ANNUAL REPORT 2018



THE YEAR IN REVIEW



















1. ARB Branded Stores Expansion

ARB continues to roll out the Flagship store presentation format, giving the brand a refreshed, strategic retail presence.

2. Keysborough Warehouse

Continuing growth and demand for ARB product led to the relocation of the company's main warehouse to a new and larger facility located in Keysborough, Victoria.

3. JL Jeep Wrangler

ARB got a head start on the development of accessories for the much anticipated Jeep JL Wrangler, which was specially air freighted across the globe from the US.

4. LINX

ARB released its very first Vehicle Interface System, LINX. This unique modern controller declutters the dashboard and centralises the command of vehicle accessories by replacing classic switches, gauges and monitors with one sleek and smart driver interface.

5. JACK

ARB released JACK, adding a new dimension to traditional off road jacking techniques. The long-travel ARB JACK is backed by the unique power of hydraulic technology and is carefully designed to match ergonomic form with safe and reliable function.

6. We Get It Campaign

ARB's We Get It branding campaign reminded customers that ARB's employees are avid 4WDers.

7. ARB and the USA Market

ARB continues to invest heavily in the USA market. The Summit bull bar and OME BP-51 shock absorbers are now available for the Toyota "Tundra" model and the Summit bull bar is also now available for the USA Chevrolet Colorado models from 2016 on.

8. Prado 150

ARB remains at the forefront of design and development by introducing a new line of 4x4 accessories for the newly released Toyota Prado 150.

9. Southeast Asia

ARB further expands its retail footprint in the Southeast Asian region with a heavy presence in the grand opening of the largest privately and independently owned 4x4 accessories store in Thailand.

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CORPORATE INFORMATION

COMPANY ABN

31 006 708 756

DIRECTORS

Roger G Brown B.E., M.B.A. Andrew H Brown Adrian R Fitzpatrick B.Com., FCA, MAICD John R Forsyth B.E., M.B.A. Robert D Fraser B.Ec., LLB (Hons) Andrew P Stott

COMPANY SECRETARY

John R Forsyth B.E., M.B.A.

PRINCIPAL REGISTERED OFFICE

42-44 Garden Street Kilsyth Victoria 3137 Australia Tel: +61 3 9761 6622 Fax: +61 3 9761 6807

AUDITORS

Pitcher Partners Level 13 664 Collins Street Docklands Victoria 3008

LOCATION OF REGISTER OF SECURITIES

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Yarra Falls, 452 Johnston Street Abbotsford Victoria 3067 Tel: 1300 850 505 (within Australia)

Tel: +61 3 9415 4000 (from overseas)

Fax: +61 3 9473 2500

STOCK EXCHANGE

Australian Securities Exchange Level 4, North Tower Rialto, 525 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

RESULTS

The Directors of ARB Corporation Limited ("ARB" or the "Company") are pleased to report that the Company achieved a net profit after tax of \$51.0 million for the year ended 30 June 2018. Excluding an under provision for taxes in prior years expensed in the current year of \$3.0 million, net profit after tax was \$54.0 million for the year to 30 June 2018 compared with \$49.2 million in the prior year. This represents an increase of 9.9%.

Net profit before tax of \$74.4 million represents an increase of 10.2% compared with \$67.5 million in the prior year. The Board believes the pre-tax result, which excludes the material impact of taxation in the current year, more accurately reflects the operating performance of the Company during the period.

Sales for the year were \$424 million, an increase of 11.7% over sales of \$380 million in the prior corresponding period.

The full year results are summarised below:

Year ended	30 Jun 18	30 Jun 17	Change
	\$'000	\$'000	
Sales	423,975	379,593	11.7%
Other Revenue	2,469	1,613	
Total Revenue	426,444	381,206	11.9%
Profit before Tax	74,372	67,501	10.2%
Tax	(23,403)	(18,349)	
Profit after Tax	50,969	49,152	3.7%
Add back:			
Under-provision of taxes in prior years ¹	3,041	-	
Net profit excluding under-provision of			
taxes in prior years ¹	54,010	49,152	9.9%
EPS - cents	64.3	62.1	
DPS - cents			
Interim	17.5	16.0	
Final	<u>19.5</u>	<u>18.0</u>	
Total	<u>37.0</u>	<u>34.0</u>	8.8%
Franking	100.0%	100%	

Note 1. In accordance with ARB's announcement to ASX on 15 December 2017 and the half year Financial Statements released on 21 February 2018, the reported results for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 include a payment for additional taxes of \$3.0 million in relation to the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2017. The Board believes the results adjusted for the impact of this expense more accurately reflect the operating performance of the Company in the current financial year.

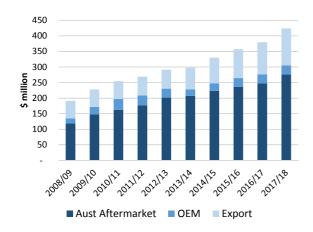
The Company intends to pay a final fully franked dividend of 19.5 cents per share on 19 October 2018. This brings total dividends for the year to 37.0 cents per share fully franked. The Record Date for the final dividend will be 5 October 2018. The ARB Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Share Plan will be in operation for the Final Dividend.

Information about the ARB Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Bonus Share Plan can be found on the Company's website at https://www.arb.com.au/about/investor-relations/. Investors wishing to make or change an election to participate in either of the plans can do so online via the Computershare Investor Centre website at www.computershare.com.au/easyupdate/arb or by phoning Computershare on 1300 850 505.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

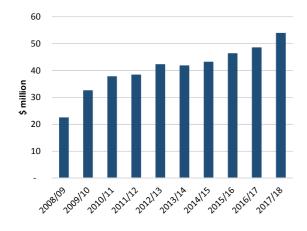
10 YEAR HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

The sales, profits and dividends per share performance of the Company over the past 10 years are illustrated in the graphs below:



SALES REVENUE

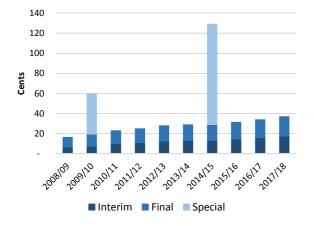
Annual sales revenue has grown at an average compound rate of 9.5% over the past 10 years.



NET PROFIT AFTER TAX

Net profit after tax has grown at an average compound rate of 10.6% over the past 10 years.

(Normalised for 2018 tax adjustment. See Note 1 on prior page.)



DIVIDENDS PER SHARE

Dividends per share have grown steadily over the past 10 years with special dividends paid in 2009/10 and 2014/15. All dividends have been fully franked.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 2017/18 YEAR

Sales and Distribution

Sales revenue increased by 11.7% in 2017/18 over the previous corresponding period. Sales growth was achieved in all categories of the business as can be seen from the table below.

Customer Category	Percentage of	Sales Growth	
	12 months to June 2018	12 months to June 2017	
Australian Aftermarket	65.1%	64.8%	+11.4%
Exports	28.0%	27.6%	+14.7%
Original Equipment	6.9%	7.6%	+2.8%
	100.0%	100.0%	+11.7%

ARB's sales to the Australian aftermarket grew by 11.4% and now represent 65.1% of the Group's sales.

Sales growth for the year was above the average in Queensland, New South Wales, Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia. Growth in Victoria was below average but was cycling off very high growth figures for the past five years. Northern Territory growth was below average due to capacity constraints.

In the Australian aftermarket the Company distributes through the ARB store network, to ARB stockists, to new vehicle dealers and to various fleet operators. Contributions from GoActive Outdoors, Kingsley Enterprises and SmartBar are included in the Australian aftermarket sales segment.

ARB's market leading store network is vitally important to the Company's strength in the Australian aftermarket. Currently there are 63 ARB stores in Australia, of which 25 are Company owned. At this time last year, 61 ARB stores were operating in Australia. It should be noted that the two new stores were opened in the past two months and therefore made no contribution to the 2017/18 result. Another new ARB store will open in September 2018 and it is expected that at least two more ARB stores will be established prior to the end of the 2019 financial year. The new ARB store format has been well received by customers and is continuing to be rolled out across relocated and existing stores.

Victoria's new main warehouse at Keysborough in Melbourne was completed in September 2017. This 16,000 square metre warehouse is now fully operational and is providing improved warehousing and delivery services to customers in Victoria and around Australia.

Export sales grew by a strong 14.7% and now represent 28.0% of the Group's sales.

Growth was achieved in export sales made from the Company's distribution centres in Australia, the USA, the Czech Republic, Thailand and from the United Arab Emirates.

ARB sells its products to distributors around the globe. The 4WD market is growing in many parts of the world and continues to provide strong growth potential for ARB. Exports remain a key focus for ARB, attracting further investment in both infrastructure and marketing.

Sales to Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) grew by 2.8% for the year and now represent 6.9% of the Group's sales.

Some OEM projects were delayed in the second half due to programme complications but these projects are planned to commence shortly. Accordingly, the Company is confident of better OEM sales growth in the 2018/19 year.

Products and Production

ARB regards product development as a key element in maintaining the Company's long term competitive advantage. Research and development expenditure is continuing to increase in line with Company growth. During the year, more new vehicle releases have occurred both in Australia and overseas and new products for these vehicles are being released into the Company's factories on a weekly basis.

Important new vehicle releases were the Jeep Wrangler JL and the Mercedes Benz X Class. In addition, there were a number of model face lifts including Toyota Prado, Toyota 70 Series LandCruiser, Nissan Patrol Y62, Mazda BT50, Isuzu MUX, Jeep Grand Cherokee, Isuzu DMAX and Toyota Hilux Rogue.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT (continued)

ARB maintained a steady stream of new product releases throughout the year, most notably including the releases of LINX, ARB Tailgate Assist, the ARB hydraulic JACK and Summit Raw Rear Bars for utilities.

Work is also continuing on a number of long term development projects that will provide growth opportunities for the Company in the future. For shareholders to get a better idea of ARB's new product releases, the Company's website at www.arb.com.au is a great source of information.

The Company advises that work on the new 20,000 square metre global warehouse in Thailand has commenced and will provide increased warehousing and manufacturing space in the second half of 2019.

The Company is pleased to report that the annual bonus negotiations in Thailand this year progressed smoothly to a satisfactory settlement. Also, a new three-year EBA has been agreed with the warehouse and factory staff in Australia resulting in a good outcome for all parties.

Financial

In the half year report to December 2017 it was noted that stock availability was a critical factor in achieving improved sales growth. It is pleasing to report that stock levels rose by only \$3 million in the past six months as adequate stock levels were reached to maintain growth.

Despite significant expenditure on property, plant and equipment and inventory over the year the Company remains in a net cash positive position at the end of the financial year.

ARB's strong balance sheet with no net debt ensures that the Company is well placed to take advantage of investment opportunities going forward.

THE FUTURE

The Company's growth in 2017/18 was achieved in an uncertain global environment. The current economic conditions still remain uncertain. The severe drought in the eastern Australian states will certainly affect ARB's business to some extent. However, the outlook for the Company is positive and the Board is optimistic about the future.

Demand for the Company's products currently remains healthy in many countries around the world. ARB has long term growth plans in place, both in Australia and in export markets, which include new products and improved distribution.

With strong brands around the world, capable senior management and staff, a strong balance sheet and growth strategies in place, the Board believes ARB is well positioned to achieve on-going success.

A first quarter trading update will be provided to shareholders at the AGM on 18 October 2018.

Roger Brown Chairman

22 August 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of the consolidated entity of ARB Corporation Limited, being the Company and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2018 and the auditor's report thereon. This financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the course of the financial year remained unchanged and were the design, manufacture, distribution and sale of motor vehicle accessories and light metal engineering works.

Results

The consolidated profit attributable to members of the parent entity after income tax expense for the year was \$50,969,000 (2017: \$49,152,000).

Review of Operations

A review of the consolidated entity's operations is included in the Chairman's Statement on pages 3 to 6.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There have been no significant changes in the consolidated entity's state of affairs during the financial year.

Subsequent Events

With the exception of the declaration of a final dividend detailed in Note 6, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year, that have 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 future financial years.

Likely Developments

The Company will continue to pursue its operating and financial strategies to create shareholder value. Further information is included in the Chairman's Statement.

Environmental Regulation

The consolidated entity's operations are not significantly impacted by any environmental regulations or laws.

Dividends Paid, Recommended and Declared

Dividends paid or proposed by the Company since the end of the previous financial year were:

In respect of the prior financial year:	\$'000
- A final fully franked ordinary dividend of 18.0 cents per share was paid on 20 October 2017	14,253
In respect of the current financial year:	
 An interim fully franked dividend of 17.5 cents per share fully franked was paid on 20 April 2018 The final dividend proposed by the Directors of the Company to be paid on 19 October 2018 is a 	13,400
fully franked dividend of 19.5 cents per share	15,472
Total dividends in respect of the year ended 30 June 2018	28,872

The final dividend proposed by the Directors of the Company has not been provided for in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018 as it was declared subsequent to 30 June 2018.

Information on Directors and Company Secretary

The qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each person who has been a Director of ARB Corporation Limited at any time during or since the end of the financial year are provided below, together with details of the Company Secretary as at the financial year end.

NAME & QUALIFICATIONS

Mr. Roger G Brown

B.E., M.B.A. Chairman

Non-executive Director

Mr. Andrew H Brown

Managing Director

Mr. Adrian R Fitzpatrick

B.Com., FCA, MAICD

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. John R Forsyth

B.E., M.B.A.

Non-executive Director Company Secretary

Mr. Robert D Fraser

B.Ec., LLB (Hons)

Independent Non-executive Director

Mr. Andrew P Stott

Independent Non-executive Director

EXPERIENCE AND SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

Wide range of experience within the automotive industry in Australia and

overseas. Non-executive Director of Amcil Limited.

Non-executive Chairman of ARB Corporation Limited since 2016. Executive Chairman of ARB Corporation Limited from 1987 to 2016. Managing Director of ARB Corporation Limited from 1987 to 2012.

Member of the Risk Management Committee.

Wide range of experience in automotive engineering and marketing.

Managing Director of ARB Corporation Limited since 2012. Executive Director of ARB Corporation Limited from 1987 to 2012.

Member of the Risk Management Committee.

Former partner of Pitcher Partners.

Previously a Non-executive Director of Naos Small Cap Opportunities Company Ltd (formerly Contango Microcap Limited) from 2017 to 2018.

Non-executive Director of ARB Corporation Limited since 2016.

Member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination

Committee.

Director of ARB Corporation Limited since 1987.

Non-executive Director of ARB Corporation Limited since 2016. Executive Director of ARB Corporation Limited from 1989 to 2016.

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee.

Company Secretary of ARB Corporation Limited since 2004.

Company Director and corporate adviser. Director of Taylor Collison Limited and Non-executive Director of F.F.I. Holdings Limited and Magellan Financial Group Limited. Previously a Non-executive Director of

Gowing Bros Limited from 2012 to 2016.

Non-executive Director of ARB Corporation Limited since 2004. Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration and

Nomination Committee.

Wide 4WD industry experience.

Non-executive Director of ARB Corporation Limited since 2006.

Member of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination

Committee.

Share Options

No options over unissued shares or interests in the consolidated entity were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the end of the financial year.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors, Officers and Auditors

The Company has, during the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Company or a related body corporate, paid a premium in respect of Directors' and Officers' Liability insurance which indemnifies the Directors and Officers of the Company for any claims made against the Directors and Officers of the Company, subject to conditions contained in the insurance policy. Further disclosures required under Section 300(1)(g) of the Corporations Act 2001 are prohibited under the terms of the contract.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid during or since the end of the financial year, for the auditors of the consolidated entity.

Directors' Meetings

The number of Board of Directors and Board Committee meetings held during the financial year, and each director's attendance at these meetings were:

Number of meetings held	Board 10	Audit Committee 5	Remuneration & Nomination Committee 2
Mr. Roger G Brown	10	*	*
Mr. Andrew H Brown	10	*	*
Mr. Adrian R Fitzpatrick	10	5	2
Mr. John R Forsyth	10	*	*
Mr. Robert D Fraser	10	5	2
Mr. Andrew P Stott	10	5	2

^{*} Not a member of the Committee

The Risk Management Committee meetings occur in conjunction with the management meetings. There were 25 Risk Management Committee meetings during the year. These were attended by the Directors with representation by Mr R Brown on 22 occasions, Mr A Brown on 24 occasions and Mr J Forsyth on 20 occasions.

In addition to scheduled meetings, the Board has informal discussions on a regular basis to consider relevant issues. It also discusses strategic, operational and risk matters with senior management and undertakes site visits.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit for the financial year is included at page 43 of this report.

Non-Audit Services

Non-audit services are approved by resolution of the Audit Committee. Non-audit services provided during the year by the auditors of the consolidated entity, Pitcher Partners, are detailed below. The Directors are satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services during the year by the auditors is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

Amounts paid or payable to auditors for non-audit services provided during the year by the auditors to any entity that is part of the consolidated entity for:	2018 \$	2017 \$
Taxation services	145,737	62,770

Recognising the growth in complexity of the ARB Group and its compliance requirements, and to ensure auditor independence, ARB has engaged a separate advisor for taxation services effective 30 June 2018.

Directors' Interests and Contracts

A.P. Stott purchased a motor vehicle from the Company during the year at its market value of \$16,500.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Consolidated Entity

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the consolidated entity.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified for consistency with current year disclosures.

Remuneration Report - Audited

Key Management Personnel

'Key Management Personnel' are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the consolidated entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. Being a working Board, strategic direction and decision making is exercised by the Directors. Accordingly, the Managing Director and the other Directors are considered to be the Company's Key Management Personnel.

Remuneration Policies

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of Key Management Personnel is agreed by the Board of Directors as a whole based on the recommendations of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee. The Board obtains professional advice where necessary to ensure that the Company attracts and retains talented and motivated Key Management Personnel who can enhance Company performance through their contributions and leadership.

The Company provides a remuneration package to all Key Management Personnel that may incorporate both cash-based and non cash-based remuneration. The contracts for service between the Company and specified Key Management Personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. The remuneration policy is based on providing a fair and competitive annual remuneration package to Key Management Personnel based on market related data. Key Management Personnel do not participate in any short-term or long-term incentive arrangements. The Board does not believe that incentives based on the Company's short term returns are appropriate to long term wealth creation for shareholders. The Board believes that the Managing Director and the Board as a whole are appropriately incentivised in the long term by their shareholdings in the Company.

The Company determines the total amount of remuneration for Directors by resolution.

The Group has reimbursed or borne expenses incurred by the Non-executive Directors in the discharge of their duties of \$nil (2017: \$nil).

Details of the nature and amount of each major element of the remuneration of each Director of the Company and each of the Key Management Personnel of the Company and the consolidated entity for the financial year are:

2018	Salary & Fees \$	Non-cash Benefits \$	enefits contributions	Total \$
Directors				
Roger G. Brown	205,176	-	19,492	224,668
Andrew H. Brown (Executive)	331,567	28,091	31,049	390,707
Adrian R. Fitzpatrick	56,645	-	5,381	62,026
John R. Forsyth	205,176	-	19,492	224,668
Robert D. Fraser	83,247	-	7,908	91,155
Andrew P. Stott	56,645	-	5,381	62,026
Total _	938,456	28,091	88,703	1,055,250
2017				
Directors				
Roger G. Brown	205,175	9,426	19,492	234,093
Andrew H. Brown (Executive)	324,189	27,951	30,349	382,489
Adrian R. Fitzpatrick	54,200	-	5,149	59,349
John R. Forsyth	205,175	-	19,492	224,667
Robert D. Fraser	79,653	-	7,567	87,220
Andrew P. Stott	54,200	-	5,149	59,349
Total _	922,592	37,377	87,198	1,047,167

Since the end of the previous financial year no Director of the Company, other than as disclosed in Note 27, has received or become entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by Directors shown in the consolidated financial report) because of a contract made by the Company, its controlled entities or a related body corporate with a Director or with a firm of which a Director is a member, or with an entity in which the Director has a substantial interest.

The following table summarises the Company's performance and key performance indicators:

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenue (\$'000)	426,444	381,206	361,224	333,356	299,947
Increase in revenue (%)	11.9%	5.5%	8.4%	11.1%	1.8%
Profit before tax (\$'000)	74,372	67,501	64,379	60,016	57,291
Increase/(decrease) in profit before tax (%)	10.2%	4.8%	7.3%	4.8%	(1.2%)
Change in share price (%)	45.3%	(6.2%)	28.5%	6.5%	7.4%
Dividend paid to Shareholders (\$'000)	27,653	26,129	24,144	82,255	20,659
Total remuneration of Key Management Personnel	1,055,250	1,047,167	1,070,633	1,258,409	1,230,949

Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

The ordinary shares of ARB Corporation Limited held by each Director, either directly or indirectly, were:

	Beginning	(a)	End
	of Year	Acquired	of Year
2018			
Roger G. Brown	7,926,427	178	7,926,605 (b)
Andrew H. Brown (Executive)	7,932,968	85	7,933,053 (b)
Adrian R. Fitzpatrick	-	2,500	2,500
John R. Forsyth	2,117,845	186	2,118,031
Robert D. Fraser	27,376	248	27,624
Andrew P. Stott	-	-	-

⁽a) Shares were acquired on market or via the Dividend Reinvestment Plan on the same terms and conditions available to all shareholders.

*** End of the Remuneration Report ***

Corporate Governance Statement

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is available on its website at http://www.arb.com.au/about/investor-relations/.

Rounding of Amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000, or in certain cases, to the nearest \$1 (where indicated).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Roger G Brown Director

Melbourne, 22 August, 2018

John R Forsyth Director

⁽b) Common to each of R.G. Brown and A.H. Brown are 7,879,272 (2017: 7,879,272) shares held indirectly.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Sales revenue		423,975	379,593
Other income		2,469	1,613
Total revenue and other income	3	426,444	381,206
Materials and consumables used		(188,167)	(169,887)
Employee expenses		(101,790)	(89,776)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(12,895)	(11,552)
Advertising expense		(7,065)	(6,794)
Distribution expense		(9,833)	(8,559)
Finance expense		(320)	(11)
Occupancy expense		(15,420)	(13,201)
Other expenses		(16,582)	(13,925)
Profit before income tax expense		74,372	67,501
Income tax expense	5	(23,403)	(18,349)
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity		50,969	49,152
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (cents)	23	64.3	62.1

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

-	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity		50,969	49,152
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Profit/(Loss)			
Movement in fair value of cash flow hedges	17	(53)	(253)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	17	4,878	(320)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	4,825	(573)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent entity	<u>-</u>	55,794	48,579

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	20	9,187	27,643
Receivables	7	55,819	50,840
Derivative financial instruments	13	-	49
Inventories	8	108,719	88,020
Other assets	9	4,167	2,625
Total current assets		177,892	169,177
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	157,696	126,989
Deferred tax assets	5	3,411	2,527
Intangible assets	11	25,657	24,550
Total non-current assets		186,764	154,066
Total assets		364,656	323,243
Current liabilities			
Payables	12	40,266	35,279
Derivative financial instruments	13	5	1
Borrowings	14	4,000	-
Current tax liabilities	45	3,323	2,810
Provisions	15	13,022	11,695
Total current liabilities		60,616	49,785
Non-current liabilities	45	079	1 117
Provisions	15	978	1,117
Total non-current liabilities		978	1,117
Total liabilities		61,594	50,902
NET ASSETS		303,062	272,341
Equity			
Contributed equity	16	109,801	107,221
Reserves	17	12,831	8,006
Retained earnings	18	180,430	157,114

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Contributed equity \$'000	Reserves \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2016	106,938	8,579	134,091	249,608
Profit for the year Movement in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, net of tax	- - -	- (253) (320)	49,152 - -	49,152 (253) (320)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(573)	49,152	48,579
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Share issue Dividends paid	283	- -	- (26,129)	283 (26,129)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	283	_	(26,129)	(25,846)
Balance as at 30 June 2017	107,221	8,006	157,114	272,341
Balance as at 1 July 2017	107,221	8,006	157,114	272,341
Profit for the year Movement in fair value of cash flow hedges, net of tax Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations, net of tax	- - -	- (53) 4,878	50,969 - -	50,969 (53) 4,878
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,825	50,969	55,794
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Contributions Share issue Dividends paid	2,234 346 	- - -	- - (27,653)	2,234 346 (27,653)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	2,580	-	(27,653)	(25,073)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	109,801	12,831	180,430	303,062

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		452,463	404,494
Payments to suppliers and employees		(383,646)	(324,448)
Interest received		51	54
Finance costs		(320)	(11)
Income tax paid		(23,774)	(17,882)
Net cash provided by Operating activities	20	44,774	62,207
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(40,105)	(20,392)
Payments for development costs		(3,033)	(2,389)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant & equipment		971	579
Net cash used in Investing activities		(42,167)	(22,202)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(25,419)	(26,129)
Proceeds from borrowings		4,000	
Net cash used in Financing activities		(21,419)	(26,129)
Foreign exchange differences		356	(9)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(18,456)	13,867
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		27,643	13,776
Cash at the end of the financial year	20	9,187	27,643

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity ("the Group") in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

This financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The consolidated entity is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report covers ARB Corporation Limited and its controlled entities as a consolidated entity. ARB Corporation Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors as at the date of the Directors' report.

Compliance with IFRS

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

Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets as described in the accounting policies.

(b) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

(c) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity, comprising the financial statements of the parent entity and of all entities which the parent entity controls. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including any unrealised profits or losses have been eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is established.

(d) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered passed to the buyer at transfer of ownership of the goods to the customer.

Revenue from rendering services to customers is recognised upon delivery of the service to the customer.

Interest revenue is recognised when it becomes receivable on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(e) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials and consumables: purchase cost on a first-in-first-out basis;
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct material and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Cost and valuation

Freehold land and buildings are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation for buildings and accumulated impairment losses.

All other classes of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. The depreciable amounts of all other fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The useful lives for each class of assets are:

- Buildings:
- Plant and equipment:

2018

40 years

3 to 10 years

3 to 10 years

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short-term deposits with an original maturity of six months or less held at call with financial institutions, and bank overdrafts.

(h) Leases

Leases are classified at their inception as either operating or finance leases based on the economic substance of the agreement so as to reflect the risks and benefits incidental to ownership.

Operating Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

(i) Business combinations

A business combination is a transaction or other event in which an acquirer obtains control of one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of the assets and liabilities acquired. Business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method.

The consideration transferred is determined as the aggregate of fair values of assets given, equity issued and liabilities assumed in exchange for control. Deferred consideration payable is discounted to present value using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Goodwill is recognised initially at the excess over the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the fair value of the non-controlling interest, and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest (in case of step acquisition), less the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred.

(j) Intangibles

Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured as described in Note 1 (i).

Goodwill is not amortised but is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Research and Development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Expenditure on motor vehicle accessories design and development activities is capitalised only when technical feasibility studies identify that the project will deliver future economic benefits and these benefits can be measured reliably. Capitalised development expenditure is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Amortisation is calculated using a straight-line method to allocate the cost of the intangible assets over their estimated useful lives, which range from 3 to 5 years. Amortisation commences when the intangible asset is available for use.

Other development expenditure is recognised as an expense when incurred.

Distribution Rights

Distribution rights are recorded at cost.

Amortisation is calculated using a straight-line method to allocate the cost over the period of the distribution rights.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Taxes

Current income tax expense or revenue is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the applicable tax rates when the assets are expected to be recovered or liabilities are settled. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only when it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

Tax Consolidation

The parent entity and its controlled Australian entities have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation legislation. The parent entity is responsible for recognising the current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising in respect of tax losses, for the tax consolidated group. The tax consolidated group has also entered into a tax funding agreement whereby each company in the Group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group.

(I) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised but are tested annually for impairment in accordance with AASB 136. Assets subject to annual depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances arise that indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(m) Employee benefits

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. All other employee benefit liabilities are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

(n) Financial instruments

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at fair value at inception and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Loans and receivables are tested for impairment. Any impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade payables, other creditors and loans from third parties.

Hedge Accounting

Certain derivatives are designated as hedging instruments and are classified as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of each hedging transaction the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instruments and hedged items, its risk management objective and its strategy for undertaking the hedge transaction. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

Cash flow hedge

To qualify as a cash flow hedge the underlying transactions generating the cash flows must be highly probable.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity in the cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss is released to profit or loss in the same period when the forecast transactions occur, thereby mitigating any exchange fluctuations that would have transpired in the absence of the hedge.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Foreign currency

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements of each Group entity are measured using its functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies of entities within the consolidated entity are translated into their functional currency at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency monetary items that are outstanding at the reporting date (other than monetary items arising under foreign currency contracts where the exchange rate for that monetary item is fixed in the contract) are translated using the spot rate at the end of the financial year.

Except for certain foreign currency hedges, all resulting exchange differences arising on settlement or re-statement are recognised as revenues and expenses for the financial year.

Entities that have a functional currency different to the presentation currency are translated as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate prevailing on reporting date;
- Income and expenses are translated at actual exchange rates or average exchange rates for the period, where appropriate; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised as Other Comprehensive Income.

(p) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(q) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

(r) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Certain accounting estimates include assumptions concerning the future, which, by definition, will seldom represent actual results. Estimates and assumptions based on future events have a significant inherent risk, and where future events are not as anticipated there could be a material impact on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities discussed below:

Inventories

Management has assessed the value of inventory that is likely to be sold below cost using past experience and judgement on the likely sell through rates of various items of inventory, and booked a provision for this amount.

Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units (CGU) according to management's expectations regarding which assets will be expected to benefit from the synergies arising from the business combination that gave rise to the goodwill. The recoverable amount of a CGU is based on value in use calculations. These calculations are based on projected cash flows approved by management. Management's determination of cash flow projections and gross margins are based on past performance and its expectation for the future. The present value of future cash flows has been calculated as disclosed in Note 11 of the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

All assets are assessed for impairment at each reporting date by evaluating whether indicators of impairment exist in relation to the continued use of the asset by the consolidated entity. Impairment triggers include declining product or manufacturing performance, technology changes, adverse changes in the economic or political environment or future product expectations. If an indicator of impairment exists the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. The recoverable amount of a CGU is based on value in use calculations.

(s) Rounding amounts

In accordance with ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191, the amounts in the Directors' Report and in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000, or in certain cases, to the nearest \$1 (where indicated).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

occupancy-related expenses will be split between amortisation and interest expense.

(t) New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not operative at 30 June 2018

AASB 9 Financial Instruments, simplifies the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities, when compared with AASB 139. AASB 9 only permits the recognition of fair value gains and losses in other comprehensive income for equity investments that are not held for trading. In December 2013, new general hedge accounting requirements were also incorporated in AASB 9. The new model aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management and requires extended disclosure.

The consolidated entity will apply AASB 9 (2014) in the financial year beginning 1 July 2018. An assessment has been performed and the consolidated entity does not expect the application of AASB 9 to have any effect on the consolidated net income, balance sheet or cash flows of the consolidated entity.

AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principle being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

AASB 15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements.

The consolidated entity will apply AASB 15 in the financial year beginning 1 July 2018. An assessment has been performed and the consolidated entity does not expect the application of AASB 15 to have any effect on the consolidated net income, balance sheet or cash flows of the consolidated entity.

AASB 16 Leases requires a lessee to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term greater than 12 months. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at their cost and lease liabilities are initially measured on a present value basis. Subsequent to initial recognition (i) right-of-use assets are accounted for on a similar basis to non-financial assets, whereby the right-of-use asset is accounted for in accordance with a cost model, and (ii) lease liabilities are accounted for on a similar basis as other financial liabilities, whereby interest expense is recognised in respect of the liability and the carrying amount of the liability. Under AASB 16, the present value of these commitments would be shown as a liability on the balance sheet together with an asset representing the right-of use. The ongoing income statement classification of what is currently predominantly presented as

The effective date is annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The consolidated entity is currently evaluating the implications of AASB 16. Information on the undiscounted amount of the Group's operating lease commitments at 30 June 2018 is disclosed in note 22. The consolidated entity has decided not to early adopt AASB 16 at 30 June 2018.

A number of other accounting standards and interpretations have been issued at the reporting date but are not yet effective. The Directors have not yet assessed the impact of these standards or interpretations.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The consolidated entity is exposed to a variety of financial risks comprising:

- (a) Currency risk
- (b) Interest rate risk
- (c) Credit risk
- (d) Liquidity risk
- (e) Fair values

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for ensuring that the risk mitigation actions recommended by the Risk Management Committee are implemented. The Board's policy with respect to the Group's exposure to financial risks is to seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance as a result of risks arising from financial instruments.

(a) Currency risk

Derivative financial instruments are used by the Group to hedge exposure to exchange rate risk associated with foreign currency transactions. Transactions for hedging purposes are undertaken without the use of collateral as the Group only deals with reputable institutions with sound financial positions.

The Group enters into forward exchange contracts to buy and sell specified amounts of foreign currencies in the future at stipulated exchange rates. The objective in entering the forward exchange contracts is to protect the consolidated entity against unfavourable exchange rate movements for both the contracted and anticipated future sales and purchases undertaken in foreign currencies.

Forward exchange contracts as at 30 June were:

ŭ			Forward Exc	hange Rate
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	A\$'000	A\$'000	\$	\$_
Settlement - less than 6 months				
Sell EUR / Buy AUD	-	1,041	-	0.6726
Sell AUD / Buy NZD	275	-	1.0919	-
Sell AUD / Buy SEK	1,592	-	6.5955	-
Sell AUD / Buy THB	-	4,218	-	26.0807

The Group trades in various foreign currencies for both sales and purchases.

The Group purchases some equipment and products in New Zealand Dollars (NZD), Euro (EUR), Japanese Yen (JPY), Thai Baht (THB) and Swedish Krona (SEK). To minimise the risk on the exposure to these currencies, the Group may take out hedge contracts.

There is a net deficit of United States Dollars (USD) received over the Group's USD payments. Accordingly, the Group monitors the foreign currency exchange rates and may take out hedge contracts to stabilise the Group's purchase of USD.

There is a net surplus of Euro received over the Group's Euro payments. Accordingly, the Group monitors the foreign currency exchange rates and may take out hedge contracts to stabilise the Group's sale of Euro.

If the Group considers its exposure in a foreign currency to be significant it will consider the use of hedging contracts.

Sensitivity

No reasonable movement in the Australian dollar (AUD) rates used to determine the fair value of the consolidated entity's financial instruments would result in a significant impact on profit or equity.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

(b) Interest rate risk

The Group monitors its cash flow on a daily basis. Borrowings as at the year ended 30 June 2018 were \$4.0m (2017: \$nil). Finance facilities available and used as at the reporting date are disclosed in Note 14.

The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risks and the effective interest rates of financial assets and liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised at the balance date, are as follows:

				Fixed in			
	Note	Weighted	Floating	maturi	•	Non	
		Average	Interest	1 year	More than	Interest	
		Interest rate	rate	or less	1 year	Bearing	Total
2040		%	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2018							
Financial assets	00	0.050/	0.407				0.407
Cash	20	0.95%	9,187	=	-	-	9,187
Receivables	7	=	-	-	=	55,819	55,819
Financial link liting							
Financial liabilities	40					40.000	40.000
Payables	12	-	- 	-	-	40,266	40,266
Borrowings	14	2.84%	4,000	-	=	-	4,000
Derivative financial instruments	13	=	=	-	-	5	5
0017							
2017							
Financial assets	00	0.050/	07.040				07.040
Cash	20	0.95%	27,643	-	-	-	27,643
Receivables	7	-	-	-	-	50,840	50,840
Derivative financial instruments	13	-	-	-	-	49	49
Financial link liting							
Financial liabilities	40					05.070	05.070
Payables	12	=	-	-	=	35,279	35,279
Derivative financial instruments	13	=	-	-	-	1	1

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements.

Credit risk for derivative financial instruments arises from the potential failure by counterparties to the contract to meet their obligations. The credit risk exposure to forward exchange contracts is the net fair value of these contracts.

The consolidated entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the consolidated entity.

Concentrations of credit risk

The consolidated entity minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to trade receivables by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers. The majority of cash holdings are held on deposit with Australian banks.

(d) Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its cash flow on a daily basis to ensure it can meet its obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Maturity analysis

All financial liabilities are due to be settled within the next six months in accordance with their contractual terms.

(e) Fair values

The net fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts as disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position and Notes to the Financial Statements.

The fair values of derivative hedging instruments have been determined based on observable inputs including foreign currency forward exchange rates. Derivative hedging instruments are classified as Level 2 in the fair value measurement hierarchy. These foreign currency forward contracts are valued on a discounted cash flow basis using forward exchange rates. All other financial assets and liabilities carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values as they are short term trade receivables and payables.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2018	2017
\$'000	\$'000
423,975	379,593
51	54
186	130
534	51
1,698	1,378
2,469	1,613 381,206
	423,975 51 186 534 1,698

4. PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Profit from continuing operations before income tax has been determined after the following specific expenses:

Cost of goods sold	241,443	218,375
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
Buildings	1,936	1,635
Plant and equipment	9,033	8,379
	10,969	10,014
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
Development costs capitalised	1.926	1,538
Development costs capitalised		
	1,926	1,538
Total depreciation and amortisation	12,895	11,552
Other expense items:		
- Trade receivables written off / (recovered)	69	31
- Provision for inventory obsolescence	297	338
- Research and development expenditure	9,517	7,277
- Operating lease rentals	5,409	5,419

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

5.	INCOME TAX	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
(a)	The components of tax expense:		
	Current tax Deferred tax Underprovision prior year	21,245 (883) 3,041	17,973 144 232
	Total income tax expense	23,403	18,349
(b)	Income tax expense		
	Prima facie income tax expense at 30% (2017: 30%) on the operating profit Increase/(decrease) in income tax expense due to:	22,311	20,250
	Differences in overseas tax rates Research & development Other	(2,518) (100) 669	(1,951) (120) (62)
	Income tax expense on operating profit Underprovision prior year	20,362 3,041	18,117 232
	Total income tax expense	23,403	18,349
(c)	Deferred tax		
	Deferred tax assets		
	Deferred tax asset comprises the estimated future benefit at applicable income tax rates of the following items:		
	Provisions, accruals and accrued employee benefits Doubtful debt impairment	4,430 114 762	3,868 122
	Inventory write-down Income tax expense on group unrealised profit Other	2,294 239	677 1,907 233
	Deferred tax liabilities	7,839	6,807
	Provision for deferred income tax comprises the estimated expenses at applicable income tax rates for the following items: Difference in depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment		
	for accounting and income tax purposes	1,478	1,792
	Development costs capitalised	2,610	2,275
	Other income not yet assessable	340	213
	-	4,428	4,280
	Net deferred tax assets	3,411	2,527

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	vidends nds recommended or paid by the Company are:	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Recog	nised Amounts			
` '	inal fully franked ordinary dividend of 18.0 cents per share 017: 17.0 cents fully franked) was paid on 20 October 2017		14,253	13,459
` '	interim fully franked ordinary dividend of 17.5 cents per share 017: 16.0 cents fully franked) paid on 20 April 2018	-	13,400	12,670
		18	27,653	26,129
Unreco	ognised Amounts			
` '	inal fully franked ordinary dividend is proposed of 19.5 cents per share 117: 18 cents fully franked) to be paid on 19 October 2018	-	15,472	14,253

The final dividend proposed was declared subsequent to the financial year end and has therefore not been recognised as a liability.

The dividends paid by the Company were fully franked at the tax rate of 30% (2017: 30%) and the recommended final dividend will be fully franked at the tax rate of 30%.

Dividend franking account

The balance of the franking account at year end that could be distributed as franked dividends using franking credits already in existence or which will arise from the payment of income tax provided for in the financial statements and after deducting franking credits to be used in payment of the above dividends:

Franking credits (measured on a tax paid basis unde	r Australian Legislati	ion)	41,942	32,295
7. RECEIVABLES				
Current			FF 00F	40.700
Trade receivables			55,065	49,766
Other receivables			1,143	1,481
Less: provision for impairment			56,208 (389)	51,247 (407)
			55,819	50,840
Provision for impairment				
	Receivable	Impairment	Receivable	Impairment
Receivables ageing analysis at 30 June is:	2018	2018	2017	2017
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Not past due	52,952	-	47,233	_
Past due 0 - 30 days	1,894	(22)	2,862	(58)
Past due 31 - 90 days	665	(44)	604	(55)
Past due more than 91 days	697	(323)	548	(294)
	56,208	(389)	51,247	(407)

Trade receivables are non interest bearing with 30 day terms. An impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. The impairment losses have been included within Other expenses in the Consolidated Income Statement. All trade receivables that are not impaired are expected to be received.

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Movements in the provision for impairment were:		
Opening balance at 1 July	(407)	(1,047)
Charge for the year	(69)	(31)
Amounts written off	89	670
Foreign exchange translation	(2)	1
Closing balance at 30 June	(389)	(407)
27		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

8. INVENTORIES		2018	2017
	-	\$'000	\$'000
Current Raw materials and work in progress		24,561	21,842
Finished goods		70,825	54,114
Goods in transit, at cost		15,953	14,387
Less: Provision for stock obsolescence	-	(2,620)	(2,323)
	-	108,719	88,020
9. OTHER ASSETS			
Current			
Prepayments	-	4,167	2,625
10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Land and buildings, at cost		125,933	96,508
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(11,295)	(9,212)
	-	114,638	87,296
Plant and equipment, at cost		111,001	100,071
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	(67,943)	(60,378)
	-	43,058	39,693
Total property, plant and equipment	_	157,696	126,989
(a) Movements in the carrying amounts		D I 10	
	Land & Buildings	Plant & Equipment	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2018			
Balance at the beginning of financial year	87,296	39,693	126,989
Additions Disposals	28,005	12,100 (785)	40,105 (785)
Depreciation	(1,936)	(9,033)	(10,969)
Foreign exchange impact	1,273	1,083	2,356
Balance at the end of financial year	114,638	43,058	157,696
2017			
Balance at the beginning of financial year	78,285	38,692	116,977
Additions	10,644	9,748	20,392
Disposals	-	(341)	(341)
Depreciation	(1,635)	(8,379)	(10,014)
Foreign exchange impact	2	(27)	(25)
Balance at the end of financial year	87,296	39,693	126,989

⁽b) Property, plant and equipment have been granted as security over bank facilities. Refer to Note 14 for details.

⁽c) Fair value of freehold land and buildings – The Group obtains independent property valuations of freehold land and buildings on a 3 year rotational basis. The total current valuations for freehold land and buildings are \$138.5 million, compared with the collective carrying value of \$114.6 million. The fair value measurements have been determined as level 3 in the fair value measurement hierarchy. The valuations are based on the expected vacant possession sales price with consideration of comparable sales information and prevailing rental capitalisation rates.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

11. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'000
Goodwill		16,917	16,917
Development costs		23,526	20,493
Less: accumulated amortisation		(14,786)	(12,860)
		8,740	7,633
		25,657	24,550
	De	velopment	
Movements in the carrying amounts	Goodwill	Costs	TOTAL
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2018			
Balance at the beginning of financial year	16,917	7,633	24,550
Additions		3,033	3,033
Amortisation	-	(1,926)	(1,926)
			<u> </u>
Balance at the end of financial year	16,917	8,740	25,657
2017			
Balance at the beginning of financial year	16,917	6,782	23,699
Additions	10,317	,	
	-	2,389	2,389
Amortisation	-	(1,538)	(1,538)
Balance at the end of financial year	16,917	7,633	24,550
Dalatio at the one of interior jour	10,017	7,500	2 1,000

Impairment

Goodwill is allocated to the following cash-generating units. The impairment test for each of these units has been prepared using a value in use calculation with a calculation for year 1 cash flows approved by management and years 2 to 5 projected using the growth rate below. Growth rates are based upon Directors' assumptions and consideration of historical averages.

2018	Goodwill \$'000	Growth rate	Discount Rate (post tax)	Period of projection
GoActive Outdoors (formerly Thule Car Rack systems) Kingsley Enterprises SmartBar	2,008 3,226 1,648	5.0% 4.5% 5.0%	10.0% 10.0% 10.0%	5 years 5 years 5 years
ARB Corporation (Australia)	10,035	6.5%	10.0%	5 years 5 years
2017				
Thule Car Rack systems Kingsley Enterprises SmartBar ARB Corporation (Australia)	2,008 3,226 1,648 10,035	5.0% 4.5% 5.0% 6.5%	10.0% 10.0% 10.0% 10.0%	5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years

No reasonable change in any of the key assumptions would result in a statutory impairment.

12. PAYABLES	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current Trade payables Other payables	22,927 17,339	21,703 13,576
	40,266	35,279

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

13. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Derivatives that are designated and effective as hedging instruments carried at fair value:		
Current assets Forward exchange contracts		49
Current liabilities Forward exchange contracts	5	1_
14. BORROWINGS		
Current		
Secured Borrowings	4,000	
Financing arrangements		
The consolidated entity has access to the following lines of credit:		
Total facilities available: Market loan Bank overdraft Online facility Lease guarantees Standby letter of credit	30,000 - 2,000 714 100	- 10,000 2,000 750
	32,814	12,750
Facilities utilised at balance date: Market loan Lease guarantees Standby letter of credit	4,000 484 92 4,576	564 - 564
Facilities not utilised at balance date: Market loan Bank overdraft Online facility Lease guarantees Standby letter of credit	26,000 - 2,000 230 8 - 28,238	10,000 2,000 186 - 12,186

(i) Market Loan

The market loan is subject to annual review. Following such review, the bank retains the right at its discretion to review all of the terms and conditions of the facilities including without limitation all facility limits, fees, pricing, security and facility conditions.

(ii) Bank overdraft

The bank overdraft was subject to annual review. There was no bank overdraft facility at 30 June 2018.

(iii) Security & Conditions

The above facilities are secured by a First Registered Company Charge over all assets and undertakings of the Company and its Australian controlled entities.

15. PROVISIONS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

15. PROVISIONS				2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current Employee benefits				13,022	11,695
Non-current Employee benefits				978	1,117
Total employee benefits				14,000	12,812
rotal employee solicine				14,000	12,012
16. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY					
Issued and paid up capital 79,343,950 ordinary shares (2017: 79,184,214)				109,801	107,221
Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote and carry the r	ight to dividends.				
Movements during the year	2018 No. of s	2017 shares		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	79,184,214	79,168,214		107,221	106,938
Dividend reinvestment plan and Bonus share plan Other shares issued	139,736 20,000	16,000		2,234 346	283
Balance at the end of the financial year	79,343,950	79,184,214		109,801	107,221
Capital management When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends.	tive is to maintain	the dividend p	ayout ratio, wl	nilst generating ca	sh for future
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain	tive is to maintain	the dividend p	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	nilst generating ca 60% of Net Prof	ash for future fit after Tax, 2017
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES	tive is to maintain	the dividend p	ayout ratio, wl	nilst generating ca 60% of Net Prof 2018 \$'000	ash for future fit after Tax, 2017 \$'000
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends.	tive is to maintain	the dividend p	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	nilst generating ca 60% of Net Prof	ash for future fit after Tax, 2017
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve	tive is to maintain	the dividend p	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 8,746	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Capital profits reserve	tive is to maintain	the dividend p	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 8,746 (5)	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend pour ratio of between	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 8,746 (5)	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend pour ratio of between	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 8,746 (5)	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend pour ratio of between	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 8,746 (5)	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year Capital profits reserve reflects previously realised profits Foreign currency translation reserve Balance at the beginning of the financial year	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend pour ratio of between	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 8,746 (5) 12,831 4,090	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year Capital profits reserve reflects previously realised profits Foreign currency translation reserve Balance at the beginning of the financial year Amount recognised in other comprehensive income	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend put ratio of between the di	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 4,090 4,090 12,831 4,090 3,868 4,878 8,746	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006 4,090 4,188 (320) 3,868
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year Capital profits reserve reflects previously realised profits Foreign currency translation reserve Balance at the beginning of the financial year Amount recognised in other comprehensive income Balance at the end of the financial year Foreign currency translation reserve reflects exchange of the financial year Foreign currency translation reserve reflects exchange of the financial year	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend put ratio of between the di	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 4,090 4,090 12,831 4,090 3,868 4,878 8,746	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006 4,090 4,188 (320) 3,868
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year Capital profits reserve reflects previously realised profits Foreign currency translation reserve Balance at the beginning of the financial year Amount recognised in other comprehensive income Balance at the end of the financial year Foreign currency translation reserve reflects exchange of	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend put ratio of between the di	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$1000 4,090 4,090 4,090 4,090 4,090 4,090 4,090 4,090	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006 4,188 (320) 3,868
When managing capital, the Board monitors, with considebt and liquidity levels. The capital management object growth. It is the Board's current intention to maintain excluding any special dividends. 17. RESERVES Capital profits reserve Foreign currency translation reserve Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning and end of the financial year Capital profits reserve reflects previously realised profits Foreign currency translation reserve Balance at the beginning of the financial year Amount recognised in other comprehensive income Balance at the end of the financial year Foreign currency translation reserve reflects exchange of the financial year Foreign currency translation reserve reflects exchange of the financial year Cash flow hedge reserve Balance at the beginning of the financial year	tive is to maintain a dividend payo	the dividend put ratio of between the di	ayout ratio, wl veen 40% to	2018 \$'000 4,090 8,746 (5) 12,831 4,090 3,868 4,878 8,746 into Australian do	2017 \$'000 4,090 3,868 48 8,006 4,090 4,188 (320) 3,868

2018

2017

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

18. RETAINED EARNINGS	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Retained earnings		180,430	157,114
Retained earnings Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net profit attributable to members of the parent entity Dividends paid	6	157,114 50,969 (27,653)	134,091 49,152 (26,129)
Balance at the end of the financial year		180,430	157,114
19. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION		2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Profit before income tax expense Income tax expense		60,546 (21,630)	53,803 (16,553)
Profit attributable to members of the parent entity		38,916	37,250
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent		00,010	01,200
entity		39,210	36,998
Current assets Non-current assets Total assets		122,886 170,817 293,703	132,955 137,460 270,415
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities Total liabilities		50,188 964 51,152	40,788 1,116 41,904
Net assets		242,551	228,511
Equity Contributed equity Reserves Retained earnings Total equity		109,801 4,177 128,573 242,551	107,221 3,980 117,310 228,511
Capital expenditure commitments Contracted, but not provided for and payable within one year		2,751	18,526

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

20. CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2018	2017
(i) Reconciliation of Cash	\$'000	\$'000
Cash	9,187	27,643
(ii) Reconciliations of the net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations:	-, -	,
(ii) Neconcinations of the net profit after tax to the net cash nows from operations.		
Net profit	50,969	49,152
Add/(less) items classified as Investing/financing activities:		
(Profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	(186)	(130)
Add/(less) non-cash items		
Depreciation and amortisation	12,895	11,552
Provision for impairment of receivables	69	31
Provision for inventory obsolescence	297	338
Impact of foreign exchange	2,166	(394)
Share issue	346	283
Net cash provided by operating activities before change in assets and liabilities	66,556	60,832
Change in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(5,386)	(7,001)
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	338	555
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(20,996)	(1,417)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,542)	363
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax asset	(884)	139
(Decrease)/increase in payables	4,987	7,525
(Decrease)/increase in income tax payable (Decrease)/increase in provisions	513 1,188	328 883
·	•	
Net cash flow from operating activities	44,774	62,207
(iii) Credit stand-by arrangements and loan facilities are identified at Note 14.		
(iv) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities		
Opening borrowings	-	-
Proceeds	4,000	-
Non-cash changes	-	
Closing borrowings	4,000	

21. BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Current year

There were no changes to Business Combinations during the current year.

Prior year

There were no changes to Business Combinations during the prior year.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

22. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Operating lease commitments All operating leases are property leases		φσσσ
Minimum lease payments Future operating lease rentals of property, not provided for and payable as follows: Not later than one year Later than one year but not later than five years Later than five years	4,503 8,994 	5,341 11,280 678
	14,285	17,299
Capital expenditure commitments Contracted, but not provided for and payable within one year		
Land & Buildings Plant & equipment Other	9,536 1,556 2,100	18,526 201 -
	13,192	18,727
23. EARNINGS PER SHARE	2018 cents	2017 cents
Earnings per share (cents)	64.3	62.1
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	79,224,767	79,179,480
Diluted earnings per share do not differ from basic earnings per share and are therefore not separately	disclosed.	
	2018 \$	2017 \$
24. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Remuneration of Pitcher Partners, the auditors of the parent entity for:		
Auditing or reviewing the financial reportTaxation services	183,200 145,737	178,693 62,770
Auditing or reviewing the financial report of subsidiaries - Remuneration of network firms of Pitcher Partners - Remuneration of other non-related auditors	28,293 59,985	26,762 53,756
Total auditors' remuneration	417,215	321,981

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

25. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of ARB Corporation Limited and its controlled entities listed below:

	Country of Incorporation		
Parent entity	, ,	2018	2017
ARB Corporation Limited	Australia	%	%
Controlled entities			
Air Locker, Inc.	United States of America	100	100
Kingsley Enterprises Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Off Road Accessories Ltd	Thailand	100	100
ARB Off Road Ltd	Thailand	100	100
ARB Europe s.r.o	Czech Republic	100	100
ARB Middle East FZE	United Arab Emirates	100	100

26. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES

Details of Key Management Personnel

R.G. Brown Non-executive Director and Chairman

A.H. Brown Managing Director
A.R. Fitzpatrick Non-executive Director

J.R. Forsyth Non-executive Director and Company Secretary

R.D. Fraser Non-executive Director
A.P. Stott Non-executive Director

Key Management Personnel remuneration by category	2018 \$	2017 \$
Short term employment benefits Post employment benefits	966,547 88,703	959,969 87,198
	1,055,250	1,047,167

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Directors

The name of each person holding the position of Director of ARB Corporation Limited during the financial year is R.G. Brown, A.H. Brown, A.R. Fitzpatrick, J.R. Forsyth, R.D. Fraser and A.P. Stott.

No Director has entered into a material contract with the Company or the economic entity since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests subsisting at year end.

A.P. Stott purchased a motor vehicle from the Company during the year at its market value of \$16,500.

Controlled entities

Details of interests in the controlled entities, being wholly-owned subsidiary companies, are set out at Note 25. All transactions between the Company and its controlled entities have been eliminated on consolidation.

Ultimate parent entity

The immediate parent entity and ultimate parent entity is ARB Corporation Limited.

Loans

Loans from the Company to its overseas controlled entities are charged interest monthly at arm's length rates on the outstanding balance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

28. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The major products/services from which the economic entity derived revenue during the year remained unchanged and were the design, manufacture, distribution and sale of motor vehicle accessories and light metal engineering works.

The reportable segments of the consolidated entity are based on geographical locations comprising operations in Australia, USA, Thailand and Middle East & Europe.

(a) Income Statement	Australia \$'000	USA \$'000	Thailand \$'000	Middle East & Europe \$'000	Eliminations \$'000	Consolidated \$'000
2018	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000
Segment revenue						
Total segment revenue	411,616	56.767	70,104	19,537	(131,580)	426,444
Intersegmental revenues	(66,819)	(85)	(64,540)	(136)	131,580	<u> </u>
Segment revenue from external source	344,797	56,682	5,564	19,401	_	426,444
Total segment result Intersegmental eliminations	39,401 7,484	1,767 -	10,960 (10,090)	1,447 -	(2,606) 2,606	50,969 -
Segment result from external source	46,885	1,767	870	1,447	-	50,969
Items included within the segment result: Net interest income (expense) Depreciation and amortisation expense Income tax expense	(283) 9,776 21,410	- 209 712	14 2,802 1,063	- 108 218	- - -	(269) 12,895 23,403
2017						
Segment revenue						
Total segment revenue	363,576	50,465	56,926	15,304	(105,065)	381,206
Intersegmental revenues	(52,936)		(52,129)		105,065	
Segment revenue from external source	310,640	50,465	4,797	15,304		381,206
Total segment result	37,464	859	9,460	1,293	76	49,152
Intersegmental eliminations	8,739		(8,663)	<u>-</u>	(76)	-
Segment result from external source	46,203	859	797	1,293	-	49,152
Items included within the segment result:						
Net interest income (expense)	30	-	13	-	_	43
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8,684	173	2,610	85	_	11,552
Income tax expense	16,677	374	1,014	284	-	18,349
(b) Statement of Financial Position				Middle East		
	Australia	USA	Thailand			Consolidated
2018	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Segment assets	320,129	29,483	74,628	12.044	(71,628)	364,656
Segment liabilities	74,192	15,992	7,706	6,970	(43,266)	
Segment acquicition of property plant equipment						
Segment acquisition of property, plant, equipment and intangibles	39,129	368	3,547	94	-	43,138
2017						
Segment assets	295,867	22,271	57,841	10,884	(63,620)	
Segment liabilities	64,456	11,077	8,210	7,400	(40,241)	
Segment acquisition of property, plant, equipment						
and intangibles	14,168	385	8,030	198	_	22,781
	,	000	3,000			,, 0 1

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2018 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2018 of the consolidated entity,
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2018 of the consolidated entity.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors declare that the financial statements and notes set out on pages 12 to 36 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:

- (a) Complying with Accounting Standards, and the Corporations Regulations 2001, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- (b) Complying with International Financial Reporting Standards as indicated in Note 1; and
- (c) Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.

In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that ARB Corporation Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

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

Roger G Brown Director John R Forsyth Director

Melbourne, 22 August, 2018



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARB CORPORATION LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of ARB Corporation Limited "the Company" and its controlled entities "the Group", which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. 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 auditor independence requirements of 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 also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARB CORPORATION LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Revenue Recognition
Refer to note 1(d) and Note 3

The Group's revenue, \$426M (2017: \$381M), is primarily derived from the sale of product through retail and wholesale channels, domestically and internationally.

Our testing of revenue transactions focused on evidencing that the underlying transactions had occurred in the period.

We focused on the existence and appropriate recognition of revenue as a key audit matter as these flows are a key contributor to the determination of profit.

Our procedures included:

- Review of Group's terms and conditions of sale
- Understanding the Group's controls and processes for recognising and recording revenue transactions.
- Test of detail to confirm the existence of revenue by agreeing a sample of revenue transactions to supporting documentation.
- Testing of general journals impacting revenue and analysis to identify transactions considered to be outside ordinary transaction cycles.

Inventory valuation
Note 1 (e) and Note 8

As at 30 June 2018, the Group held inventories of \$109M (2017: \$88M). The value of inventories has increased consistently in recent years as the Group has increased revenue, its warehousing and retail presence in numerous geographic locations and the product range.

The Group must make subjective judgements to identify and quantify inventory that is valued in excess of its recoverable value. The Group undertakes this by reference to historic sales volumes, levels of inventory held and market conditions.

Our testing of inventory valuation focused on assessing the appropriateness of management's judgements when determining recoverable value of inventory and the completeness of the assessment.

Our procedures included:

- Assessing the inventory provisioning policy and methodology for determination of the provision.
- Review of the Group's provisioning assessment for completeness and accuracy, including challenging inventory items not provided for and potentially at risk of overstatement.
- For a sample of inventory items agreed that it is held at the lower of cost and net realisable



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARB CORPORATION LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

We focused on the value of inventory as a key audit matter as it involves judgement as to the recoverable value of inventory. value, through comparison to recent purchase invoices and sales prices.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARB CORPORATION LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
 error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARB CORPORATION LIMITED AND ITS CONTROLLED ENTITIES

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 10 to 11 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2018. In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of ARB Corporation Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2018, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

M J HARRISON

MHan'

Partner

22 August 2018

PITCHER PARTNERS Melbourne

Pitcher Partner



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF ARB CORPORATION LIMITED

In relation to the independent audit for the year ended 30 June 2018, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001; and
- (ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct.

This declaration is in respect of ARB Corporation Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

M J HARRISON Partner

22 August 2018

PITCHER PARTNERS Melbourne

Pitcher Partner

ASX ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information required by the ASX Listing Rules and not disclosed elsewhere in this report.

SHAREHOLDINGS

Substantial Shareholders

The number of shares to which substantial shareholders were entitled as listed in the Company's register of substantial shareholders at 1 August 2018 was:

Shareholder	Ordinary
Rogand Pty Ltd	7,935,366
Bennelong Funds Management Group Pty Ltd	6,072,087
Hyperion Asset Management Limited	6,054,985
Pinnacle Investment Management Group Limited and Pinnacle Investment Management Limited	5,467,690

Class of Shares and Voting Rights

At 31 July 2018, there were 6,062 holders of ordinary shares of the Company. The voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares are set out in the Company's Constitution.

Distribution of shareholders (as at 31 July 2018):

	Holders	%	Shares Held	%
1 - 1,000	3,119	51.45	1,285,239	1.62
1,001 - 5,000	2,096	34.58	4,990,756	6.29
5,001 - 10,000	457	7.54	3,355,935	4.23
10,001 - 100,000	360	5.94	8,017,386	10.10
100,001 or more	30	0.49	61,694,634	77.76
	6,062	100.00	79,343,950	100.00

Number of

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The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel at 31 July 2018 was 168.

Twenty largest shareholders (as at 1 August 2018)

	Number of	% of issued
	ordinary	ordinary
Name of Holder	shares held	shares held
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	21,018,167	26.49
J P Morgan Nominees Australia Limited	8,514,138	10.73
Rogand Pty Ltd	7,851,183	9.90
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd	5,335,919	6.73
National Nominees Limited	3,924,934	4.95
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd <drp></drp>	2,315,466	2.92
Formax Pty Ltd (Reparar Account)	2,086,723	2.63
BNP Paribas Noms Pty Ltd <agency a="" c="" drp="" lending=""></agency>	1,860,384	2.34
Australian Foundation Investment Company Limited	1,198,068	1.51
BKI Investment Company Limited	945,447	1.19
Milton Corporation Limited	911,065	1.15
Citicorp Nominees Pty Ltd <colonial account="" first="" inv="" state=""></colonial>	826,904	1.04
Ms Judith Caroline Carpenter + Ms Gillian Clare Carpenter < Est Late P Carpenter A/C>	653,831	0.82
Netwealth Investments Limited <wrap account="" services=""></wrap>	636,287	0.80
Mirrabooka Investments Limited	420,000	0.53
Mr Gerard James Van Paassen (The Van Paassen Fam Account)	405,834	0.51
Illabarook Pty Ltd	350,000	0.44
Mr Ronald Ernest Binks	292,657	0.37
Mr Philip Alan Kenneth Naylor + Mr Malcolm Kennedy Shore < Est Agnes Vivien Shore A/C>	272,935	0.34
AMP Life Limited	271,709	0.34

The 20 largest shareholders hold 75.7% of the ordinary shares of the Company.

There is no current on market buy back of shares.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Board of ARB Corporation Limited is committed to high standards of corporate governance and supports the principles of good corporate governance and best practice recommendations as published in the Third Edition Corporate Governance Guidelines (the "Guidelines") of the ASX Corporate Governance Council as revised in 2014.

ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires ARB to disclose the extent to which it has followed these best practice recommendations. This statement outlines the key corporate governance practices of ARB, as they relate to the recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The Board recognises that some practices are more relevant to larger companies. The Board has adopted those practices that it believes will maximise long term shareholder value given ARB's specific circumstances.

This Corporate Governance Statement was approved by the Board on 21 August 2018 and is current as at that date.

1. The Roles of the Board and Management

The Board of Directors is responsible for increasing shareholder value through leadership and direction of the Company. Matters reserved for the Board include:

- setting the strategic direction of the Company
- appointing and reviewing the performance of the Managing Director
- setting objectives for which the Managing Director is responsible
- approving major investment decisions and financial budgets
- monitoring financial and operating performance
- determining capital, funding and dividend policies
- planning Board and management succession
- defining the limits to management's responsibilities
- ensuring the Company complies with the law and conforms to the highest standards of financial and ethical behaviour.

Board Meetings are held regularly and the Board meets on other occasions to deal with matters that require attention between scheduled meetings.

The responsibility for the operation and administration of the economic entity is delegated by the Board to the Managing Director and the departmental executives.

The Board of ARB and senior management monitor the performance of all Divisions through the preparation of fortnightly management reports and monthly management accounts.

The fortnightly management reports are circulated to all Board members to ensure that they are aware of key developments within the Company and in the industry and environment in which it operates.

The monthly management accounts are prepared using accrual accounting techniques and report each Division's results. These monthly management accounts are compared by management with monthly targets. Each Division has key performance indicators and are reviewed by the Board monthly.

The monitoring of ARB's performance by the Board and management assists in identifying the areas where additional attention is required.

The Managing Director evaluates the performance of the senior management team on an informal basis throughout the year and on a formal basis once per year. A performance evaluation was undertaken in the current reporting period.

The Company Secretary is presently a member of the Board to ensure direct accountability to the Board, through the Chairman.

There is a written agreement with each Director and Senior Executive setting out the terms of their employment.

The Board has not adopted a formal diversity policy or set measurable objectives based on diversity alone for the reasons explained in section 3 of this Corporate Governance Statement.

2. The Structure of the Board

The composition of the Board is determined in accordance with ARB's constitution and the ASX Listing Rules.

The Board regards a Director as independent if he or she is free from any material interest in, or other material relationship with, the Company, other than as a Director, which could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with the Director's ability to exercise independent judgement with respect to the matter being considered. Independence and materiality are considered by the Board in the context of all of the relevant circumstances.

The Board presently comprises one Executive Director and five non-executive Directors (three of whom are independent non-executive Directors). The Board believes that, at present, this structure combines the skills, experience and efficiency of operation best suited to governing the Company.

The Chairman became a non-executive Director on 1 July 2016. Prior to this, the Chairman had been the Executive Chairman since the company listed on the ASX in 1987. The Board acknowledges the recommendation of the ASX Corporate Governance Council that this role be carried out by an independent Director. However, the Board believes that the wealth of knowledge and expertise of the current Chairman and his interest in the Company as a substantial shareholder, make it appropriate for him to be the Chairman.

For the same reasons, the Board does not comprise a majority of independent Directors. The Board believes that all of its Directors exercise due care and skill with respect to the matters which they consider and bring independent judgement to bear in decision making.

Committees

The Board of Directors, as part of its responsibility to oversee the strategic direction of the Company, has established guidelines and committees to ensure that its businesses operate ethically and fairly and to ensure that the assets of the Company are properly protected. The committees which the Board has established are as follows:

- Audit Committee
- Risk Management Committee
- Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

The Board, either directly or through the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, periodically and objectively assesses its performance and that of its committees and individual members. The Board and the Audit and Remuneration and Nomination Committees undertook formal performance evaluations during the current reporting year. The Board periodically undertakes performance reviews on an informal basis.

The requirement for membership of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is that the member must be a non-executive Director and able to make a contribution to this decision-making process. This committee is composed of three independent non-executive Directors of ARB and is chaired by one of these independent non-executive Directors.

The committee's Charter is disclosed in the Investor Relations section of the Company's web site (http://www.arb.com.au/about/investor-relations/).

Appointment of Directors

One of the roles and responsibilities of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to recommend to the Board the selection and appointment of suitable Directors to the Company after undertaking appropriate checks.

The committee considers the size and composition of the Board and the selection and appointment of new Directors as required based upon the existing expertise and experience of the Board, the future requirements of the Company and the desirability of increasing diversity as a means of enhancing shareholder value.

The Board's objective is to achieve the mix of skills and diversity that is best suited to maximising long term shareholder value given the circumstances at any particular time. The Board believes that the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is best placed to assess these requirements rather than using intermediaries.

The conditions relating to a Director's appointment are provided to the Director in writing prior to appointment. All Directors are subject to re-election by rotation in accordance with ARB's constitution. The Board provides shareholders with the necessary information in order to make an informed decision prior to the election of Directors.

Board Skills Matrix

The Board has identified the skills required of the members of the Board, which are:

- management experience
- business experience, particularly in international sales and distribution
- financial management
- risk management
- corporate governance
- corporate finance
- legal knowledge
- automotive and/or four-wheel drive industry experience
- manufacturing experience
- engineering experience
- director experience
- ability to think strategically
- high level of business acumen and integrity.

The skills matrix is subject to periodic review. The Board is satisfied that, as a group, the current Directors meet the requirements of this skills matrix. Further information with respect to the Board is provided in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report.

The Company provides appropriate induction as and when required for new Directors as well as

appropriate opportunities for professional development (which is undertaken individually by the Directors) of the skills and knowledge of Directors as assessed by the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

Directors may obtain independent professional advice, at the Company's expense, on matters arising in the course of their Board duties after obtaining the Chairman's approval, which cannot be unreasonably withheld.

3. Ethical Business Practices

ARB is committed to be being a socially responsible corporate citizen, using honest and fair business practices.

The Company has a Code of Conduct which applies to everyone who works for ARB and its subsidiaries including employees, consultants and directors. The Code is disclosed at http://www.arb.com.au/about/policy/.

The Company also believes that an effective means of enhancing investor confidence and actively promoting ethical and responsible decision-making is for the Board and the senior management team to foster, through their own actions, an ethical corporate culture.

Similarly, the Board believes that it has fostered and that the Company and its employees have a governance culture that encourages excellence and ethical business practices to enhance long term shareholder value, including the advancement of all employees in an ethical manner as appropriate irrespective of gender, age, ethnicity and cultural background.

Accordingly, the Board has not adopted a formal diversity policy or set measurable objectives based on diversity alone. The Board believes that this is consistent with its objective of generating long term shareholder value in an ethical manner.

The proportion of women employed by the consolidated entity in the following roles is as follows:

Board 0%Senior executives 13%Consolidated entity 16%

Senior executives are general managers of key business departments. The Board promotes open and honest disclosure and discussion, together with consideration and respect for the interests of all stakeholders, at all Board and fortnightly management meetings.

In addition, the Board and the senior management of the Company regularly consider relevant matters including conflicts of interest, corporate opportunities, business practices, confidentiality, fair dealing, complaints handling, protection and proper use of the Company's assets, compliance with laws and regulations and reporting unlawful and unethical behaviour.

The Board has ultimate responsibility for resolving all matters concerning ethical and responsible decision-making.

These procedures are designed to ensure that the integrity of the Company is maintained and that investor confidence is enhanced.

The Company is aware of its legal and other obligations to all legitimate stakeholders. The Board believes that appropriate recognition of these interests will enhance shareholder value in the long term

The Board believes that the shareholders of the Company ultimately assess the performance of the Board, its committees, individual Directors and senior management based on the financial performance of the Company in the context of the commercial, legal and ethical framework within which the Company operates.

Directors' share trading

The Board of Directors has a formal policy for share dealing by Directors. This policy allows for the buying and selling of ARB shares only after approval has been obtained from the Chairman with such approval only to be given in blackout periods in exceptional circumstances and when the market is fully informed.

4. Safeguard Integrity

ARB has an Audit Committee with a formal charter that is available on the Company's web site (http://www.arb.com.au/about/investor-relations/).

The Audit Committee is composed of three independent non-executive Directors of ARB and is chaired by one of these independent non-executive Directors.

The Board considers that the composition of the present Audit Committee maintains integrity and is most operationally effective for a Company of ARB's size and Board composition.

The primary function of the Audit Committee is to recommend to the Board the selection and appointment of the external auditors, based on the audit requirements of the Company and the independence and suitability of the auditors. The Audit Committee also acts as an interface between the Board and the external auditors to:

- ensure that the external auditors who are selected and appointed remain appropriate to the needs of the Company
- review the independence of the external auditors
- ensure the rotation of external audit engagement partners in accordance with regulatory requirements
- review, with management and the auditors, the Company's periodic statutory accounts and reports
- review the systems and controls established by management to safeguard the assets of the Company
- monitor procedures in place aimed at ensuring compliance with the Corporations Act and the Australian Stock Exchange Listing Rules
- monitor the effective management of financial and other business risks.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the external auditor's independence and is satisfied that they are not restricted in forming an independent view on the Group's financial report.

The provision of non-audit services by the external auditors to the Group has been restricted by the Board to ensure audit independence.

Further information with respect to the Audit Committee is provided in the Directors' Report in the Company's Annual Report.

Prior to approving the financial statements, the Board received a declaration from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer that, in their opinion, the financial records have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Group and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

5. Timely Disclosure of Material Matters

The Company's aim is to ensure timely, balanced and continuous disclosure to the market of all material matters concerning the Company in accordance with the ASX continuous disclosure regime.

The policies and procedures designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rules and Corporations Act disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior management level for that compliance are as follows:

 the Company must notify the market, via the ASX continuous disclosure regime, of any price sensitive information

- the Directors, the Company Secretary and the Chief Financial Officer are designated as Disclosure Officers who are responsible for reviewing potential disclosures and deciding what information should be disclosed
- only a Disclosure Officer may authorise communication with external parties on behalf of the Company thereby safeguarding confidentiality of corporate information
- the onus is on all executives to inform a
 Disclosure Officer of all potential disclosures
 as soon as they become aware of the
 information. The senior management team is
 responsible for ensuring staff understand and
 comply with this policy
- ASX and media releases must be approved by a Director who is a Disclosure Officer.

6. Rights of Shareholders

The shareholders of ARB are responsible for voting on the election of Directors at the Annual General Meeting in accordance with the Company's constitution.

The Annual General Meeting also provides shareholders with the opportunity to express their views on matters concerning the Company and to vote on other items of business for resolution by shareholders. ARB's policy is to facilitate and encourage effective shareholder participation at general meetings through clear and succinct notices of meeting and explanatory notes, taking time to explain the Company's future direction and strategy and through direct interaction during question times at each meeting.

ARB requires that the audit partner of the firm of auditors attends the Annual General Meeting and be available to answers shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the auditor's report.

The Company's investor relations programme creates effective two-way communication with shareholders through:

- the Annual Report which is distributed to all shareholders
- disclosures made to the ASX
- letters to shareholders after half year and full year results' announcements
- notices and explanatory memoranda in relation to resolutions to be put to a vote
- AGMs at which shareholders are given an opportunity to participate
- analyst briefings and presentations as appropriate
- the Company's web site: (<u>http://www.arb.com.au/about/investor-relations/</u>)

The Company provides security holders with the option of receiving communications from, and sending communications to, the Company and its share registry electronically.

7. Risk Management

The Board has established a Risk Management Committee to oversee the management of business risks and internal control. This committee is chaired by a non-executive Director (who is also the Company Secretary) and also includes the Chairman, the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer (rather than a committee as outlined in Recommendation 7.1(a) of the Guidelines).

The Risk Management Committee identifies, assesses, monitors and manages business risks and internal control procedures by considering such matters as part of the regular fortnightly meetings of the senior management team of the Company. A Risk Register is maintained and reviewed by the Board at each Board meeting.

Minutes of every management meeting are circulated to the Board which has the ultimate responsibility of ensuring that the risk mitigation actions recommended at these meetings are implemented.

The Board reviews the risk management framework of the Company annually and it undertook such an evaluation in the current reporting year.

The Company does not have an internal audit function. Instead, the fortnightly management reports of the senior management team of the Company, including the Risk Management Committee, are circulated to all Board members for them to evaluate and continually improve the effectiveness of the risk management framework and internal control processes.

ARB has identified certain risks that could materially impact the Company's performance and prospects and has implemented measures to manage those risks, as summarised below:

- Economic risk: ARB is exposed to general risks posed by the Australian and international economies, which may cause general or local downturns in consumer confidence and demand and in the automotive industry in particular. Strategies employed to manage these risks include the use of multiple facilities for manufacturing, distribution and sales.
- Foreign exchange risk: ARB is exposed to foreign exchange rate influences in its dealings with a number of countries. This risk is managed through hedging arrangements as required and by operating in different currency environments.
- Business continuity risk: ARB faces business continuity risks which may include: a natural disaster affecting one or more sites; major outage of services (eg electricity); a raw

material shortage; prolonged failure of a supplier to supply a critical component. This risk is managed through businesses spread across multiple sites to mitigate site specific risks; site specific Emergency Response Plans and appropriate policies of insurance.

- Key personnel: Finding and retaining the right employees is important to ARB's ongoing success. ARB has appropriate succession planning strategies and career development plans in place to manage this risk.
- Regulatory: Regulatory burdens and changes to regulatory requirements may adversely impact ARB's competiveness. ARB addresses this risk though its globally diversified facilities and being at the forefront of relevant industry technology to meet changing regulatory requirements more effectively.
- Environmental / Sustainability: ARB is not significantly impacted by, but complies with, all environmental regulations or laws as reported in its Environmental, Social and Governance Report.

The Company does not face any material exposure to risks that would compromise its ability to continue operating in a socially and environmentally sustainable way.

8. Fair and Responsible Remuneration

ARB has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee. This Committee is composed of three independent non-executive members of the Board. The Chairman of the Committee is appointed by the Board and is one of the independent non-executive Directors.

The primary function of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is to review senior executive remuneration structures, review senior management succession plans and monitor Directors' remuneration levels.

The committee may engage appropriately qualified consultants to provide it with advice and recommendations.

The committee's Charter is disclosed in the Investor Relations section of the Company's web site (http://www.arb.com.au/about/investor-relations/).

Non-executive Directors are renumerated by way of fees and other than statutory superannuation, they do not receive any retirement benefits.

Additional information with respect to remuneration, including separate disclosure of policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive Directors and the remuneration of the Executive Director and other senior management, is provided in the Remuneration Report in the Company's Annual Report.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

As a significant Australian company, ARB is conscious of its role to manage the environmental and social impacts of its everyday activities appropriately. ARB understands that not only are sustainability goals important for their own sake, but they are often important for mitigating direct risks faced by the Company. Accordingly, the Board considers it necessary to identify societal and environmental trends that may pose long term risks to the Company's business. In this regard, Company's social and environmental responsibilities are integral to its corporate governance responsibilities and risk management As a result, these matters are monitored comprehensively as a part of the Board's regular activities.

Some of the Company's activities demonstrating its engagement with its environmental and social responsibilities are highlighted below.

Environment

Policy and systems: ARB strives to improve continually its environmental performance by adhering to principles of efficient production, actively working to minimise pollution and managing waste streams. Through its corporate policies and processes, ARB promotes active management of the Company's environmental responsibilities among its employees. ARB complies with all environmental regulatory requirements applicable to its operations.

The Company ensures the environment is considered in corporate strategies and procurement choices. Environmental management systems have been developed and implemented to achieve these objectives. ARB's manufacturing site in Kilsyth, Australia has achieved and maintained ISO 14001 certification since 2012. It has set specific targets to reduce electricity and water consumption and reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill.

Energy efficiency: ARB actively seeks sustainable solutions in its varied operations. In the past year, the Company has gone through a program of changing its halogen high bay lighting in a number of its Australian warehouses for high-quality energy efficient LED lighting. As well as providing significant ongoing savings in electricity costs, ARB's overall efficiency in the use of electricity is increasing.

ARB has commenced a program of refurbishing its corporate retail stores in accordance with a new company standard to raise and protect brand awareness and improve the customer and employee experience in-store. In these refurbishments, attention is given to using energy efficient materials and reusing existing fittings and fixtures where possible.

Recycling: Across its many sites, ARB has implemented and maintained significant recycling programs of scrap materials including cardboard and metals. In many cases, these materials are sold to recyclers making the programs cost neutral or modestly profitable.

Social

Staff: Human capital is the Company's most important asset and remains a continued area of focus of management at all levels. The Company is continuing to refine its human resource function to ensure the right people are in the right place at the right time. ARB sets the bar very high when it comes to ensuring the safety of its employees. ARB has a comprehensive program for measuring and monitoring workplace health and safety.

The Company recently reviewed key policies on anti-discrimination and harassment to ensure they are up to date and staff are trained in the Board's expectations of workplace behaviour. Training and development of staff at all levels remains a key focus of the business. Key indicators of employee satisfaction are measured and reviewed.

Community: ARB makes regular donations to charities in Australia including Ronald McDonald House, Dreams To Live For, Mummy's Wish Foundation and Breathe Easy. In Thailand, the Company also contributes to the local community through activities including donating new school desks and other items to local schools: donating cash, food and ARB products to support remote schools and flood affected areas; providing relevant experience opportunities to industry universities through trainee programs; and buying pineapples from local farmers that could not be sold in time which were then given to our employees.

Customers: ARB enjoys engaging with the communities in which it operates. Through annual sponsorships of important events such as the Australian Off-Road Racing Championship and individual competitors in King of the Hammers in California, ARB directly meets and engages with its customers and future customers, and is at the forefront of industry developments.

ARB also engages with its stakeholders through a variety of social media platforms to share information and gain a better understanding of stakeholder views and concerns.

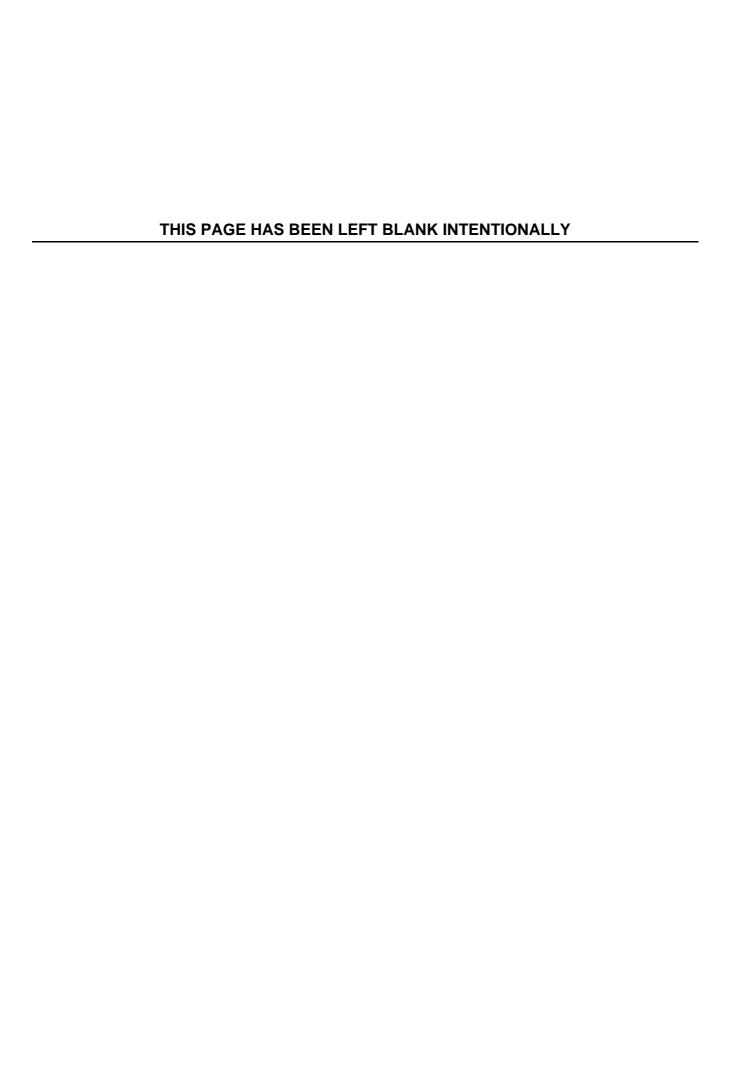
ARB's in-house magazine 4x4 Culture includes articles and tips to adventurers on how to enjoy some of the more remote and beautiful parts of the world in their 4x4 vehicle, while ensuring their impact on the local environment is minimised.

In the course of the past year, ARB conducted experience days in a number of Australian States and the USA to give customers the chance to

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT (continued)

participate in demonstrations of ARB products on a tailored off-road course.

Suppliers: ARB recognises the importance of its suppliers in delivering quality products to its customers efficiently. ARB has built close relationships with key suppliers over the years and works hard to maintain those relationships though informal regular discussions and contact, and with formal performance reviews. ARB also meets the ethical sourcing requirements imposed by its Original Equipment Manufacturer customers across the entire ARB supply chain. In these ways, ARB monitors the sustainability endeavours and supply chain integrity of its suppliers.





THE YEAR AHEAD

ARB will continue to focus on growing its brand and developing 4WD markets domestically and internationally. ARB expects another successful year in 2018/2019 as it leads the industry in product development and remains at the forefront of design and engineering.

