property management	7,022	5,236
Franchise services	7,229	6,287
Other operating segments	(589)	486
Corporate	(13,883)	(12,516)
Total EBITDA	15,254	26,244

Pro Forma Income Statement

To assist in the interpretation of the underlying performance of the consolidated entity a pro forma income statement is presented below. Underlying pro forma performance is reconciled to statutory results further below.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Revenue	129,042	136,977
Cost of sales	(49,943)	(54,148)
Pro forma Gross profit	79,099	82,829
Employee benefits expenses	(36,913)	(33,927)
Other expenses	(26,932)	(22,658)
Pro forma earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	15,254	26,244
Depreciation	(1,397)	(1,929)
Amortisation	(8,357)	(3,842)
Pro forma earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	5,500	20,473
Net finance income	37	101
Pro forma profit before tax	5,537	20,574
Income tax expense	(987)	(5,980)
Pro forma NPAT	4,550	14,594

Reconciliation of statutory to pro forma amounts

	2017* \$'000	2016* \$'000
Statutory revenues and other income	129,363	120,957
Acquisition ¹	0	18,356
Fair value adjustment of deferred consideration ²	(321)	(2,336)
Pro forma revenues and other income	129,042	136,977
Statutory NPAT	4,871	8,411
Acquisition ¹	0	5,285
Fair value adjustment of deferred consideration ²	(321)	(2,336)
Transaction and acquisition costs ³	0	6,841
Total pro forma adjustments impacting EBITDA	(321)	9,790
Impact of Acquisition on Depreciation and amortisation	0	(2,122)
Net finance costs	0	300
Tax effect of pro forma adjustments	0	(1,785)
Total pro forma adjustments impacting NPAT	(321)	6,183
Pro forma NPAT	4,550	14,594

* EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure and represents earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation. The reconciliation between statutory revenues and NPAT and pro forma revenues and NPAT includes non-IFRS measures and was not subject to audit.

¹ Adjustments reflect the recognition of the Smollen Group's revenue and operating expenses as though the acquisition had taken place on 1 July 2015. This adjustment included treating the Smollen Group as a company owned operation for the period 1 July 2015 to 7 December 2015. The adjustment includes two components being the recognition of revenue, operating expenses and one off transaction costs, offset by the elimination of any franchise fees recognised in this period.

² Adjustment to remove the fair value adjustment of the deferred consideration related to the acquisition of the Smollen group

³ Adjustment to remove transaction costs incurred in respect of the IPO and acquisition costs.

Key Business Risks

The Consolidated Entity is subject to various risk factors. Some of these are specific to its business activities. Others are of a more general nature. Individually, or in combination, these risk factors may affect the future operating and financial performance of the Consolidated Entity.

- Australian residential real estate market** – McGrath generates the majority of its income from the Australian residential real estate market through commission revenue generated by agents on the sale of properties, property management commissions and commissions on the arranging of mortgages.

The risk of a reduction in sales transaction volumes or prices is a material risk for McGrath and could be impacted by general economic conditions and factors beyond the Company's control such as housing affordability, employment, interest rates, domestic investor growth and demand, foreign investment and consumer confidence.
- Increased competition and disintermediation** – McGrath operates in a highly competitive environment and constantly monitors the market and the competitive environment. McGrath is also potentially exposed to disintermediation whereby buyers and sellers are able to transact directly in private sale without using the services of an agent. McGrath prides itself on delivering exceptional client service and providing a market-leading experience.
- Digital disruption** – McGrath focuses on five key service offerings including residential property sales, property management, mortgage broking, auction services and career training. As technological advancements occur there is a risk that new entrants into the market or larger established corporates that may offer alternative services and products to that of the traditional real estate service offerings. These may impact on McGrath's market share. McGrath continues to monitor the emergence of these disruptor technologies, and as part of its longer-term strategy is placing additional emphasis on innovation and technology throughout the Group to add value to its existing service offerings.
- Loss of key agents** – McGrath relies significantly on its agents to deliver its services to its clients and promote the reputation of the Company through their dealings with clients and there is a risk that McGrath may lose agents to competitors and/or other industries. McGrath recently launched the McGrath Future Program, a commission and incentive program designed to assist in attracting and retaining high performing residential sales agents. McGrath currently has in place an Equity Incentive Plan that provides McGrath with the ability to offer equity, subject to specific performance and vesting criteria, in the Company as an incentive and retention tool to continue to attract and retain professional, experienced and highly qualified agents.
- Regulatory risks** – McGrath currently has business operations in four states within Australia, with regulations and legislation varying in each state. McGrath relies on licences and approvals issued by various regulatory bodies to carry out its services. Non-compliance may result in penalties and a negative impact to McGrath's operations and reputation. Additionally, changes and developments in legislation and/or regulation and policy in different jurisdictions may impact McGrath's operations. McGrath mitigates regulatory risks through monitoring the regulatory and legislative environment, providing appropriate staff training, and maintaining relationships with regulatory bodies or industry organisations. McGrath also participates in various industry events.

The Consolidated Entity's strategy takes into account these risks, however predicting future conditions is inherently uncertain.

Corporate governance

McGrath's corporate governance framework

The Board is committed to implementing the highest standards of corporate governance appropriate for McGrath, taking into account McGrath's size, structure and nature of operations.

Delegation to Board Committees and Management

The Board has established two standing committees, the Audit and Risk Committee and Remuneration and Nomination Committee, to support the Board in discharging its powers and responsibilities. In addition, the Strategy, Innovation, Technology and Execution (SITE) Committee was established during the reporting period to assist the Board and Management with the overall strategic planning and innovation initiatives of McGrath, as well as to provide specific assistance to Management with respect to technology implementation.

The Board Charter and Committee Charters set out the responsibilities of the Board and each of the Committees.

Day-to-day management and operations are delegated to Management who operates within the agreed framework and reports to, and seeks approvals from, the Board as required. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the overall operational and business management of McGrath.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of McGrath Limited during the year ended 30 June 2017:

Cass O'Connor

Chair and Non-executive Director.

- McGrath Operations Limited, appointed 25 August 2000
- McGrath Limited, appointed 8 September 2015
- Appointed Chair 25 August 2016.

Cass is also a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and was appointed chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee on 1 June 2017.

Cass has over 30 years' experience as a corporate advisor, private equity investor and equities research analyst. Currently running her own advisory and investment firm, she has previously been a senior banker with Carnegie, Wylie & Company (now Lazard Australia); an Executive Director with Goldman Sachs Australia LLC; Director of Turnbull & Partners Limited and equities research analyst with Bain & Company (now Deutsche Bank).

Her industry specialisations include media, telecommunications, entertainment, property, luxury consumables and the not-for-profit sector. Cass has held and continues to hold a number of directorships on the boards of ASX listed, private and public sector entities.

Cass is currently a non-Executive Director of ASX listed Prime Media Group Limited, and unlisted Goalpost Pictures Pty Ltd among other entities. She was previously a Director of Bundanon Trust (2011 to 2015), Lifetime Care and Support Authority of NSW (2006 to 2012), Motor Accidents Authority of NSW (2010 to 2012), WorkCover Authority of NSW (2011 to 2012) and other government and private sector entities.

Cass holds a Bachelor of Business from the University of Technology Sydney and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

John McGrath

Executive Director.

- McGrath Operations Limited, appointed 2 March 2000
- McGrath Limited, appointed 8 September 2015

John founded McGrath in 1988 and is considered one of the most influential figures in the Australian property industry. John has grown McGrath Estate Agents to be one Australia's most successful integrated real estate service groups.

In 2003, John was awarded a Centenary Medal for service to business. In 2008, he was honored by the Real Estate Institute of NSW with the Woodrow Weight OBE Award, a lifetime achievement award for his outstanding contribution to the real estate industry.

John is a best-selling author, a Director of REA Group (since 1999), a Member of the REA Group HR Committee, and sits on the Board of the South Sydney "Rabbitohs".

Elizabeth Crouch

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Appointed 25 August 2016.

Elizabeth is also the Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and a member of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Elizabeth, an experienced and highly regarded non-executive director with ASX listed companies, was appointed to the McGrath Board in August 2016 and is Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee.

She spent 16 years with the Federal government before moving to the private sector where she held various positions, including the role of Chief Executive of the Housing Industry of Australia for nine years.

Elizabeth is currently on the Board of the Western Sydney Local Health District, is Chair of the Audit and Risk committees of the City of Sydney, Railcorp and the Office of Environment and Heritage, Deputy Chancellor of Macquarie University, and non-executive director of Macquarie University Hospital and SGS Economics and Planning. She is also a Trustee of the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences.

Elizabeth holds a Bachelor of Economics and is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Nigel Dews

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Appointed 23 November 2016.

Nigel was the Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee from the time of his appointment to the Board. He stepped down from both committees on 1 June 2017.

Nigel's professional experience encompasses more than 15 years in corporate leadership roles, often leading high-growth start-ups, as well as eight years in strategy consulting. He has been a leader in the digital media and telecommunications industries in Australia, as CEO of Vodafone Hutchison Australia and 3 Mobile, and as Chief Executive of the Fairfax Media digital business.

Nigel completed an MBA with Distinction from London Business School after working in the Reserve Bank of Australia research department. He then spent five years with McKinsey & Company's Sydney, New York and London offices in financial services and telecommunications.

He is Chief Executive Officer of Message Media Group.

Cath Rogers

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Appointed 23 November 2016.

Cath is also a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Cath brings more than 15 years of global experience in venture capital and private equity, investment banking, strategy consulting and technology ventures with firms including AirTree Ventures, Credit Suisse, The World Bank, Accenture, ABN Amro and Anchorage Capital Partners.

Cath also serves as a Director of the Heart Research Institute and Heads Over Heels. Cath holds an MBA from INSEAD in France, a Bachelor of Commerce from UNSW and is a Chartered Financial Analyst and is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

David Mackay

Chairman and Independent Non-executive Director.

- Retired 25 August 2016.

David was also a member of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

David has had a long career with Kellogg Company in America and internationally, retiring as Chief Executive Officer and President of Kellogg Company in 2011 after holding a number of key positions within the company.

David is a Director of Fortune Brands Home & Security Inc. (since 2011), a Director of Clorox Company Inc. (since August 2016) and has a Bachelor of Business Administration from Charles Sturt University.

David was previously a non-Executive Director of Woolworths Limited (2012 to October 2015), an independent Director of Keurig Green Mountain, Inc. (2012 to March 2016), an independent Director and non-Executive Chairman of Beam, Inc. (2011 to April 2014), Managing Director of Sara Lee Bakery in Australia (1992 to 1998) and a former Director and Board Member of the Grocery Manufacturers of Australia, the Australian Food Council, the Industry Affairs Council of the Grocery Manufacturers of America, the Executive Committee of the Biscuit and Cracker Manufacturers' Association and a member of the Global Consumer Goods Forum.

Daniel Petre

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Retired 23 November 2016.

Daniel was the Chair of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and a member of the Audit and Risk Committee prior to retiring from the Board.

Daniel has over 30 years of experience in Australia’s technology industry having founded AirTree Ventures, Ecorp Pty Ltd and Netus Pty Ltd. Daniel has held leadership positions in technology based businesses, including working at Microsoft’s headquarters in the U.S.

Daniel has served on a range of not for profit boards and is currently on the Sydney Theatre Company Board amongst other advisory roles.

Daniel is currently a Director of Oneview Healthcare.

Daniel was previously a Director of Nine Entertainment Company Holdings Ltd (2010 to 2011), Publishing and Broadcasting Limited (1997 to 2001) and was the Chairman of Ecorp (1997 to 2001).

Daniel holds a Bachelor of Science with majors in Computer Science and Statistics from UNSW, a MBA from the University of Sydney and a Hon DBus from UNSW. Daniel is also a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Attendance at meetings

The number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of each standing Board committee, of which the relevant Director was a member, held during the year ended 30 June 2017 and the number of meetings attended by each Director are detailed below:

	Board Meeting		Audit & Risk Committee Meeting		Remuneration & Nomination Committee Meeting	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
D Mackay	2	2	2	2	1	1
J. McGrath	13	12	-	-	-	-
C. O’Connor	13	13	5	5	3	3
D. Petre	4	2	2	1	1	1
E. Crouch	11	11	3	3	2	2
C. Rogers	9	9	3	3	2	2
N. Dews	9	9	3	3	2	2

Role and responsibilities of the Board

- Represent and serve the interests of Shareholders by considering and approving McGrath’s strategies, policies and performance
- Ensure that an appropriate corporate governance framework is established and operating
- Provide guidance and oversight in critical areas including:
 - strategic direction
 - financial oversight
 - risk management and internal controls
 - managerial oversight
 - delegations
 - corporate governance

The responsibilities of the Board are detailed in the Board Charter on McGrath’s website. The Board’s conduct is also governed by McGrath’s constitution. Both the Board Charter and McGrath’s constitution are available on McGrath’s website under About Us / Investor Centre (www.mcgrath.com.au/about/investorcentre)

Board composition and independence

The Board currently consists of three independent Non-executive Directors and two non-independent Directors.

Further information

Further details are provided in McGrath’s Corporate Governance Statement available on McGrath’s website under About Us / Investor Centre (www.mcgrath.com.au/about/investorcentre).

Remuneration report

Key management personnel covered in this report

Non-executive and executive directors (see pages 5-7 for details about each director)

Name	Position
Cass O'Connor (appointed Chair 25 August 2016)	Chair, Non-executive Director
John McGrath	Executive Director
Elizabeth Crouch (appointed 25 August 2016)	Independent Non-executive Director
Nigel Dews (appointed 23 November 2016)	Independent Non-executive Director
Cath Rogers (appointed 23 November 2016)	Independent Non-executive Director
David Mackay (retired 25 August 2016)	Chair, Independent Non-executive Director
Daniel Petre (retired 23 November 2016)	Independent Non-executive Director

Other key management personnel

Name	Position
Cameron Judson (appointed 14 July 2016)	Chief Executive Officer
Kon Stathopoulos (appointed 10 October 2016)	Head of Sales
Paul Hauenschild	Chief Financial Officer
Christopher Mourd (appointed 13 June 2017)	Head of Franchise Services
Geoff Lucas (resigned 12 August 2016)	Chief Operating Officer
Matt Lahood (resigned 31 December 2016)	Director of Sales
Gary Vouris (resigned 3 April 2017)	General Manager of Franchise

1. Remuneration policy and link to performance

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee consists of a minimum of three members with a majority of independent Directors.

The overall objective of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to assist the Board of Directors of McGrath Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries to:

- Align the Company's remuneration approach with shareholder interests to allow the organisation to attract, motivate and retain its staff to enhance the Company's performance in a manner that supports the long-term financial soundness of the Company.
- Provide appropriate corporate governance by identifying the mix of skills and individuals required in Directors to allow the Board to contribute to the successful oversight and stewardship of the Company and discharge their duties under the law diligently and efficiently.

Balancing short-term and long-term performance

Short-term incentives for the Company's executives are set at a maximum of 40% of fixed annual remuneration with potential for "stretch" performance up to 125% of target. The targets are set to drive performance without encouraging undue risk-taking. Targets are set against financial and non-financial strategic objectives. The targets act to incentivise growth, achieve strategy and corporate objectives in line with expectations of shareholders. The minimum value of incentive is nil if targets are not met.

The long-term incentive plan (LTI) is designed to align the interests of executives and senior management with the interests of shareholders by providing an opportunity for the participants to receive an equity interest in McGrath, which is also set at a maximum of 40% of fixed annual remuneration.

A summary of McGrath's remuneration mix including fixed annual remuneration, short-term incentive and long-term incentive is set out in figure 1.

Figure 1: Remuneration framework

COMPONENT	PERFORMANCE MEASURE	WEIGHTING	STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE/ PERFORMANCE LINK
FIXED ANNUAL REMUNERATION (FAR) Salary and other non-cash benefits +	FAR consists of base salary and superannuation and non-monetary benefits. Remuneration is structured to ensure executives are accountable for driving group strategy and corporate objectives in line with expectations of shareholders. Executives are targeted to achieve specific outcomes in these areas as part of their annual salary. STI's and LTI's are used to incentivise executives to achieve targets beyond fixed annual remuneration expectations.		Remuneration is set to ensure the attraction and retention of industry leading talent. Consideration is given to background and skillsets, seniority of role, level of responsibility, industry benchmarks, core values and cultural alignment.
SHORT-TERM INCENTIVES (STI) Percentage of fixed annual remuneration +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Financial Measure (GFM) Net Profit After Tax (NPAT). Additional specific financial objectives may also apply to certain executives. • Divisional Financial Measures (DM) Divisional Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) Contribution which is EBITDA excluding corporate costs. • Non-financial Measures (NFM) Specified strategic objective targets 	Maximum of 40% of total fixed remuneration, with potential for "stretch" performance up to 125% of target	GFM rewards performance at group level. NPAT was chosen to ensure alignment with Consolidated Entity and shareholder objectives. DM – rewards performance at a divisional level under the direct control of the specific executive. NFM recognises differing drivers of performance across different Business Units
LONG-TERM INCENTIVES (LTI) Performance rights +	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EBITDA Target Achievement of Consolidated Entity's EBITDA target. Measured over a three-year performance period¹. Weighted at 50% of LTI. • Total Shareholder Return (TSR) Relative to a group of 12 selected comparative entities listed on the ASX. Measured over a three-year performance period. Weighted at 50% of LTI. 	Maximum of 40% of total fixed remuneration	EBITDA was chosen because it is the appropriate measure of group operating performance growth. TSR is chosen because it provides a relative, external market performance measure against McGrath's comparable peers.
= TOTAL REMUNERATION			
The remuneration mix is designed to reflect the different components of the McGrath business and is structured to reward executives for performance at a Consolidated Entity level and, for divisional executives, also at a divisional level, and to align executives and stakeholder interests through share ownership.			

Assessing performance

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee is responsible for assessing performance against KPI's and determining the STI and LTI to be paid to Key Management Personnel. To assist in this assessment, the committee receives detailed reports on performance from management which are based on independently verifiable data such as financial measures, market share and data from independently run surveys.

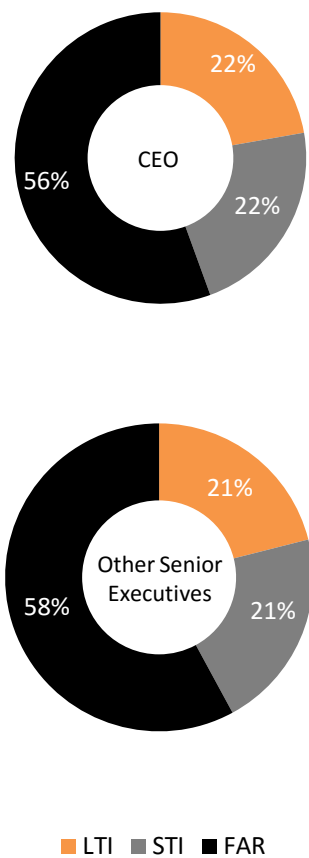
¹ The measurement period of the EBITDA target for the FY16 LTI was one year, being FY16.

Target remuneration mix

Our executive remuneration framework for FY17 is shown in figure 2 below. The framework comprises fixed annual remuneration, an annual or short-term incentive and a long-term incentive. The graph shows each of the components as a percentage of total target remuneration on the basis that the performance conditions for the STI and LTI are fully satisfied.

The target remuneration mix for the CEO excludes the performance rights awarded upon commencement with McGrath and promotion from Joint-CEO to CEO.

Figure 2: Target remuneration mix for FY17



The actual remuneration mix achieved by KMP is shown in figure 10.

Elements of remuneration

(i) Fixed annual remuneration (FAR)

Executives may receive their FAR as cash, or salary sacrificed benefits. FAR is reviewed annually, or on promotion. It is benchmarked against data for comparable roles within companies in similar industries and with similar market capitalisation. The committee aims to position executives at or near the median, with flexibility to take into account capability, experience, value to the organisation and performance of the individual.

Superannuation is included in FAR for all executives.

(ii) Short-term incentives (STI)

Certain employees are entitled to participate in McGrath’s STI Plan. The amount of the award under the STI Plan to which each participant may become entitled (if any) will be determined by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee and the senior management team (as appropriate) based on achievement against set performance targets. Further detail is shown in Figure 4 below.

(iii) Long-term incentives (LTI)

The Board has discretion to make offers to employees of McGrath or its related bodies corporate that the Board determines to be eligible to receive a grant under the LTI Plan. Under the LTI Plan, performance rights are subject to vesting or performance conditions determined by the Board and specified in the offer document. Any performance rights, will either not be offered, lapse or be forfeited if the relevant vesting and performance conditions are not satisfied.

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2. Statutory performance indicators

We aim to align our executive remuneration to our strategic and business objectives and the creation of shareholder wealth. Figure 3 shows measures of the group's financial performance over the last five years as required by the Corporations Act 2001. However, these are not necessarily consistent with the measures used in determining the variable amounts of remuneration to be awarded to KMPs, see figure 6. As a consequence, there may not always be a direct correlation between the statutory key performance measures and the variable remuneration awarded.

Figure 3: key performance indicators of the group over the last five years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Profit for the year attributable to owners of McGrath Limited (\$'000)	4,871	8,358	6,727	8,993	4,390
Pro forma EBITDA ¹ (\$'000)	15,254	26,244	27,160	21,288	10,019
Pro forma NPAT ¹ (\$'000)	4,550	14,594	15,662	12,027	4,192
Basic earnings per share (cents)	3.58	8.58	14.84	20.58	10.04
Dividend payments (\$'000)	6,142	11,000	6,428	1,539	1,710
Dividend payout ratio (%) ²	126%	132%	96%	17%	39%
Closing share price (\$ as at 30 June)	0.56	0.92	n/a	n/a	n/a

¹ Pro forma EBITDA and pro forma NPAT are non-IFRS (non-statutory) measures and have not been subject to audit or review.

² The dividend pay-out ratio is calculated based on dividends paid and statutory net profit after tax for the year.

3. Annual incentive overview

Figure 4: Structure of the short-term incentive plan

Feature	Description												
Maximum opportunity	The CEO and certain members of the senior management team will be entitled to an STI award up to a maximum percentage of their FAR (the maximum on track earning potential is typically 30% but up to 40% of total FAR, with the potential for stretch performance of up to 125% on the on-track amount).												
Performance period	Financial year												
Performance metrics	The STI metrics align with our strategic priorities of market competitiveness, operational excellence, shareholder value and fostering talented and engaged people.												
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Measure</th> <th>Reason for selection</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Financial</td> <td>Group Financial Measure: NPAT. 50% weighting.</td> <td>Rewards performance at group level. NPAT was chosen to ensure alignment with Consolidated Entity and shareholder objectives.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Divisional Measure: EBITDA Contribution, other specific financial measures. Typically, 20 to 25% weighting.</td> <td>Encourages and rewards performance at a divisional level or specific financial measure that is under direct control of the executive or manager.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Non-financial measures – specific strategic objective targets</td> <td>Typically, 25 to 30% weighting but may be up to 50% for executives not responsible for revenue generating business units.</td> <td>Recognises and rewards leadership behavior, internal culture, greater customer satisfaction and service development consistent with shareholder objectives.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Measure	Reason for selection	Financial	Group Financial Measure: NPAT. 50% weighting.	Rewards performance at group level. NPAT was chosen to ensure alignment with Consolidated Entity and shareholder objectives.		Divisional Measure: EBITDA Contribution, other specific financial measures. Typically, 20 to 25% weighting.	Encourages and rewards performance at a divisional level or specific financial measure that is under direct control of the executive or manager.	Non-financial measures – specific strategic objective targets	Typically, 25 to 30% weighting but may be up to 50% for executives not responsible for revenue generating business units.	Recognises and rewards leadership behavior, internal culture, greater customer satisfaction and service development consistent with shareholder objectives.
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Non-financial measures – specific strategic objective targets	Typically, 25 to 30% weighting but may be up to 50% for executives not responsible for revenue generating business units.	Recognises and rewards leadership behavior, internal culture, greater customer satisfaction and service development consistent with shareholder objectives.											
Delivery of STI	Each year performance will be measured for the twelve-month period ended 30 June. Participants will need to be employed after the lodgement of the Consolidated Entity's accounts when the payment falls due to be eligible for an STI award, except in good leaver cases including retirement or bona fide redundancy, where some or all of the payment may be made at the discretion of the Board and senior management team (as appropriate).												
Board discretion	The Board has discretion to adjust remuneration outcomes up or down to prevent any inappropriate reward outcomes, including deferral of part of the STI award.												

Weighting of performance conditions and outcomes

The table below sets out the performance conditions for the FY17 short-term incentive, the extent to which they were achieved and the weighting between these measures for KMP.

Figure 5: Weighting of performance conditions and outcomes

Name	Weighting of financial measures			Weighting of non-financial measures	
	Consolidated Entity NPAT	Divisional EBITDA contribution	Other specific objectives	Strategic objectives	Other agreed objectives
C. Judson	● 50%		● 25%	● 10%	● 15%
K. Stathopoulos	● 50%	● 20%		● 15%	● 15%
P. Hauenschild	● 50%		● 25%	● 15%	● 10%

● Threshold not met ● Threshold met or exceeded ● Target met or exceeded ● Stretch target achieved

G. Lucas, M. Lahood and G. Vouris resigned during the year and forfeited their FY17 short-term incentive opportunity. C. Mourd joined the Company on 13 June 2017 and was not eligible for an FY17 STI.

FY17 short-term incentive outcome

The table below sets out specific information relating to the actual short-term incentives awarded for FY17.

Figure 6: Performance based remuneration award

Name	Total STI Opportunity ¹	Awarded ¹	Awarded	Forfeited
	\$	\$	%	%
C. Judson	260,000	72,800	28	72
K. Stathopoulos ²	180,000	100,000	56	44
P. Hauenschild	78,213	14,900	19	81

¹ Amounts include superannuation.

² STI agreement for FY17 included a payment floor of \$100,000.

4. Long-term incentive overview

Figure 7: Structure of the long-term incentive plan

Feature	Description																			
Maximum opportunity	The CEO and certain members of the senior management team will be entitled to be awarded performance rights to a value up to a maximum percentage of their FAR (the maximum is typically 30% but will not exceed 40% of total FAR).																			
Performance period	Three years																			
Performance metrics	The LTI metrics align with our strategic objectives and the creation of shareholder value.																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Weighting</th> <th>Conditions and vesting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>EBITDA</td> <td>50%</td> <td> <p>The board, at its discretion, sets the EBITDA target for the financial year of the grant, with compound targets for the two following years.</p> <p>Performance rights will vest in three tranches depending upon the EBITDA performance of the Consolidated Entity at the end of each financial year¹.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total shareholder return (TSR)</td> <td>50%</td> <td> <p>Performance of the Company is measured against the performance of twelve comparator entities chosen based on similarity of industry structure, operating model and market capitalisation. (see figure 8).</p> <p>Performance rights will vest in three tranches depending upon the TSR of the Company over one, two and three years respectively. The following vesting schedule applies to the TSR performance hurdle:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Percentile ranking</th> <th>Percentage of awards vesting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Below 50th percentile</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equal to the 50th percentile</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between the 50th and the 85th percentile</td> <td>50-100% on a straight-line basis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above the 85th percentile</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Weighting	Conditions and vesting	EBITDA	50%	<p>The board, at its discretion, sets the EBITDA target for the financial year of the grant, with compound targets for the two following years.</p> <p>Performance rights will vest in three tranches depending upon the EBITDA performance of the Consolidated Entity at the end of each financial year¹.</p>	Total shareholder return (TSR)	50%	<p>Performance of the Company is measured against the performance of twelve comparator entities chosen based on similarity of industry structure, operating model and market capitalisation. (see figure 8).</p> <p>Performance rights will vest in three tranches depending upon the TSR of the Company over one, two and three years respectively. The following vesting schedule applies to the TSR performance hurdle:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Percentile ranking</th> <th>Percentage of awards vesting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Below 50th percentile</td> <td>Nil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Equal to the 50th percentile</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Between the 50th and the 85th percentile</td> <td>50-100% on a straight-line basis</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Above the 85th percentile</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Percentile ranking	Percentage of awards vesting	Below 50 th percentile	Nil	Equal to the 50 th percentile	50%	Between the 50 th and the 85 th percentile	50-100% on a straight-line basis	Above the 85 th percentile	100%
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Below 50 th percentile	Nil																			
Equal to the 50 th percentile	50%																			
Between the 50 th and the 85 th percentile	50-100% on a straight-line basis																			
Above the 85 th percentile	100%																			
Delivery of LTI	<p>Each year performance will be measured for the twelve-month period ended 30 June. If the performance hurdle for the period is met in relation to the specific hurdle, one third of the performance rights will vest. Following assessment, any performance rights that do not vest will lapse.</p> <p>Any shares that vest during the performance period are subject to forfeiture in the event the KMP does not remain employed by the Consolidated Entity for the full period over which the performance right grant is measured.</p>																			

¹ The measurement period of the EBITDA target for the FY16 LTI was one year, being FY16.

Figure 8: Comparator group

Company	ASX code	Sector	Industry group
HFA Holdings Ltd	HFA	Financials	Diversified Financials
Silver Chef Ltd	SIV	Industrials	Capital Goods
iSelect Limited	ISU	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services
Wellcom Group Ltd	WLL	Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services
CVC Limited	CVC	Financials	Diversified Financials
Money3 Corporation Limited	MNY	Financials	Diversified Financials
GR Engineering Services Limited	GNG	Industrials	Capital Goods
Shine Corporate Ltd	SHJ	Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services
Collection House Limited	CLH	Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services
Pacific Current Group Ltd	PAC	Financials	Diversified Financials
Mortgage Choice Limited	MOC	Financials	Banks
Villa World Limited	VLW	Financials	Real Estate

LTI awarded during the year

The long-term incentive is issued as performance rights granted under a long-term incentive plan each year.

Performance rights were allocated to continuing KMP under the FY16 LTI plan in May 2017. The performance hurdle for the EBITDA component of the LTI was subject to a single performance period ending 30 June 2016. As the EBITDA performance hurdle was not satisfied, this portion of the FY16 grant was not allocated. In addition, the first tranche of performance rights that were subject to the FY16 TSR hurdle were also not allocated as the performance hurdle was not satisfied. The remaining performance rights, tranche two and tranche three subject to TSR hurdles, were issued at \$2.10, the initial public offer share price.

The allocation of performance rights in accordance the FY17 LTI plan was also made in May 2017 and are subject to a three-year performance period as set out in figure 7. The performance rights were issued at \$1.17, the share price at 30 September 2016.

Mr. Judson was also allocated performance rights in accordance with his contract of employment from his appointment and promotion to Chief Executive Officer. The performance rights vest in three tranches and are subject to a three-year continuity of service condition only. Performance rights with a total value of \$250,000 were issued at \$1.03, the share price at 14 July 2016 upon Mr. Judson's appointment. Performance rights with a total value of \$500,000 were issued at \$1.175, the share price at 25 August 2016 when Mr. Judson was promoted to CEO.

Figure 9: LTI awarded during the year

Performance Rights	Held at 1 July 2016		Granted		Fair value at grant date ¹		Lapsed		Vested		Held at 30 June 2017		
	EBITDA	TSR	EBITDA	TSR	EBITDA	TSR	EBITDA	TSR	EBITDA	TSR	EBITDA	TSR	
	Number	Number	Number	Number	\$	\$	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	
J. McGrath ¹	IPO Grant	-	-	-	27,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,776
C. Judson	2017 Grant	-	-	111,045	111,045	-	5,922	(37,015)	(37,015)	-	-	74,030	74,030
	Sign on Grant ³	-	-	242,718	-	138,350	-	-	-	-	-	242,718	-
	Promotion Grant ³	-	-	425,532	-	242,553	-	-	-	-	-	425,532	-
K. Stathopoulos	IPO Grant	-	-	-	11,904	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,904
	2017 Grant	-	-	76,923	76,923	-	4,103	(25,641)	(25,641)	-	-	51,282	51,282
P. Hauenschild	IPO Grant	-	-	-	15,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,873
	2017 Grant	-	-	33,424	33,424	-	1,783	(11,141)	(11,141)	-	-	22,283	22,283

¹ The performance rights granted to Mr. McGrath do not create any entitlements to receive any shares in McGrath Limited. They are to be settled in cash in the event the rights vest.

² For accounting purposes, the fair value at grant is shown above, in accordance with AASB 2: Share-Based Payment. The rights subject to market conditions (TSR hurdle) have been independently valued using the Monte Carlo simulation using the Black-Scholes framework. The rights subject to non-market conditions (EBITDA hurdle) have been valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

³ Mr Judson's performance rights are not subject to EBITDA hurdles. They are awarded and will vest on the basis of a service condition as per his contract of employment.

Relative proportions of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

Figure 10 reflects the relative proportions of FAR and STI of remuneration received based on the actual performance based amount awarded. Where the performance conditions for the STI were not met 100% of the remuneration will be FAR. The proportions are based on the amounts disclosed as statutory remuneration expense in figure 11.

Figure 10: Relative proportion of fixed vs variable remuneration expense

	2017				2016			
	Fixed annual remuneration		STI/LTI		Fixed annual remuneration		STI/LTI	
	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$	%
Chief Executive Officer								
C. Judson	654,793	77	190,543	23	-	-	-	-
Executive Director								
J. McGrath	529,902	100	-	-	328,209	100	-	0
Other Key Management Personnel								
K. Stathopoulos ¹	459,310	82	101,365	18	-	-	-	-
P. Hauenschild	264,270	94	15,493	6	249,466	83	50,000	17
C. Mourd	23,329	100	-	0	-	-	-	-
G. Lucas	115,528	100	-	0	596,332	100	-	0
M. Lahood	400,533	100	-	0	679,307	100	-	0
G. Vouris	330,411	100	-	0	349,282	87	50,000	13

¹ K. Stathopoulos was internally promoted to Head of Sales and became classified as a KMP during FY17.

5. Remuneration expenses for executive KMP

The following table shows details of the remuneration expense recognised for the group's executive key management personnel for the current and previous financial year measured in accordance with the requirements of the accounting standards.

Figure 11: Executive remuneration.

Name	Year	Fixed annual remuneration				Variable remuneration		Total	
		Short-term		Long-term		Short-term	Long-term		
		Salary	Non-monetary benefits ¹	Other ²	Annual and long service leave ³	Post-employment benefits ⁴	STI	LTI	
Chief Executive Officer									
C. Judson	2017	570,590	-	9,153	55,434	19,616	72,800	117,743	845,336
	2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Executive Director									
J. McGrath	2017	453,328	-	9,153	47,831	19,590	-	-	529,902
	2016	230,194	-	11,399	68,075	18,541	-	-	328,209

5. Remuneration expenses for executive KMP (continued)

Figure 11: Executive remuneration (continued)

Name	Year	Fixed annual remuneration					Variable remuneration		Total
		Short-term			Long-term		Short-term	Long-term	
		Salary	Non-monetary benefits ¹	Other ²	Annual and long service leave ³	Post-employment benefits ⁴	STI	LTI	
Other Key Management Personnel									
K. Stathopoulos ⁵	2017	385,704	-	14,865	39,151	19,590	100,000	1,365	560,675
	2016	286,400	-	6,712	32,915	18,541	-	-	344,568
P. Hauenschild	2017	212,350	-	9,763	22,567	19,590	14,900	593	279,763
	2016	199,368	-	7,957	23,600	18,541	50,000	-	299,466
C. Mourd	2017	19,498	-	763	2,099	969	-	-	23,329
	2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G. Lucas	2017	105,509	-	1,526	6,067	2,426	-	-	115,528
	2016	480,028	30,498	9,959	57,307	18,541	-	-	596,333
M. Lahood	2017	358,904	-	4,577	27,270	9,782	-	-	400,533
	2016	579,759	-	16,207	64,800	18,541	-	-	679,307
G. Vouris	2017	285,211	-	6,865	19,100	19,236	-	-	330,412
	2016	260,685	30,498	7,950	29,833	20,316	50,000	-	399,282
Total KMPs	2017	2,391,094	-	60,184	219,519	110,799	187,700	119,701	3,085,478
	2016	2,036,434	60,996	59,263	276,530	113,021	100,000	-	2,647,165

¹ Motor vehicle benefits.

² Includes implied benefit of interest free loans, shares granted at IPO, commissions and the cost of directors and officer insurance.

³ Reflects the net cost of annual and long service leave accrued in the period.

⁴ Reflects the cost of superannuation.

⁵ K. Stathopoulos was internally promoted to Head of Sales and became classified as a KMP on 10 October 2016. The amounts shown in this table include the remuneration as an employee of the company throughout this period.

Remuneration expenses for executive KMP

The remuneration table on the following page has been provided as additional non-statutory information to assist in understanding the total value of remuneration received by executive KMP in the current and prior financial years. Figure 11 above has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards as required by the Corporations Act 2001. The accounting standards only require the disclosure of the expense or cost to the company in the financial years presented, which may result in only a portion of cash remuneration being disclosed where payments are deferred to future financial years.

Figure 12: Executive remuneration received in the financial year*.

Name	Year	Cash salary ¹	Other benefits ²	STI ³	Superannuation	Total
C. Judson	2017	597,243	-	-	19,616	616,859
	2016	-	-	-	-	-
J. McGrath	2017	511,019	-	-	19,590	530,609
	2016	632,225	772	-	18,563	651,560
K. Stathopoulos	2017	445,784	8,000	-	19,590	473,374
	2016	305,692	6,712	82,192	18,541	413,137
P. Hauenschild	2017	241,096	610	50,000	19,590	311,296
	2016	219,178	463	70,000	22,879	312,520
G. Lucas	2017	109,603	-	-	2,426	112,029
	2016	532,226	33,069	240,000	28,786	834,081
M. Lahood	2017	366,804	-	-	9,782	376,586
	2016	601,814	-	150,000	18,541	770,355
G. Vouris	2017	303,951	-	50,000	19,236	373,187
	2016	277,069	30,955	112,349	34,198	454,571

* The above table includes non-IFRS measures and has not been subject to audit.

¹ Cash salary includes leave entitlements paid.

² Includes non-monetary benefits (at the statutory cost) and commissions.

³ Relates to cash payment of STI's awarded in the prior financial year.

Contractual arrangements with executive KMP

Component	CEO description
Fixed annual remuneration	\$660,049
Contract duration	Ongoing contract
Notice by the individual/company	12 months
Termination of employment (without cause)	<p>STI Participants will need to be employed and not under notice of resignation or termination until at least 30 June of the relevant year to be eligible for an STI award.</p> <p>LTI Participants will need to be employed until the end of the three-year performance period to be eligible to receive the performance rights that have vested during the performance period.</p>
Termination of employment (with cause) or by the individual	<p>STI For good leaver cases including retirement or bona fide redundancy, where some or all of the payment may be made at the discretion of the Board and senior management team (where appropriate).</p> <p>LTI If the participant ceases employment for cause, resigns, or their employment is terminated by mutual agreement with McGrath, unless the Board determines otherwise, the performance rights will automatically lapse.</p>

Component	Other executive KMP
Fixed annual remuneration	Range between \$260,711 to \$520,000
Contract duration	Ongoing contract
Notice by the individual/company	Up to 12 months
Termination of employment (without cause)	<p>STI Participants will need to be employed and not under notice of resignation or termination until at least 30 June of the relevant year to be eligible for an STI award.</p> <p>LTI Participants will need to be employed until the end of the three-year performance period to be eligible to receive the performance rights that have vested during the performance period.</p>
Termination of employment (with cause) or by the individual	<p>STI For good leaver cases including retirement or bona fide redundancy, some or all of the payment may be made at the discretion of the Board and senior management team (where appropriate).</p> <p>LTI If the participant ceases employment for cause, resigns, or their employment is terminated by mutual agreement with McGrath, unless the Board determines otherwise, the performance rights will automatically lapse.</p>

6. Non-executive director arrangements

Total amount paid to all Non-executive directors for their services must not exceed in aggregate in any financial year the amount fixed by McGrath's general meeting. This amount has been fixed by McGrath at \$600,000, not including the value of shares granted at IPO. The fees shown in the table at right (inclusive of superannuation) took effect from 1 June 2017.

All non-executive directors enter into a service agreement with the company in the form of a letter of appointment. The letter summarises the board policies and terms, including remuneration, relevant to the office of director.

The fees paid to the non-executive directors in relation to the relevant financial year are set out below.

2017

Board fees	
Chair	\$150,000
Other non-executive directors	\$100,000
Committee fees	
Committee Chair	\$15,000
Committee Member	\$5,000

Figure 13: Non-executive director remuneration

Name	Year	Fees	Other*	Superannuation	Total
C. O'Connor	2017	153,085	9,153	14,543	176,781
	2016	102,742	106,223	9,760	218,725
E. Crouch	2017	96,972	7,628	9,212	113,812
	2016	-	-	-	-
N. Dews	2017	67,465	5,339	6,409	79,213
	2016	-	-	-	-
C. Rogers	2017	56,490	5,339	5,366	67,195
	2016	-	-	-	-
D. Mackay ¹	2017	26,635	1,526	2,531	30,692
	2016	149,895	106,494	14,240	270,629
D. Petre ²	2017	45,370	3,814	3,615	52,799
	2016	82,252	104,600	7,814	194,666
S. Hassen ³	2017	-	-	-	-
	2016	-	2,751	-	2,751
Total non-executive director remuneration	2017	446,017	32,799	41,676	520,492
	2016	334,889	320,068	31,814	686,771

*Includes value of shares granted at IPO and the cost of directors and officer insurance.

¹D. Mackay retired from the board on 25 August 2016.

²D. Petre retired from the board on 23 November 2016.

³S. Hassen retired from the board on 11 November 2015.

7. Shareholdings of Directors and KMP

The table below summarises the movements in holdings of ordinary shares in McGrath Limited held directly, indirectly or beneficially, by each Director and KMP and their personally related entities.

Figure 14: Shareholdings

2017 Name	Held at 1 July 2016	Changes during the year	Held at 30 June 2017
Ordinary shares			
C. O'Connor	109,238	16,000	125,238
J. McGrath	37,127,378	-	37,127,378
E. Crouch	-	21,052	21,052
C. Rogers	-	30,000	30,000
D. Mackay	234,499	(205,928)	28,571
D. Petre	277,777	-	277,777
K. Stathopoulos	48,077	-	48,077
P. Hauenschild	69,277	-	69,277
G. Lucas	5,787,194	(70,000)	5,717,194
M. Lahood	2,788,875	-	2,788,875
G. Vouris	24,515	(24,039)	476

C. Judson and N. Dews do not hold shares in the company.

8. Loans given to KMP

Details of loans made to directors of McGrath Limited and key management personnel of the group, including entities related to them, are set out below.

Figure 15: Loans

Name	Year	Balance at the start of the year	Interest paid and payable for the year	Interest not charged	Balance at the end of the year	Highest indebtedness during the year
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
J. McGrath	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	557,143	0	4,111	0	650,000
G. Lucas	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	87,857	0	648	0	102,500
M. Lahood	2017	92,272	0	0	0	92,272
	2016	239,063	0	9,713	92,272	220,121
Other individuals ¹	2017	0	0	0	0	0
	2016	42,857	0	316	0	50,000
Total	2017	92,272	0	0	0	92,272
	2016	926,920	0	14,788	92,272	1,022,621

¹Loans made to 2 KMP that did not exceed \$100,000 at any time.

The cash advance balances were unsecured, interest free and are repayable on receipt of dividend payments or commissions due to the individual or a related party, or repayable on a fixed date.

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2017

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of McGrath Limited (the Company or McGrath) and the subsidiaries that it controlled at the end of the period and from time to time throughout the period (together referred to as the Consolidated Entity), for the year ended 30 June 2017 and the auditor's report thereon. The financial statements have been reviewed and approved by the directors on the recommendation of the McGrath Audit and Risk Committee.

The Consolidated Entity profit after providing for income tax amounted to \$4,871,157 (2016: \$8,411,859).

Principal activities and review of operations

The principal activities of the Consolidated Entity during the financial year were the facilitation of real estate sales and property management services. Revenue is generated from franchise and company owned operations.

Information on the operations and financial position of the Group and its business strategies and prospects is set out in the Operating and Financial Review on pages 1-4 of this Annual Financial Statement.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of McGrath Limited during the year ended 30 June 2017:

Ms. Cass O'Connor

Chair and Non-executive Director.

- Appointed Chair 25 August 2016.

Mr. John McGrath

Executive Director.

Ms. Elizabeth Crouch

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Appointed 25 August 2016.

Mr. Nigel Dews

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Appointed 23 November 2016.

Ms. Cath Rogers

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Appointed 23 November 2016.

Mr. David Mackay

Chairman and Independent Non-executive Director.

- Retired 25 August 2016.

Mr. Daniel Petre

Independent Non-executive Director.

- Retired 23 November 2016.

Company Secretary

Morgan Sloper

- Appointed 23 August 2016.

Morgan has worked for listed companies both in Australia and internationally at the senior executive level, and joined McGrath Limited in August 2016, bringing a wealth of professional and operational experience.

He is a highly-respected lawyer with in-house and private practice experience, delivering commercial insight, and operational and technical expertise, in negotiations and contracting, M&A, intellectual property, human capital, and risk and governance.

Morgan holds a Masters of Law and Management from UNSW.

Dividends

Dividends totalling \$6,142,000 were declared and paid during the year. (2016: \$11,000,000). Final dividends for the year ending 30 June 2017 were declared on 24 August 2017 with a record date of 21 September 2017 and a payment date of 5 October 2017, totalling \$1,392,852.

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity.

Subsequent events

On 24 August, the Company announced that it intends to establish an on-market share buy-back, which is expected to be in effect on or after 8 September 2017. The number of shares bought back and timing of any purchases will depend on the Company's share price and other market factors. The buy-back will be conducted within the 10/12 limit permitted in accordance with section 257B(4) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and ASX Listing Rules. As such, no shareholder approval is required.

Other than the above there has not arisen, in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, any item, transaction or event which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in the future financial years.

Likely developments

The Consolidated Entity has a clear organic growth strategy of expanding its market share via agent attraction and franchise office roll-outs, as well as entering new operating territories.

Further information about likely developments in the operations of the Consolidated Entity and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the Directors' believe inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable speculation concerning the Consolidated Entity.

Environmental issues

The Consolidated Entity's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. The Consolidated Entity is not subject to the reporting requirements of the National Green House and Energy Act 2007.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the directors and officers of the Company against all liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or officers of the company and its controlled entities, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith.

Insurance

During the financial year, the Consolidated Entity has paid an insurance premium of \$88,500 in respect of Directors' and Officers' liability, for current and former Directors and senior executives of the Company and directors and senior executives of its controlled entities.

The insurance premium relates to:

- costs and expenses incurred by the relevant Directors' or Officers in defending proceedings, whether civil or criminal and whatever their outcome; and
- other liabilities that may arise from their position, with the exception of conduct involving a wilful breach of duty or improper use of information or position to gain a personal advantage.

The insurance policy outlined above does not contain details of any premium paid in respect of individual officers of the Consolidated Entity.

Directors' interests

The relevant interest of each director in the shares issued by the Company at the date of this report is as follows:

Director	Ordinary Shares
Cass O'Connor	125,238
John McGrath	37,127,378
Elizabeth Crouch	21,052
Cath Rogers	30,000

Nigel Dews does not own shares in the company.

No options over issued shares or interests in the Company or a controlled entity were granted to directors or key management personnel during or since the end of the financial year.

Remuneration report – audited

Information on McGrath's remuneration framework and the outcomes for FY17 for the McGrath Limited Board and key management personnel, is included in the remuneration report on pages 8-20 of this Annual Financial Report.

Corporate governance

Consolidated Entity governance matters are discussed on page 5 of this Annual Financial Report and are also available on the Consolidated Entity's website:

<https://www.mcgrath.com.au/about/investorCentre>

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Non-audit services

McGrath may decide to employ the auditor on assignment additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company are relevant. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (KPMG) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2017 are set out in note E7 to the financial statements.

The Board has considered its position and, in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Risk Committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure they do not affect the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermines the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is on page 24.

Rounding of amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, amounts in the Financial Statements and the Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors



Cass O'Connor
Chair - 24 August 2017



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

To the Directors of McGrath Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of McGrath Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 there have been:

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

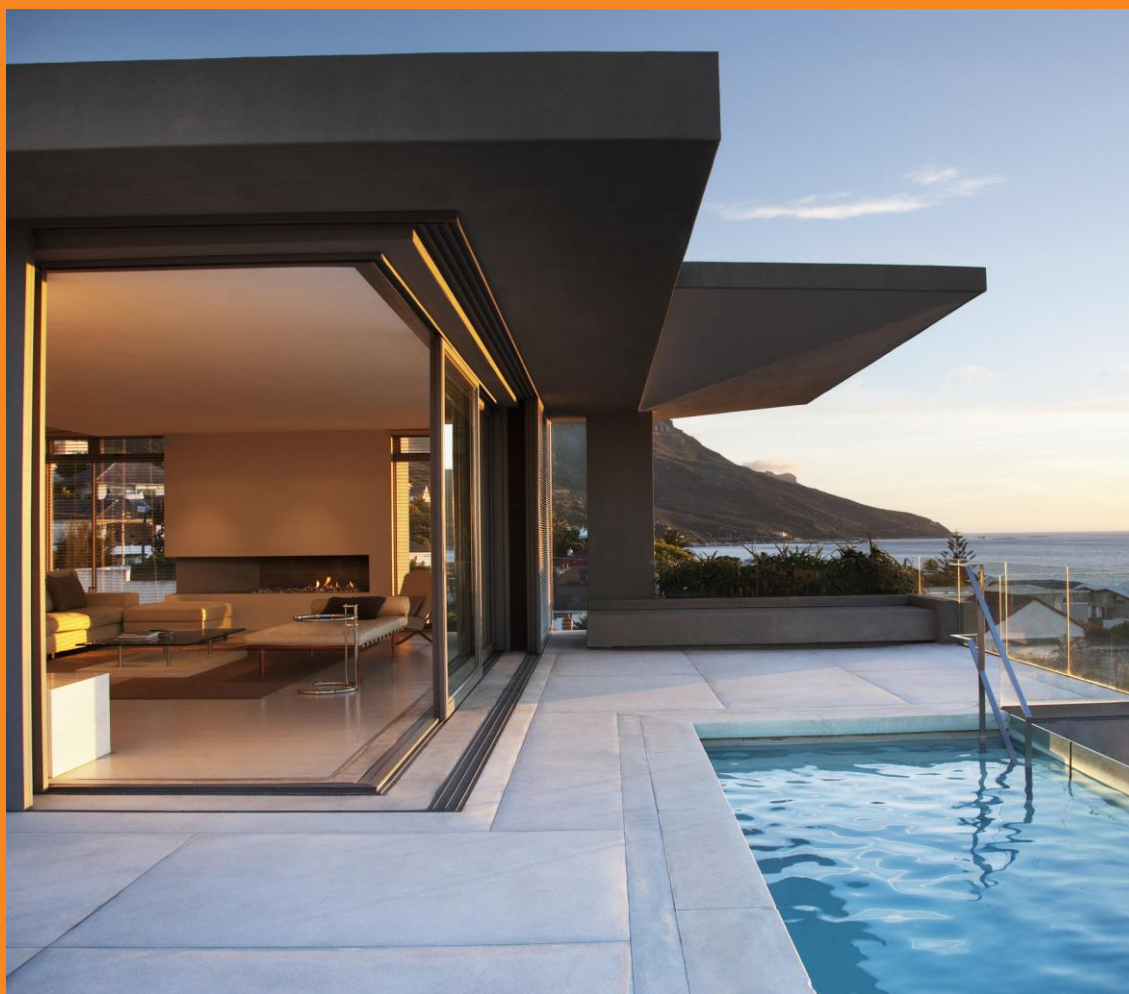
kpmg

KPMG

Stuart Marshall
Partner

Sydney
24 August 2017

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McGrath Limited and Controlled Entities

A.C.N. 608 153 779

Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30th June 2017

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Financial statements

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Revenues and other income	A1	129,363	120,957
Cost of sales		(49,943)	(46,230)
Employee benefits expense	A4	(36,913)	(31,045)
Directors' fees		(449)	(593)
Professional fees		(2,347)	(7,764)
Doubtful debts		(138)	(116)
Occupancy		(7,824)	(5,836)
Communications		(2,582)	(2,373)
Advertising and promotions		(2,528)	(2,146)
Other expenses		(11,064)	(8,411)
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)		15,575	16,443
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(7,574)	(3,635)
Impairment of software asset		(2,180)	-
Finance income		98	98
Finance costs		(61)	(300)
Net finance costs		37	(202)
Profit before income tax expense		5,858	12,606
Income tax expense	E1	(987)	(4,195)
Profit after income tax expense		4,871	8,411
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total profit and other comprehensive income for the year		4,871	8,411
Profit after income tax expense attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		4,871	8,358
Non-controlling interest		-	53
Profit after income tax expense		4,871	8,411
Basic earnings per share (cents)	A5	3.58	8.58
Diluted earnings per share (cents)	A5	3.34	8.19

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	A3	7,999	12,493
Trade and other receivables	B1	28,298	28,305
Other	E2	2,782	2,238
Current tax assets		102	1,198
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		39,181	44,234
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	B1	4,551	3,156
Property, plant and equipment	B2	9,035	7,711
Intangible assets	B3	74,806	78,915
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		88,392	89,782
TOTAL ASSETS		127,573	134,016
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	B4	14,118	16,089
Loans and borrowings	B5	6,125	6,099
Provisions	E3	1,554	1,928
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		21,797	24,116
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	B4	1,523	1,104
Loans and borrowings	B5	-	6,472
Provisions	E3	1,402	1,276
Deferred tax liabilities	E1	4,160	4,746
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,085	13,598
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,882	37,714
NET ASSETS		98,691	96,302
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	E4	95,194	92,132
Share -based payment reserve	E4	672	74
Retained profits/(accumulated losses)		2,825	4,096
Total Equity attributable to equity holders		98,691	96,302
TOTAL EQUITY		98,691	96,302

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	Contributed equity	Retained profits/ (accumulated losses)	Share Based Payment Reserve	Total attributable to owners of the Company	Non- controlling interest	Total equity
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2016		92,132	4,096	74	96,302	-	96,302
Profit after income tax expense		-	4,871	-	4,871	-	4,871
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	4,871	-	4,871	-	4,871
Issue of Equity		3,062	-	-	3,062	-	3,062
Share based payment transactions		-	-	598	598	-	598
Dividends to equity holders	C3	-	(6,142)	-	(6,142)	-	(6,142)
Distributions to non- controlling interests		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity		3,062	(6,142)	598	(2,482)	-	(2,482)
Balance at 30 June 2017		95,194	2,825	672	98,691	-	98,691
Balance at 30 June 2015		6,333	7,971	-	14,304	-	14,304
Profit after income tax expense		-	8,358	-	8,358	53	8,411
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	8,358	-	8,358	53	8,411
Issue of equity		87,050	-	-	87,050	-	87,050
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		1,233	(1,233)	-	-	-	-
Equity raising costs deducted from equity after tax		(2,484)	-	-	(2,484)	-	(2,484)
Share based payment transactions		-	-	74	74	-	74
Dividends to equity holders	C3	-	(11,000)	-	(11,000)	-	(11,000)
Distributions to non-controlling interests		-	-	-	-	(53)	(53)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity		85,799	(12,233)	74	73,640	(53)	73,587
Balance at 30 June 2016		92,132	4,096	74	96,302	-	96,302

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		140,873	124,459
Payments to suppliers and employees		(128,076)	(111,855)
Interest paid		(61)	(300)
Interest received		98	98
Income tax paid		(478)	(4,962)
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	A3	<u>12,356</u>	<u>7,440</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of controlled entities, net of cash acquired	B6	(185)	(29,076)
Payment of transaction costs related to acquisition		-	(1,702)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,726)	(4,993)
Purchase of intangibles		(2,943)	(3,091)
Loans granted		(827)	(539)
Loan repayments received		86	2,121
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		<u>(7,595)</u>	<u>(37,280)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		-	66,050
Payment of transaction costs related to IPO		-	(5,057)
Payment of capitalised transaction costs related to IPO		-	(3,528)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	9,000
Repayment of borrowings		(3,113)	(15,366)
Repayment of finance lease principal		-	(549)
Dividends paid	C3	(6,142)	(11,000)
Distribution paid		-	(53)
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u>(9,255)</u>	<u>39,497</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(4,494)	9,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		12,493	2,836
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	A3	<u>7,999</u>	<u>12,493</u>

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Notes to the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of McGrath Limited (the Company) as at and for the year ended 30 June 2017 comprise the Company and its controlled entities, (together referred to as the Consolidated Entity).

An internal restructure took place in connection with the 7 December 2015 initial public offering (IPO) of McGrath Limited (ASX code: MEA). This resulted in a newly incorporated company, McGrath Holding Company Limited, becoming the ultimate parent company of the Consolidated Entity. This entity was subsequently renamed McGrath Limited. The Directors elected to account for the restructure as a capital re-organisation rather than a business combination. In the Directors' judgement, the continuation of the existing accounting values is consistent with the accounting that would have occurred if the assets and liabilities had already been in a structure suitable to IPO and most appropriately reflects the substance of the internal restructure. As such, the consolidated financial statements of the new Consolidated Entity have been presented as a continuation of the pre-existing accounting values of assets and liabilities in the previous parent company's financial statements, the previous parent company, then named McGrath Limited, was renamed McGrath Operations Limited in the restructure.

The Directors note that there is an alternate view that such a restructure undertaken for an IPO could be accounted for as a business combination that follows the legal structure of McGrath Holding Company Limited being the acquirer. If this view had been taken, the net assets of the Consolidated Entity would have been increased to fair value by \$244.8 million, based on a market capitalisation at IPO of \$260.7 million, with consequential impacts on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and consolidated statement of financial position.

The financial report represents the consolidated results, for the Consolidated Entity, for the period 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017. The comparative information presented in the financial report represents the financial position of the Consolidated Entity as at 30 June 2016 and the Consolidated Entity's performance for the year ended on that date.

McGrath Limited is a for-profit company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars which is the Company's functional currency.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24 August 2017.

The notes are set out in the following main sections:

A: Financial performance and cash flows

This section explains the drivers of the Consolidated Entity's performance, operating segment disclosures, taxation and also provides information necessary to assess the Consolidated Entity's cash flows.

B: Financial position

This section provides a breakdown and further information about those balance sheet items that the Directors consider most relevant in assessing the financial position of the Consolidated Entity.

C: Risk, capital management and related parties

This section explains the Consolidated Entity's risk and capital management, including dividend payments and transactions with related parties, particularly Directors and executives.

D: Unrecognised items

Provides information about items that are not recognised in the financial statements but could potentially have a significant impact on the Consolidated Entity's financial position and performance.

E: Other information

Sets out information that the Directors do not consider significant in the context of the Consolidated Entity's operations and covers statutory information that must be disclosed to satisfy the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.



A Financial performance and cash flows

This section explains the drivers of McGrath's performance, operating segments, taxation and also provides information necessary to assess our cash flows.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2017

Financial performance and cash flows

A1 Revenues and other income

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Commission		89,514	83,826
Fees		39,478	34,795
Fair value adjustment to deferred consideration	B6	371	2,336
Total revenue and other income		<u>129,363</u>	<u>120,957</u>

Recognition and Measurement

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities using the methods outlined below:

- Sales commission and related income, including franchise fee income, derived from real estate sales is recognised at the time of unconditional exchange of contracts between vendors and purchasers.
- Property management fee income is recognised over the period to which the underlying rental payments for managed properties relate.
- Mortgage commissions are recognised upon loan settlement.
- Interest income is recognised upon control of the right to receive the interest payment.
- Dividends and distributions are recognised when declared.

A2 Operating segments

Description of segments

The Consolidated Entity has identified reportable segments based on the internal reports that are regularly reviewed and used by the Chief Executive Officer (the chief operating decision maker – CODM) in order to assess segment performance and in determining the allocation of resources to the segment. These divisions offer different services and are managed separately. The following describes the operations of each segment:

Company owned sales

This represents the company owned sales offices for which McGrath earns sales commissions revenue. It includes property marketing fees paid by vendor clients of the company owned sales segment.

Company owned property management

This represents the company owned property management business for which McGrath earns property management fee revenue.

Franchise services

This includes franchise sales offices and franchise property management for which McGrath earns franchise fees.

Other

This represents non-reportable segments including mortgage broking, auction services, training and events and other network services.

Head office and corporate costs are not allocated to segments.

Inter-segment transactions are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions. The majority of inter-segment transactions relate to levies charged by network services to other business units for marketing, training and IT.

The accounting policies of each operating segment are the same as those described for the Consolidated Entity.

A2 Operating segments (continued)

The Consolidated Entity's operations are from Australian sources and therefore no geographical segments are disclosed.

Assets and liabilities have not been reported on a segmented basis as the CODM is provided with consolidated information.

2017	Company owned Sales \$'000	Company owned property management \$'000	Franchise services \$'000	Total reportable segments \$'000	Other segments \$'000	Consolidated total \$'000
External revenues	85,683	20,012	11,460	117,155	11,800	128,955
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-	5,541	5,541
Segment Revenue	85,683	20,012	11,460	117,155	17,341	134,496
Unallocated revenue						408
Eliminations						(5,541)
Consolidated Revenue						129,363
Segment profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	15,475	7,022	7,229	29,726	(589)	29,137
Unallocated corporate costs						(13,562)
EBITDA						15,575
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,801)	(3,038)	(3)	(4,842)	(1,937)	(6,779)
Impairment of software asset	-	-	-	-	(2,180)	(2,180)
Unallocated corporate depreciation and amortisation						(795)
Net finance costs						37
Profit before income tax expense						5,858
2016	Company owned Sales \$'000	Company owned property management \$'000	Franchise services \$'000	Total reportable segments \$'000	Other segments \$'000	Consolidated total \$'000
External revenues	79,075	16,157	12,052	107,284	11,155	118,439
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-	5,221	5,221
Segment Revenue	79,075	16,157	12,052	107,284	16,376	123,660
Unallocated revenue						2,518
Eliminations						(5,221)
Consolidated Revenue						120,957
Segment profit before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation	18,837	4,646	7,764	31,247	723	31,970
Unallocated corporate costs						(15,527)
EBITDA						16,443
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,021)	(1,972)	(5)	(2,998)	(254)	(3,252)
Unallocated corporate depreciation and amortisation						(383)
Net finance costs						(202)
Profit before income tax expense						12,606

A3 Cash and Cash flow related information

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank	2,993	5,487
Short term deposits	5,006	7,006
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>7,999</u>	<u>12,493</u>

Recognition and Measurement

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Consolidated Entity and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates.

Reconciliation of net cash flow from operations to profit from ordinary activities after income tax

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Profit after income tax expense	4,871	8,411
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9,754	3,635
Doubtful debts expense	138	116
Share-based payments	598	74
Fair value adjustment of deferred consideration	(371)	(2,336)
IPO transaction costs recognised in financing activities	-	5,057
Acquisition transaction costs recognised in investing activities	-	1,702
Net cash inflow from ordinary activities before changes in assets and liabilities	<u>14,990</u>	<u>16,659</u>
(Decrease)/Increase in payables and other liabilities	(1,551)	2,876
(Decrease) in other provisions	(265)	(3,767)
(Increase)/Decrease in deferred tax items	(587)	1,682
Increase in prepayments	(45)	(1,273)
(Increase) in receivables	(544)	(8,908)
(Increase) in inventory	(226)	(32)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(513)	2,651
Decrease in current tax asset	1,097	-
(Decrease) in current tax liabilities	-	(2,448)
	<u>12,356</u>	<u>7,440</u>

A4 Employee benefit expenses

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Wages and salaries		32,190	27,255
Leave provisions		2,340	1,769
Contributions to defined contribution plans		2,383	2,021
		<u>36,913</u>	<u>31,045</u>

Accounting for employee benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Recognition and Measurement:

Short term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken.

Liabilities for wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Long service leave

Recognition and Measurement:

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. The liability for long service leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on a corporate rate with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution plans

Recognition and Measurement:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity with no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

A5 Earnings per share

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share has been based on the following net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

(i) Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders (basic)

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	4,871	8,358
(ii) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		
<i>In thousands of shares</i>		
Shares on issue at 1 July	134,153	43,706
Issue of shares – share options exercised	12 September 2014	-
	-	2,186
Issue of shares – MAUT acquisition	1 September 2015	-
	-	459
Issue of shares – share split and restructure	24 November 2015	-
	-	46,350
Issue of shares – public float	7 December 2015	-
	-	31,452
Issue of shares – Smollen acquisition	8 December 2015	-
	-	10,000
Issue of shares – High Performing agent plan	13 September 2016	2,336
	-	-
Issue of shares – Smollen acquisition	30 June 2017	2,573
	-	-
Shares on issue at 30 June	139,062	134,153
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares at 30 June	136,014	97,449
Basic earnings per share (units)	3.58	8.58

(b) Diluted earnings per share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share has been based on the following profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding after adjustment for the dilutive potential ordinary shares.

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	4,871	8,358
(ii) Weighted-average number of ordinary shares		
<i>In thousands of shares</i>		
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (basic)	136,014	97,449
Convertible redeemable preference shares (CRPS) ¹	8,579	3,837
High performing agent share plan ²	1,013	748
Performance Rights ³	126	-
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares (diluted) at 30 June	145,732	102,034
Diluted earnings per share (units)	3.34	8.19

¹The CRPS convert to shares in two tranches. The calculation considers the dilutive effect of the CRPS tranche one converted at a share price of \$1.19 and potential dilutive effect of tranche two if they were to be converted at the share price at 30 June 2017 per the share purchase agreement for the Smollen Group.

² High performing agents who achieved specified commission thresholds in FY16 were invited to purchase shares. The amount of shares that each agent was eligible to purchase was determined by the commission threshold they achieved. The shares were issued at a price of \$1.1731. The Company provided agents with a limited recourse loan to acquire shares.

³ Performance rights were issued to certain senior executives under a Long-Term Incentive Plan as part of their employment agreements. The performance rights convert to ordinary shares upon the achievement of EBITDA, TSR and continuity of service obligations. The calculation considers the potential dilutive effect of the performance rights if they were to be converted to ordinary shares at the share price at 30 June 2017.

The Consolidated Entity presents basic and diluted earnings per share. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of McGrath by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding. The diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. McGrath uses the treasury stock method for calculating diluted earnings per share. The diluted earnings per share calculation considers the impact of potentially dilutive instruments, if any.



B Financial position

This section provides a breakdown and further information about those balance sheet items that the Directors consider most relevant in assessing the financial position of McGrath.

B1	Trade and other receivables	39
B2	Property, plant & equipment	40-41
B3	Intangible assets	42-43
B4	Trade and other payables	44
B5	Loans and borrowings	44-45
B6	Business Combinations	45-46

B1 Trade and other receivables

	Notes	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Current			
Trade receivables	(i)	21,967	23,233
Doubtful debts provision	(ii)	(301)	(509)
		21,666	22,724
Other Receivables	(iii)	5,762	5,522
Loans – other	(iv)	870	59
		28,298	28,305
Non-current			
Trade receivables	(i)	4,457	2,991
Loans - other	(iv)	94	165
		4,551	3,156

Recognition and Measurement

(i) Trade receivables, which are generally due on settlement or have 30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Where settlement is due more than 12 months, the receivable is classified as non-current.

(ii) Details of the ageing of trade receivables is disclosed in C1. An impairment for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the Consolidated Entity will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(iii) Other receivables is largely related to franchise fees owing from franchise businesses which is paid the month following sales settlement.

(iv) Other loans are predominantly unsecured and may be interest bearing or interest free. They are repaid on an ongoing basis from agent commissions or agreed payment arrangements.

B2 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Land and Buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated Entity, year ended 30 June 2017				
Cost				
At 1 July 2016	6,162	8,163	1,172	15,497
Additions	2,171	1,778	-	3,949
Assets acquired in a business combination	201	61	-	262
Disposals	(266)	-	-	(266)
At 30 June 2017	<u>8,268</u>	<u>10,002</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>19,442</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2016	(3,691)	(4,095)	-	(7,786)
Depreciation charge for the year	(1,271)	(1,393)	-	(2,664)
Assets acquired in a business combination	-	-	-	-
Disposals	43	-	-	43
At 30 June 2017	<u>(4,919)</u>	<u>(5,488)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,407)</u>
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2016	<u>2,471</u>	<u>4,068</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>7,711</u>
At 30 June 2017	<u>3,349</u>	<u>4,514</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>9,035</u>

	Plant and equipment \$'000	Leasehold improvements \$'000	Land and buildings \$'000	Total \$'000
Consolidated Entity, year ended 30 June 2016				
Cost				
At 1 July 2015	2,815	3,777	-	6,592
Additions	1,585	2,240	1,172	4,997
Assets acquired in a business combination	1,731	2,146	-	3,877
Transfers	31	-	-	31
At 30 June 2016	<u>6,162</u>	<u>8,163</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>15,497</u>
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 July 2015	(1,522)	(1,885)	-	(3,407)
Depreciation charge for the year	(782)	(713)	-	(1,495)
Assets acquired in a business combination	(1,326)	(1,523)	-	(2,849)
Transfers	(61)	26	-	(35)
At 30 June 2016	<u>(3,691)</u>	<u>(4,095)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,786)</u>
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2015	<u>1,293</u>	<u>1,892</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,185</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>2,471</u>	<u>4,068</u>	<u>1,172</u>	<u>7,711</u>

B2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

- Plant and equipment - 2.5 to 10 years
- Leasehold improvements - remaining lease term
- Land and buildings are not depreciated

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

(i) Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, unless the asset's value in use can be estimated to be close to its fair value.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset or cash-generating unit is then written down to its recoverable amount. For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss.

(ii) Derecognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

B3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Property Management Rights	Software	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Consolidated Entity, year ended 30 June 2017				
Cost				
At 1 July 2016	53,289	22,363	9,579	85,231
Additions	-	-	2,942	2,942
Assets acquired in a business combination	39	-	-	39
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2017	<u>53,328</u>	<u>22,363</u>	<u>12,521</u>	<u>88,212</u>
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 July 2016	-	(3,938)	(2,378)	(6,316)
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-	(3,033)	(1,877)	(4,910)
Impairment of software asset	-	-	(2,180)	(2,180)
At 30 June 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,971)</u>	<u>(6,435)</u>	<u>(13,406)</u>
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2016	<u>53,289</u>	<u>18,425</u>	<u>7,201</u>	<u>78,915</u>
At 30 June 2017	<u>53,328</u>	<u>15,392</u>	<u>6,086</u>	<u>74,806</u>
Consolidated Entity, year ended 30 June 2016				
Cost				
At 1 July 2015	300	6,349	6,502	13,151
Additions	-	-	3,108	3,108
Assets acquired in a business combination	52,989	16,033	-	69,022
Transfers	-	-	(31)	(31)
Disposals	-	(19)	-	(19)
At 30 June 2016	<u>53,289</u>	<u>22,363</u>	<u>9,579</u>	<u>85,231</u>
Accumulated amortisation				
At 1 July 2015	-	(2,030)	(2,180)	(4,210)
Transfers	-	-	34	34
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortisation charge for the year	-	(1,908)	(232)	(2,140)
At 30 June 2016	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,938)</u>	<u>(2,378)</u>	<u>(6,316)</u>
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2015	<u>300</u>	<u>4,319</u>	<u>4,322</u>	<u>8,941</u>
At 30 June 2016	<u>53,289</u>	<u>18,425</u>	<u>7,201</u>	<u>78,915</u>

The impairment charge relates to in-house software development costs capitalised during FY14 and FY15. During the reporting period, external software developers were engaged to provide enhanced software applications. It was assessed that these applications superseded a proportion of in-house software development costs capitalised during FY14 and FY15.

B3 Intangible assets (continued)

Recognition and Measurement – Property Management Rights & Software

Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination have finite useful lives are initially measured at cost. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, acquired intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Property Management Rights are amortised using the diminishing balance method at a rate of 15%.

Expenditure on internally generated intangible assets, excluding software development costs, is not capitalised. Software assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over 2.5 to 5 years commencing from implementation of the software. At each reporting date, the Consolidated Entity reviews the carrying amount of intangibles to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting period.

Recognition and Measurement – Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

	<u>\$'000</u>
Year Ended 30 June 2017	
Consolidated Entity	
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	53,289
Additions during the year	<u>39</u>
Carrying amount at end of financial year	<u>53,328</u>
Year Ended 30 June 2016	
Consolidated Entity	
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	300
Additions during the year	<u>52,989</u>
Carrying amount at end of financial year	<u>53,289</u>

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions utilised in impairment testing

Goodwill recognised in the acquisition of businesses has been allocated to the Company Owned sales operating segment on the basis that the businesses will benefit the Company Owned sales operating segment as a whole. The recoverable amount is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. The value in use methodology has been used to determine the recoverable amount. The key assumption used in assessing value in use are set out below. The values assigned to the key assumptions represent management's assessment of future trends in real estate considering predicted property values, sales agent numbers, commission rates achieved and costs that have been based on historical data from internal and external sources.

<i>In percent</i>	2017
Discount rate (pre-tax)	13.8
Nominal average revenue growth	5.9
Terminal value in growth rate	2.5

The discount rate was a pre-tax measure estimated based on the Consolidated Entity's weighted-average cost of capital adjusted for a risk premium. The cash flow projections included an average estimate for five years excluding the effect of acquisition or expansion and a terminal growth rate thereafter. Expected future profits for the first year were based on internal financial forecasts and reflect management's expectations of growth. The terminal growth rate was determined on management's estimate of the long-term growth in EBITDA.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the profit or loss. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

B4 Trade and other payables

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade creditors	1,228	5,172
Other creditors	1,647	2,121
Accrued expenses	7,960	5,992
Accrued sales commission	2,721	2,240
Unearned income	562	564
	<u>14,118</u>	<u>16,089</u>
Non-current		
Accrued sales commission	1,523	1,104
	<u>1,523</u>	<u>1,104</u>

Recognition and Measurement

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised costs and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Consolidated Entity prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Consolidated Entity becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

B5 Loans and borrowings

	Notes	2017	2016
		\$'000	\$'000
Current			
Deferred consideration	B6	6,125	6,099
		<u>6,125</u>	<u>6,099</u>
Deferred consideration	B6	-	6,472
		<u>-</u>	<u>6,472</u>

The deferred consideration relates to the acquisition of the Smollen Group. The deferred consideration has been presented at fair value as determined at 30 June 2017 (refer Note B6).

On 7 September 2016, a payment of \$3,062,500 was made to the Smollen Group in settlement of the cash component of the first tranche of deferred consideration. On 30 June 2017, the equity component of the first tranche of deferred consideration was settled by the issue of 2,573,520 ordinary shares in McGrath Limited.

\$6,125,000 for the Smollen Group second tranche deferred consideration is to be settled 50% in cash and 50% in convertible redeemable preference shares during FY18.

The consolidated entity has no bank loans at 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016 – nil).

B5 Loans and borrowings (continued)

	Facility Limit 2017 \$'000	Facility Limit 2016 \$'000	Drawn Amount 2017 \$'000	Drawn Amount 2016 \$'000
Secured loan facilities				
Line of credit	-	11,500	-	-
	-	11,500	-	-

The line of credit facility was cancelled on 21 October 2016.

Recognition and Measurement

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

B6 Business combinations

B6 (a) On 1 July 2016, McGrath acquired CP Frenchs Forest Sales Proprietary Limited.

Details of the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired are as follows:

	\$'000
Fair value of consideration transferred	
Amount settled in cash	186
Amount of deferred consideration	100
Total consideration pre adjustment	286
Working capital adjustment	(1)
Adjusted consideration	285
Recognised amounts of identifiable net assets	
Property, plant and equipment	261
Total non-current assets	261
Payroll liabilities	(15)
Total current liabilities	(15)
Identifiable net assets	246
Goodwill on acquisition	39

The fair values of the identifiable net assets has been measured on a provisional basis. If new information is obtained within one year of the date of acquisition about facts and circumstances that existed at the date of acquisition, then the accounting for the acquisition will be revised.

Deferred consideration of \$100,000 was initially recognised as a liability based upon the fair value of earn outs payable in accordance with the purchase agreement. The deferred consideration was payable in cash on the achievement of gross commission income hurdles within 12 months from the date of sale.

Two of the four gross commission income hurdles were met during the 12 months following the sale date. This resulted in a reduction of the liability and a gain of \$50,000 being recognised in the profit and loss for the period.

B6 Business combinations (continued)

B6 (b) On 8 December 2015, McGrath completed the acquisition of the Smollen Group consisting of 10 entities. Prior to acquisition the Smollen Group represented the network's largest franchisee and consisted of 10 offices across Sydney's North Shore, North West and Northern Beaches.

	\$'000
Fair value of consideration transferred	
Amount settled in cash	31,500
Amount settled in ordinary shares	21,000
Amount of deferred consideration	12,250
Fair value adjustment of deferred consideration recognised in the profit and loss	2,657
Total consideration pre working capital adjustment	67,407
Working capital adjustment	(1,945)
Adjusted consideration	65,462
Identifiable net assets	12,473
Goodwill on acquisition	52,989

As at 30 June 2017, the deferred consideration was revalued based on management's updated assessment of the probability of the Smollen Group meeting the earn out hurdles resulting in a reduction of the liability and a gain of \$320,687 being recognised in the profit and loss for the period.

Recognition and Measurement

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquirer either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Consolidated Entity acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the consolidated entities operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise subsequent changes in the fair value of contingent consideration is recognised in profit or loss.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities are assessed by applying judgement in their identification, classification and measurement in accordance with McGrath's accounting policies and other pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred will be recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or a liability will be recognised in the profit or loss.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.



C Risk, capital management and related parties

This section explains McGrath's risk and capital management, including dividend payments and transactions with related parties, particularly Directors and executives.

C1	Financial risk management	48-50
C2	Capital management	51
C3	Dividends paid and proposed	51
C4	Key management personnel Disclosure	52-54
C5	Related party transactions	54

C1 Financial risk management

The Consolidated Entity has exposure to the following financial risks:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Risk Management Framework

The Consolidated Entity's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Consolidated Entity's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Consolidated Entity, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Consolidated Entity if a customer or counterparty to a financial asset fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Consolidated Entity's receivables from customers.

Exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date is the carrying amount of financial assets, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statements of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The Consolidated Entity closely monitors the age of trade and other receivables on a continuous basis to determine collectability and whether there is any risk of impairment.

The Consolidated Entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors.

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C1 Financial risk management (continued)

Impairment losses

The ageing of the Consolidated Entity's trade and other receivables at the reporting date was:

	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Gross	Impairment	Gross	Impairment
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not past due	31,092	(59)	30,736	(222)
Past due 0-30 days	412	-	499	-
Past due 31-90 days	614	-	440	-
Past due 90 days +	1,032	(242)	295	(287)
	<u>33,150</u>	<u>(301)</u>	<u>31,970</u>	<u>(509)</u>

Movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2016	(509)	(386)
Provisions and adjustments	(126)	(163)
Impairment loss recognised	334	40
Balance at 30 June 2017	<u>(301)</u>	<u>(509)</u>

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Consolidated Entity will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Consolidated Entity's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Consolidated Entity's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated future interest payments and excluding loans from controlled entities.

	Carrying amount	Total Contractual cash flows	Within Year	1 to 2 Years	2 to 5 Years	Greater than 5 years
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2017						
Trade & other payables	15,641	15,641	14,118	1,523	-	-
Deferred consideration	6,125	3,063	3,063	-	-	-
	<u>21,766</u>	<u>18,704</u>	<u>17,181</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The deferred consideration is to be settled on the basis of 50% cash and 50% convertible redeemable preference shares which are convertible to a determined value of shares in McGrath Limited payable in two tranches. See B6 for further detail.

30 June 2016

Trade & other payables	17,193	17,193	16,089	1,104	-	-
Deferred consideration	12,571	6,388	3,063	3,325	-	-
	<u>29,764</u>	<u>23,581</u>	<u>19,152</u>	<u>4,429</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

C1 Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Consolidated Entity's financial performance and position.

Interest rate risk

Profile

At reporting date, all interest bearing loans are variable instruments.

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities was:

	Carrying Amount 2017 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2016 \$'000	Weighted average floating interest rate 2017 %	Weighted average floating interest rate 2016 %
Financial assets:				
Cash at bank	2,993	5,487	0.00%	0.21%
Short term deposits	5,006	7,006	0.67%	0.73%
Total financial assets	7,999	12,493		
Financial liabilities:				
Deferred consideration	6,125	12,571		
Total financial liabilities	6,125	12,571		

Interest rate sensitivity

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates would have increased or decreased the Consolidated Entity's profit and equity by \$53,492 (2016: \$44,296).

Other Market risks

At 30 June 2017 the Consolidated Entity did not hold any available-for-sale equity securities assets (2016: nil) or have exposure to currency risk.

Fair values

For financial assets and financial liabilities the fair value approximates their carrying value.

The aggregate carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the consolidated statement of financial position and in the notes to the financial statements.

C2 Capital management

Risk management

Capital is defined as the combination of contributed equity, reserves and net debt (borrowings less cash). The board is responsible for monitoring and approving the capital management framework within which management operates. The Consolidated Entity's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders such as employees. The Consolidated Entity focuses on interrelated financial parameters, including its gearing ratio, earnings growth, average cost of debt, gearing, weighted average debt maturity and borrowing capacity. The Consolidated Entity also monitors its interest coverage ratio and weighted average cost of debt. These are all taken into account when the Consolidated Entity makes decisions on how to invest its capital and evaluate its existing investments.

The capital structure of the Consolidated Entity can be changed by paying distributions to shareholders, returning capital to shareholders, issuing new shares or selling assets.

Loan covenants

Under the terms of the borrowing facilities, the Consolidated Entity is required to comply with certain financial covenants including minimum annual earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, minimum property management commissions and minimum average term of franchise agreements.

The Consolidated Entity has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period.

C3 Dividends paid and proposed

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Declared and paid during the year:		
Dividends on ordinary shares:		
Final franked dividend for 2016: 6.1¢ (2014: 5.41¢) paid August 2016	-	2,800
Pre IPO franked dividend for 2017: 17.7¢ (2016: nil) paid December 2016	-	8,200
Final franked dividend for 2016: 3.5¢ (2015: 6.1¢) paid September 2016	4,777	-
Interim franked dividend for 2017: 1¢ (2016: nil) paid March 2017	1,365	-
	<u>6,142</u>	<u>11,000</u>
The tax rate at which dividends paid have been franked is 30% (2016: 30%).		
Dividend Payout Ratio	126%	132%
Dividend franking account	\$'000	\$'000
Amount of franking credits available to shareholders	<u>5,752</u>	<u>6,191</u>

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the ability to declare dividends.

C4 Key management personnel disclosure

Non-executive

Directors

C. O'Connor	Chair and Non-executive Director	
E. Crouch	Non-executive Director	Appointed 25 August 2016
N. Dews	Non-executive Director	Appointed 23 November 2016
C. Rogers	Non-executive Director	Appointed 23 November 2016
D. Mackay	Chair and Non-executive Director	Retired 25 August 2016
D. Petre	Non-executive Director	Retired 23 November 2016

Executive Director

J. McGrath	Executive Director	
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Executives

C. Judson	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed 14 July 2016
P. Hauenschild	Chief Financial Officer	
K. Stathopoulos	Head of Sales	Appointed 10 October 2016
C. Mourd	Head of Franchise Services	Appointed 13 June 2017
G. Vouris	General Manager Franchise	Resigned 3 April 2017
G. Lucas	Chief Operating Officer	Resigned 12 August 2016
M. Lahood	Director of Sales	Resigned 31 December 2016

Compensation of key management personnel

The key management personnel of the Company are the Directors and Executives of the Consolidated Entity who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, either directly or indirectly. Key management personnel compensation included in Employee Benefit Expenses (refer to A4) is as follows.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short term employee benefits	3,453,496	2,863,074
Post-employment benefits	152,475	126,294
	<u>3,605,971</u>	<u>2,989,368</u>

Dividends have been paid during the year ended 30 June 2017 amounting to \$6,142,000 (2016: \$11,000,000) which include amounts paid to Directors and other key management personnel.

(b) Equity holdings of key management personnel

	Financial year	Shares held at beginning of financial year	Impact of share split and restructure	Shares acquired during the year	Shares disposed during the year	Shares held at 30 June
		Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
D. Mackay	2017	234,499	-	-	205,928	28,571
	2016	-	-	234,499	-	234,499
C. O'Connor	2017	109,238	-	16,000	-	125,238
	2016	-	-	109,238	-	109,238
D. Petre	2017	277,777	-	-	-	277,777
	2016	-	-	277,777	-	277,777
J. McGrath	2017	37,127,378	-	-	-	37,127,378
	2016	27,056,252	27,056,252	872,000	17,857,126	37,127,378
E. Crouch	2017	-	-	21,052	-	21,052
	2016	-	-	-	-	-
C. Rogers	2017	-	-	30,000	-	30,000
	2016	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	2017	37,748,892	-	67,052	205,928	37,610,016
	2016	27,056,252	27,056,252	1,493,514	17,857,126	37,748,892

C4 Key management personnel disclosure (continued)

(b) Equity holdings of key management personnel (continued)

	Financial year	Shares held at beginning of financial year	Impact of share split and restructure	Shares acquired during the year	Shares disposed during the year	Shares held at 31 December
		Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares	Shares
G. Lucas	2017	5,787,194	-	-	70,000	5,717,194
	2016	4,266,563	4,266,563	70,000	2,815,932	5,787,194
P. Hauenschild	2017	69,277	-	-	-	69,277
	2016	-	-	69,277	-	69,277
M. Lahood	2017	2,788,875	-	-	-	2,788,875
	2016	2,081,250	2,081,250	-	1,373,625	2,788,875
G. Vouris	2017	24,515	-	-	24,039	476
	2016	-	-	24,515	-	24,515
K. Stathopoulos	2017	48,077	-	-	-	48,077
	2016	-	-	48,077	-	48,077
Sub Total	2017	8,717,938	-	-	94,039	8,623,899
	2016	6,347,813	6,347,813	211,869	4,189,557	8,717,938
Grand Total	2017	46,466,830	-	67,052	299,967	46,233,915
	2016	33,404,065	33,404,065	1,705,383	22,046,683	46,466,830

C. Judson, N. Dews and C. Mourd do not hold shares in the Company.

Except for the movement in equity holdings of key management personnel, there have been no other new significant related party transactions during the period.

(c) Loans to key management personnel

	Year	Cash advance balance at beginning of financial year	Advances received during the year	Repayments made during the year	Cash advance balance at end of financial year
		\$	\$	\$	\$
J. McGrath	2017	-	-	-	-
	2016	557,143	1,372,222	1,929,365	-
G. Lucas	2017	-	-	-	-
	2016	87,857	216,389	304,246	-
M. Lahood	2017	92,272	-	92,272	-
	2016	239,063	160,222	307,012	92,272
Other individuals ¹	2017	-	-	-	-
	2016	42,857	-	42,857	-
Total	2017	92,272	-	92,272	-
	2016	926,920	1,748,833	2,583,480	92,272

¹ Loans made to 2 KMP that did not exceed \$100,000 at any time.

The cash advance balances are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment date. Repayments are made from dividend distributions or commissions due to the individual or a related entity.

C4 Key management personnel disclosure (continued)

Key management personnel related party transactions

Several key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

A number of these entities transacted in conjunction with the Consolidated Entity in the reporting period or prior period. The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties were no more favorable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

Share-based payments

During the 2016 financial year, agents in Company Owned sales offices were given the opportunity to participate in the High Performing Agents (HPA) share plan. Under the plan, HPA who achieved specified commission thresholds during the year were invited to purchase shares. The amount of shares that each agent was eligible to purchase was determined by the commission threshold they achieved. The Company provided the agents with a limited recourse loan to acquire shares. The plan was formally granted in April 2016 with 27 HPA qualifying at 30 June 2016. The shares were awarded on 13 September 2016.

Long-term Incentive Plans

During the 2017 financial year, the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives were given the opportunity to participate in long-term incentive plans, with performance rights awarded up to a maximum percentage of their fixed annual remuneration. The performance rights will vest in three tranches, measured for each 12 month period ending 30 June, depending on the EBITDA performance of the Consolidated Entity and total shareholder return against comparator entities. If the performance hurdle for the period is achieved, the rights will vest. Following assessment any performance rights that do not vest will lapse.

Mr. Judson was allocated performance rights in accordance with his contract of employment from his appointment and promotion to Chief Executive Officer. The performance rights are subject to a three-year continuity of service condition.

At 30 June 2017, there are no further share-based payment arrangements.

C5 Related Party Transactions

A number of subsidiaries within the Consolidated Entity enter into related party transactions. These transactions are conducted in the normal course of business and under arms-length terms and conditions. The majority of related party transactions between subsidiaries relate to levies and fees charged by MG Logistics Pty Ltd, McGrath Australasia Pty Ltd and McGrath Auctions Unit Trust for marketing, training, IT and auction services. The segment note at A2 discloses the quantum of these transactions.

Other related party transactions between subsidiaries occur due to the Consolidated Entity using centralised bank accounts in managing their treasury operations. Refer to E5 for a listing of the intercompany balances outstanding between McGrath Limited and its subsidiaries.



D Unrecognised items

Provides information about items that are not recognised in the financial statements but could potentially have a significant impact on McGrath's financial position and performance.

D1	Commitments for expenditure	56
D2	Contingent liabilities	56
D3	Events subsequent to reporting date	56

D Unrecognised items

D1 Commitments for expenditure

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Operating leases		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:		
-not later than 1 year	4,937	4,678
-later than 1 but not later than 5 years	7,843	10,223
-later than 5 years	220	407
	<u>13,000</u>	<u>15,308</u>

The operating lease commitment has been determined within the respective periods above according to executed lease contracts and relate to committed rental on leased business premises.

At the reporting date, the Consolidated Entity has nil capital expenditure commitments (2016: \$nil).

D2 Contingent liabilities

Bank guarantees

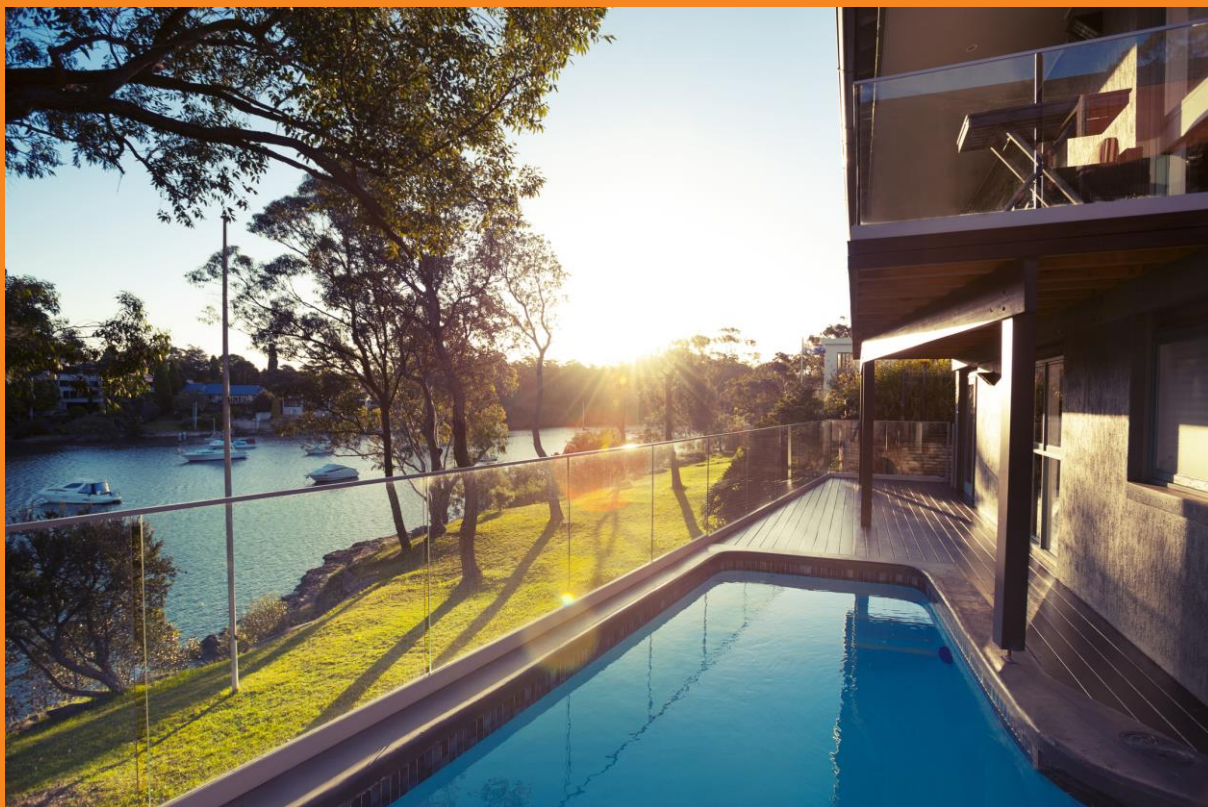
Bank guarantees have been issued in regard to operating leases totaling \$1,556,073 (2016: \$1,445,160). At 30 June 2017, the available guarantee facility was \$2,000,000 (2016: \$2,000,000). The operating lease commitment has been determined within the respective periods above according to executed lease contracts and relate to committed rental on leased business premises.

D3 Events subsequent to reporting date

Final dividends for the year ending 30 June 2017 were declared on 24 August 2017 with a record date of 21 September 2017 and payment date of 5 October 2017, totalling \$1,392,852.

Also on 24 August 2017, the Company announced that it intends to establish an on-market share buy-back, which is expected to be in effect on or after 8 September 2017. The number of shares bought back and timing of any purchases will depend on the Company's share price and other market factors. The buy-back will be conducted within the 10/12 limit permitted in accordance with section 257B(4) of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and ASX Listing Rules. As such, no shareholder approval is required.

Other than the above there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report, any item transaction or event which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Consolidated Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Consolidated Entity in subsequent financial periods.



E Other information

The Appendix sets out information that the directors do not consider significant in the context of McGrath's operations and covers statutory information that must be disclosed to satisfy the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

E1	Taxation	58-60
E2	Other assets	61
E3	Provisions	61
E4	Capital and reserves	62
E5	Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests	63-64
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E Other information

E1 Taxation

This note provides an analysis of the Consolidated Entity's income tax expense, shows what amounts are recognised directly in equity and in other comprehensive income, and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains how the Consolidated Entity accounts for unsettled sales commission costs and tax losses.

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Income tax expense		
<i>Current tax expense</i>		
Current year	2,333	2,883
Adjustments in respect of income tax of previous years	(730)	(213)
Tax losses utilised	(29)	(156)
	<u>1,574</u>	<u>2,514</u>
<i>Deferred tax expense</i>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(616)	1,525
Tax losses utilised	29	156
	<u>(587)</u>	<u>1,681</u>
Total income tax expense	<u>987</u>	<u>4,195</u>
<i>Reconciliation of income tax expense/(benefit)</i>		
Profit before tax	5,858	12,606
At the statutory income tax rate of 30% (2016: 30%)	1,757	3,782
(Over) provision in respect of previous years income tax	(730)	(213)
Non-assessable income	(111)	-
Non-deductible expenses	71	626
Income tax expense	<u>987</u>	<u>4,195</u>

E1 Taxation (continued)

Balance and movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Net deferred tax balance 1 July 2016	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in equity	Acquired in business combinations	Net deferred tax balance 30 June 2017	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Intangible assets	(3,252)	555	-	-	(2,697)	-	(2,697)
Sales commission revenue	(5,957)	131	-	-	(5,826)	-	(5,826)
IPO transaction costs	2,062	(516)	-	-	1,546	1,546	-
Capitalised expenses	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Provisions	1,114	(137)	-	-	977	977	-
Accruals	266	89	-	-	355	355	-
Sales commission costs	991	(175)	-	-	816	816	-
Software assets	-	668	-	-	668	668	-
Change in previously recognised tax losses	29	(29)	-	-	-	-	-
	(4,746)	586	-	-	(4,160)	4,363	(8,523)

	Net deferred tax balance 1 July 2015	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in equity	Acquired in business combinations	Net deferred tax balance 30 June 2016	Deferred tax assets	Deferred tax liabilities
Intangible assets	-	289	-	(3,541)	(3,252)	-	(3,252)
Sales commission revenue	(3,268)	(2,689)	-	-	(5,957)	-	(5,957)
IPO transaction costs	-	1,017	1,045	-	2,062	2,062	-
Capitalised expenses	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Provisions	854	55	-	205	1,114	1,114	-
Accruals	282	(61)	-	45	266	266	-
Sales commission costs	480	(136)	-	647	991	991	-
Change in previously recognised tax losses	185	(156)	-	-	29	29	-
	(1,466)	(1,681)	1,045	(2,644)	(4,746)	4,463	(9,209)

Tax losses

The Consolidated Entity has capital tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position of \$948,977 (2016: \$948,977) which are available for offset against future capital gains subject to continuing to meet relevant statutory tests.

The Consolidated Entity does not have income tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position (2016: \$nil).

E1 Taxation (continued)

Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases used for taxation purposes of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised for all taxable temporary differences except:

- When the temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries and the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be used.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Tax Consolidation Legislation

McGrath Limited and its wholly-owned controlled entities apply the tax consolidation legislation.

The deferred tax balances recognised by the parent entity and the consolidated entity in relation to wholly-owned entities joining the tax consolidated group are initially measured and remeasured based on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of those entities at the level of the tax consolidated group and their tax values, as applicable under the tax consolidation legislation.

McGrath Limited, as the head entity in the tax consolidated group, recognises current and deferred tax amounts relating to transactions, events and balances of the controlled entities in this group as if those transactions, events and balances were its own, in addition to the current and deferred tax amounts arising in relation to its own transactions, events and balances. Amounts receivable or payable under a tax sharing agreement with the tax consolidated entities are recognised as tax-related amounts receivable or payable. Expenses and revenues arising under the tax sharing agreement are recognised as a component of income tax (expense)/benefit.

E2 Other assets

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Prepayments	1,962	1,918
Stock on hand	299	73
Other	521	247
	<u>2,782</u>	<u>2,238</u>

Recognition and Measurement

Stock on hand is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of stock is based on the weighted average principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stock, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

E3 Provisions

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	1,480	1,796
Provision for long service leave	74	132
Balance at 30 June 2017	<u>1,554</u>	<u>1,928</u>
Non-current:		
Make good provision	838	710
Provision for long service leave	564	566
Balance at 30 June 2017	<u>1,402</u>	<u>1,276</u>
 (a) Aggregate employee entitlements	 <u>2,118</u>	 <u>2,494</u>
 (b) Average number of employees	 <u>517</u>	 <u>430</u>

E4 Capital and reserves

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
139,062,433 fully paid ordinary shares (2016: 134,153,229).	95,194	92,132

Issue of ordinary shares

On 13 September 2016 2,335,684 ordinary shares were issued in accordance with the terms and conditions of the High Performing Agent Plan.

On 30 June 2017 2,573,520 ordinary shares were issued as deferred consideration for the acquisition of the Smollen Group (see B6).

	\$'000	Shares
On issue at 1 July 2016	92,132	134,153,229
Issue of shares – High performing agent plan	-	2,335,684
Issue of shares – Smollen Acquisition	3,062	2,573,520
Balance at 30 June 2017	95,194	139,062,433

On 1 September 2015 458,916 ordinary shares at a price of \$2.69 per share were issued as a result of the acquisition of 50% of McGrath Auctions Unit Trust.

On 24 November 2015 at a general meeting of the shareholders a share split was approved whereby each ordinary share was split into 2 shares.

On 7 December 2015 McGrath Limited listed on the ASX, following the issue of 31,452,270 shares.

On 8 December 2015 10,000,000 ordinary shares at a price of \$2.10 per share were issued as a result of the acquisition of the Smollen Group (see B6).

	\$'000	Shares
On issue at 1 July 2015	6,333	45,891,563
Issue of shares - MAUT acquisition	1,233	458,916
Issue of shares - share split and restructure	-	46,350,480
Issue of shares - public float	66,050	31,452,270
Transaction costs deducted from equity	(2,484)	-
Issue of shares - Smollen acquisition	21,000	10,000,000
Balance at 30 June 2016	92,132	134,153,229

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares are recognised as a deduction from equity. Where ordinary shares are issued, any consideration received, net of any directly attributable incremental transaction costs and the related income tax effects, is included in equity attributable to the Company's equity holders.

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At shareholder meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote on show of hands, otherwise each shareholder has one vote when a poll is called.

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Share-based payment reserve		
Balance at July 1	74	-
Provisions made	598	74
Balance at end of the year	672	74

The share-based payment reserve relates to the HPA share plan disclosed at note A5 and the LTIP plan disclosed at note 4 of the remuneration report.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The determination as to whether costs are directly attributable to the issue of shares is a significant judgement. This determination is based on the nature of the costs incurred and allocated on a reasonable basis. Costs that are determined to be attributable are recognised as a deduction from equity.

E5 Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Parent entity

The Parent entity within the Consolidated Entity is McGrath Limited.

Controlled Entity

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of McGrath Limited and its controlled entities listed in the following table.

Company name	Ownership		Investment	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
McGrath Operations Limited	100	100	7,566,460	7,566,460
McGrath Sales Pty Limited	100	100	1	1
McGrath Property Management Pty Limited	100	100	1	1
Total Real Estate Training Pty Limited	100	100	1	1
Architype Marketing Pty Limited	100	100	2	2
McGrath Oxygen Home Loans Pty Limited	100	100	1	1
MG Logistics Pty Limited	100	100	1	1
McGrath Australasia Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
McGrath Auctions Pty Limited	100	100	100	100
McGrath Auctions Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
McGrath Sales (QLD) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
McGrath Property Management (QLD) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
McGrath Sales Paddington Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
McGrath Bulimba Sales Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
McGrath Bulimba (No. 1) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
McGrath Bulimba Property Management Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
McGrath Bulimba (No. 2) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
McGrath Asia Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
McGrath Sales (VIC) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
SPG (Australian Portfolio Management) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Australian Portfolio Management Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Australian Portfolio Management Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (NDH Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
NDH Property Pty Limited	100	100	100	100
NDH Property Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (MNS Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
MNS Property Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
MNS Property Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (NB Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
NB Property Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
NB Property Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (HH Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
HH Property Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
HH Property Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (UNS Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
UNS Property Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
UNS Property Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (Engage Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Engage Property Management Pty Limited	100	100	100	100
Engage Property Management Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (Market Pod) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Market Pod Pty Limited	100	100	100	100
Market Pod Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (Hills Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Hills Property Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Hills Property Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
SPG (Pymble Property) Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Pymble Property Pty Ltd	100	100	100	100
Pymble Property Unit Trust	100	100	100	100
			<u>7,570,667</u>	<u>7,570,667</u>

E5 Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests (continued)

Balances outstanding

The following table provides the total amount outstanding between McGrath Limited and its wholly-owned subsidiaries at reporting date.

	2017	2016
<i>Receivables</i>		
McGrath Sales Pty Limited	5,535,460	2,597,004
MG Logistics Pty Limited	36,995,683	44,420,243
McGrath Auctions Unit Trust	25,388	-
Australian Portfolio Management Unit Trust	665,338	1,145,514
McGrath Operations Limited	2,978,480	-
	<u>46,200,349</u>	<u>48,162,762</u>
<i>Payables</i>		
McGrath Bulimba Sales Unit Trust	38,051	38,051
Engage Property Management Unit Trust	300,000	300,000
McGrath Operations Limited	-	7,024,641
	<u>338,051</u>	<u>7,362,692</u>

Loans to and from controlled entities arise in the ordinary course of business. The balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are subject to no fixed repayment terms.

E6 Parent entity disclosures

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Result of parent entity		
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense	13,175	(3,292)
Total profit/(loss) and other comprehensive income for the year	<u>13,175</u>	<u>(3,292)</u>
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	45,864	48,163
Total assets	99,480	101,181
Current liabilities	(7,437)	(14,436)
Total liabilities	(7,437)	(20,908)
Net assets	<u>92,043</u>	<u>80,273</u>
Total equity of parent entity comprising of:		
Contributed equity	87,629	83,522
Share based payment reserve	672	43
Retained earnings	3,742	(3,292)
Total equity	<u>92,043</u>	<u>80,273</u>

No capital expenditure commitments contracted for at reporting date (2016: \$ nil)

E7 Auditor's Remuneration

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Audit and review services – KPMG		
Audit and review of financial statements	280	240
Other regulatory audit services	-	11
Total	280	251
Other Services – KPMG		
Assurance, taxation and due diligence services	148	1,214
Total other services	148	1,214

E8 Deed of cross guarantee

Nature

During FY16, McGrath Limited and certain wholly-owned entities (collectively the 'Closed Group') entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee (the 'Deed'). The members of the Closed Group guarantee to pay any deficiency in the event that another member winds up.

Parties to the Deeds

The parties to the deed consist of the following:

Holding Entity

- McGrath Limited

Group Entities other than Holding Entity

- McGrath Operations Limited
- McGrath Sales Pty Limited
- MG Logistics Proprietary Limited.

Trustee

- McGrath Operations Limited

Alternative Trustee

- McGrath Sales Pty Limited

Parties added or removed during or since the relevant financial year

No parties were added or removed during the year.

Details of entities which obtained relief in the immediately preceding financial year

Other than the above no parties obtained relief in the immediately preceding financial year.

E8 Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of financial position for the Closed Group are as follows:

Closed Group consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June

	2017	2016
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenues and other income	57,340	57,360
Cost of sales	(11,292)	(10,833)
Employee benefits expense	(17,923)	(14,231)
Directors' fees	(449)	(593)
Professional fees	(2,228)	(7,254)
Doubtful debts	(26)	(89)
Occupancy	(4,130)	(3,059)
Communications	(1,494)	(1,381)
Advertising and promotions	(602)	(956)
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-
Other expenses from ordinary activities	(6,486)	(4,728)
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	12,710	14,236
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(5,370)	(930)
Finance income	115	94
Finance costs	(61)	(291)
Net finance costs	54	-197
Profit before income tax expense	7,394	13,109
Income tax expense/benefit	603	(2,580)
Profit after income tax expense	7,997	10,529
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total profit and other comprehensive income for the year	7,997	10,529

E8 Deed of cross guarantee (continued)

Closed group consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June

	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	7,939	10,071
Trade and other receivables	67,893	55,328
Other	1,609	1,740
Current tax assets	332	1,482
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>77,773</u>	<u>68,621</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Receivables	4,227	2,991
Intangible assets	57,861	59,163
Other Financial assets	1	-
Property, plant and equipment	5,913	5,016
Deferred tax assets	-	51
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	<u>68,002</u>	<u>67,221</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>145,775</u>	<u>135,842</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	29,420	18,950
Financial liabilities	6,125	6,154
Provisions	1,554	1,528
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>37,099</u>	<u>26,632</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	1,522	1,104
Interest bearing liabilities	-	6,472
Deferred tax liabilities	53	-
Provisions	1,018	978
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>2,593</u>	<u>8,554</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>39,692</u>	<u>35,186</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>106,083</u>	<u>100,656</u>
EQUITY		
Contributed equity	95,195	92,132
Share based payment reserve	672	43
Retained profits/(losses)	10,216	8,481
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>106,083</u>	<u>100,656</u>

E9 General accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The Consolidated Entity is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements and is domiciled in Australia.

The Company's registered address is 191 New South Head Road Edgecliff NSW 2027.

(i) Compliance with IFRS

The consolidated financial statements of the Consolidated Entity also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(ii) Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except as identified within the notes.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 30 June each year.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, intercompany balances and transactions, income and expenses and profit and losses resulting from intra-Consolidated Entity transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Consolidated Entity has control. The Consolidated Entity controls an entity when the Consolidated Entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Consolidated Entity. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Consolidated Entity, refer to B6.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of financial position respectively. The Consolidated Entity applies a policy of treating transactions with non-controlling interests as transactions with parties external to the Consolidated Entity. Disposals to non-controlling interests result in gains and losses for the Consolidated Entity that are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AASB's requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustment in the year ending 30 June 2017 are included in the following notes:

- Note B3 – impairment testing of intangible assets including goodwill.
- Note B6 – purchase price allocation from a business combination.
- Note E1 – recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which carryforward tax losses can be used.
- Note E4 – cost allocation attributable to the issue of shares.

E9 General accounting policies (continued)

(d) Standards issued but not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2017 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Consolidated Entity. The Consolidated Entity's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below:

i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. Following the changes approved by the AASB in December 2014, the Consolidated Entity no longer expects any impact from the new classification, measurement and derecognition rules on the Consolidated Entity's financial assets and financial liabilities.

While the Consolidated Entity has yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the debt instruments currently classified as available-for-sale financial assets, it would appear that they would satisfy the conditions for classification as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) and hence there will be no change to the accounting for these assets. There will also be no impact on the Consolidated Entity's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and the Consolidated Entity does not have any such liabilities. The derecognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and have not been changed.

The new hedging rules align hedge accounting more closely with the Consolidated Entity's risk management practices. As a general rule, it will be easier to apply hedge accounting going forward as the standard introduces a more principles-based approach.

The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation. The new impairment model is an expected credit loss (ECL) model which may result in the earlier recognition of credit losses.

The Consolidated Entity has not yet assessed how the its own hedging arrangements and impairment provisions would be affected by the new rules, and it has not yet decided whether it should adopt AASB 9 before its mandatory date. Based on the transitional provisions in the completed AASB 9, early adoption in phases was only permitted for annual reporting periods beginning before 1 February 2015. After that date, the new rules must be adopted in their entirety.

ii) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The standard permits a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. Under this approach entities will recognise transitional adjustments in retained earnings on the date of initial application (eg 1 July 2016), ie without restating the comparative period. They will only need to apply the new rules to contracts that are not completed as of the date of initial application.

At this stage, the Consolidated Entity is not able to estimate the impact of the new rules on the Consolidated Entity's financial statements. The Consolidated Entity will make more detailed assessments of the impact over the next twelve months. The Consolidated Entity does not expect to adopt the new standard before 1 July 2018.

iii) AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments. The Consolidated Entity has not yet assessed how its business would be affected by the new model. The standard must be applied for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2019. There are no other standards and interpretations that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

E9 General accounting policies (continued)

(e) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) except:

- When the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- Receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(f) Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value. The Consolidated Entity determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and

appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at each financial year-end.

The Consolidated Entity derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Consolidated Entity is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired.

(g) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Consolidated Entity on terms that the Consolidated Entity would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security.

E9 General accounting policies (continued)

(g) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

The Consolidated Entity considers evidence of impairment for receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Consolidated Entity uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Consolidated Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(i) Share based-payments

The grant-date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognised as an employee expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognised as an expense is based on the number of awards that meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

The fair value of the amount payable to employees in respect of share appreciation rights, which are settled in cash, is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in liabilities, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to payment. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised as personnel expense in profit or loss.

(j) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Directors' Declaration For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

In the opinion of the directors of McGrath Limited:

(a) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 26 to 71 are in accordance with the

Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and

(ii) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date, and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(c) at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the closed group identified in note E8 will be able to meet any obligations or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in note E9.

(d) the directors draw attention to Note E8 to the consolidated financial statements, which includes a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the CEO & Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

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



Cass O'Connor

Chair

24 August 2017



Independent Auditor's Report

To the shareholders of McGrath Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of McGrath Limited (the Group).

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

- **Group's** financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Consolidated statements of financial position as at 30 June 2017
- Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

The **Group** consists of the Company and the entities it controlled at the year-end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

For personal use only

Key Audit Matters

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

- Carrying value of Goodwill
- Recoverability of trade receivables from development projects

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

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

Carrying value of Goodwill

Refer to Note B3 to the Financial Report

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Carrying value of Goodwill allocated to the Company Owned Sales segment is a Key Audit Matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The level of judgement required by us in evaluating management’s assessment of impairment, particularly given: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The market reduction of Real Estate listings year on year; - The reduction of Company Owned Sales agent numbers during 2017; and - McGrath is the only ASX listed Real Estate agency and therefore has no direct comparable entities to assess Weighted Average Cost of Capital ('WACC'). • The size of the balance, being 54% of net assets at year end. <p>The Group has used the value in use method in assessing the carrying value of Goodwill. The value in use model includes the following significant judgements, which were the focus of our work:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 Year cashflow forecast of the Company Owned Sales segment and growth rates • WACC and Terminal value rates 	<p>Our procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performing stress testing on key growth rates, including agent numbers, to see by how much cashflows would have to deteriorate, before an impairment existed; • Obtaining an understanding of the budget setting and monitoring process used to develop the 5 year cashflow forecast; • Comparing previous actual results to prior period budgets to assess the accuracy of McGrath’s forecasting; • Assessing the 5 Year cash flow forecasts and growth rates, in particular the impact of downward trends in Real Estate listings, the timing of recovery and McGrath’s specific business. We discussed these features with management and compared them against our industry knowledge and experience as well as the Board approved budget for FY18; and • Working with our valuation specialists to compare the WACC and terminal value rates to entities of comparable size and nature of business / business model, such as broking services companies.

Recoverability of trade receivables from development projects

Refer to Note B1 to the Financial Report

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Recoverability of trade receivables from development projects ('Project debtors') is a Key Audit Matter due to level of judgement required by us in assessing the likelihood of apartment development projects being completed within the sunset period (development risk) and the purchasers settling (sales risk).</p> <p>Commission income from off-the-plan apartment sales is recognised on unconditional exchange, with payments due:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% on unconditional exchange; and • 50% on settlement. <p>The long timeframe between unconditional exchange and settlement gives rise to two types of recoverability risk, being from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Sales risk: The risk that the buyer will not settle on the sale. This is influenced by availability of finance and property market movements between exchange and settlements; 2) Development risk: The risk that the developer will not complete the development, thereby invalidate the sale and expected recoverability of the associated trade receivable. This risk is influenced by the availability of project finance to the developer, pending achievement of pre-sales targets and delays in construction completion beyond the contract sunset date. <p>Assessing the conditions giving rise to these recoverability risks are our focus.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recalculating a sample of trade receivables from development projects based on sales price in contract of exchange; • Obtaining an understanding of the company's monitoring and analysis of the progress of apartment development such as status of sales, finance and construction, including the process for recognising and monitoring doubtful debt provisions for these project debtors; • Research industry data for identification of matters that could impact sales risk, such as market price deterioration. We compare this research to the Group's judgements for consistency; and • Analysis of historical trends for recovery of off-the-plan apartment sales commission. We compare these trends to the Group's judgements of future recovery, and our knowledge of current and forecasted industry trends.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in McGrath Limited's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. This includes the Letter from the Chairman, Letter from the CEO, Operating and Financial Review, Corporate

Governance information, Directors' Report and Remuneration Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Operating and Financial Review, Corporate Governance information, Directors' Report and Remuneration Report. The Letter from the Chairman and Letter from the CEO are expected to be made available to us after the date of the Auditor's Report.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

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

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar2.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of McGrath Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

KPMG

KPMG

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with *Section 300A* of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Our responsibilities

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 8 to 20 of the Annual Financial Report referenced to in the Director's report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our Audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*.



Stuart Marshall
Partner

Sydney
24 August 2017

Corporate Directory

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The shares of McGrath Limited are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange trading under the ASX Listing Code "MEA".

ACN: 608 153 779

DIRECTORS

Cass O'Connor

Chair and Non-executive Director

John McGrath

Executive Director

Elizabeth Crouch

Independent Non-executive Director

Nigel Dews

Independent Non-executive Director

Cath Rogers

Independent Non-executive Director

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Cameron Judson

COMPANY SECRETARY

Morgan Sloper

REGISTERED OFFICE

Address

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Edgecliff NSW 2027

Telephone

+61 2 9386 3333

Website

www.mcgrath.com.au

SHARE REGISTRY

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Email

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Australia