

#### SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED

ABN 12 003 135 680 1 Turnbull Close Pemulwuy NSW 2145 PO Box 3405 Wetherill Park NSW 2164 Telephone: 61 2 8624 8077

24 August 2016

The Manager ASX Market Announcement Office ASX Limited 20 Bridge Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir

### Re: Preliminary Final Report Appendix 4Eand Annual Accounts including performance guidance for 2017

The Directors are pleased to announce the audited results for the year ended 30 June 2016 the details of which are included in the attached Appendix 4E - Preliminary Final Report.

The audited results are in line with our announcement 28 July 2016.

Yours faithfully

**Peter Gill** 

**Company Secretary** 

### **Appendix 4E**

### **Preliminary Final Report**

### Year ending 30 June 2016

Name of entity	Supply Network Limited			
ABN	12 003 135 680			

#### 1. Details of reporting period

Financial year ended	30 June 2016
Previous corresponding period	30 June 2015

#### 2. Results for announcement to the market

				\$'000
Revenue from ordinary activities	up	2.1%	to	87,216
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	down	15.5%	to	4,843
Net profit for the period attributable to members	down	15.5%	to	4,843

Dividends	Amount per Security	Franked amount per security
Final dividend (to be paid 30 September 2016)	5.00 ¢	5.00¢
Record date for determining entitlements to final dividend	15 Sep	otember 2016
Interim dividend (paid 31 March 2016)	4.00 ¢	4.00€

#### Brief explanation of any of the figures reported above

Refer to attached Chairman's and Managing Director's Report and financial statements and notes

#### 3. Statement of Comprehensive Income

Refer to attached financial statements and notes

#### 4. Statement of Financial Position

Refer to attached financial statements and notes

#### 5. Statement of Cash Flows

Refer to attached financial statements and notes

#### 6. Statement of Changes in Equity

Refer to attached financial statements and notes

#### 7. Details of Dividends

Refer to attached financial statements and notes

#### 8. Dividend Reinvestment Plans

Supply Network Limited Dividend Reinvestment Plans did not operate during the year and will not operate in respect of the final dividend payable 30 September 2016

9. Net tangible asset backing

	Current Period	Previous
		corresponding period
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	70.3¢	65.7¢

#### 10. Details of entities over which control has been gained or lost during period

Nil

#### 11. Details of associate and joint venture entities

Nil

## 12. Any other significant information needed by an investor to make an informed assessment of the entity's financial performance and financial position

Refer to attached Chairman's and Managing Director's report and financial statements and notes

#### 13. Foreign entities

Not applicable

#### 14. Commentary on results for period

Refer to attached Chairman's and Managing Director's Report and financial statements and notes

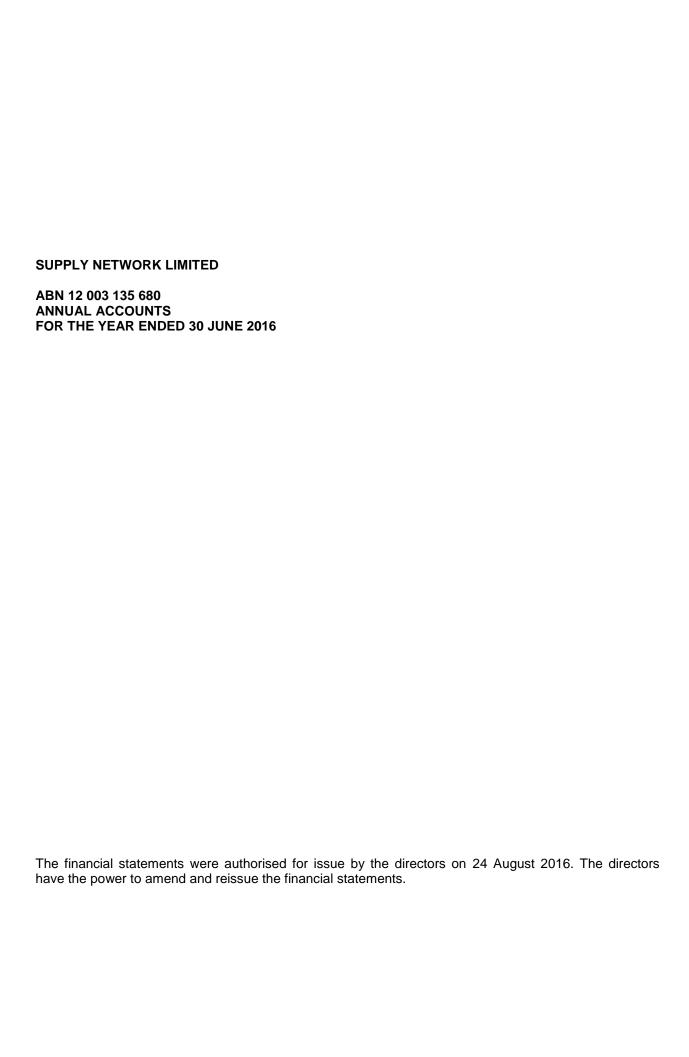
#### 15. Statement in relation to accounts this report is based on

This report is based on accounts that have been audited and are not subject to qualification

**Signature** 

Date 24 August 2016 Name Peter Gill

**Position** Company Secretary



#### SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED ABN 12 003 135 680 ANNUAL ACCOUNTS 30 JUNE 2016

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### SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED CORPORATE INFORMATION

#### **Directors**

G J Forsyth (Chairman)
G D H Stewart (Managing Director)
P W McKenzie
P W Gill

#### **Company Secretary**

P W Gill

#### **Registered Office**

1 Turnbull Close Pemulwuy NSW 2145

Telephone 02 8624 8077

E-mail admin@supplynetwork.com.au

#### **Corporate Governance Statement**

The Corporate Governance Statement can be found at www.supplynetwork.com.au/governance.htm

#### **Internet Address**

www.supplynetwork.com.au

#### **Auditors**

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership)

#### **Bankers**

ANZ Banking Group Limited

#### **Solicitors**

**Bartier Perry** 

#### **Share Registry**

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited Level 3, 60 Carrington Street Sydney NSW 2000

Enquiries (within Australia) 1300 850 505 Enquiries (outside Australia) 61 3 9415 4000 Facsimile 61 3 9473 2500

#### **Stock Exchange Listing**

Supply Network Limited (ASX code SNL) shares are quoted on the Australian Securities Exchange.

## SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED CHAIRMAN'S AND MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

At the end of another busy year for Supply Network, Directors are pleased to report sales revenue of \$87.2m, an increase of \$1.9m on the prior year, and EBIT of \$7.1m, a decrease of \$1.3m on the prior year. The fall in EBIT is attributable to costs associated with the relocation of our Australian Distribution Centre and ongoing higher facility costs following relocations of the Australian DC, Sydney Branch and Perth Branch. Other operating costs have tracked below forecasts as a result of the slowdown in sales growth.

This has been a challenging year impacted by additional work setting up a new Australian DC, increased competition in many segments and weaker trading conditions, particularly in Western Australia. Intensifying competition has been inevitable for some time given our increased market share in an open market with significant global influences. Our response has been to refocus and re-energise activities that build our sustainable competitive strengths, particularly the breadth of our product range and penetration across the truck and bus customer base. While we should always expect to be challenged in this inherently competitive industry, we have confidently begun another year stronger and better placed than ever before to deliver the products and value our customers need.

#### **Review of Operations**

Relocation of the Australian DC, including the separation of Sydney Branch to an adjacent site, was easily the largest single investment and most challenging task ever undertaken by this Group. The project was managed well by operations and administration staff and supported with initiative by our sales teams. It is a great credit to everyone that we completed the process on budget and with minimal disruption to customers. Notwithstanding this, there is no doubt the process of planning and managing the relocation was a distraction from sales initiatives and a contributing factor in lower growth over the past 12 months.

We have been very pleased with the operating performance of the new DC since it settled into a normal routine of receiving incoming goods, picking and packing stock orders and urgent order dispatch. We have seen a substantial reduction in the time between receiving new stock and making this stock available for orders, and stock pick error rates have fallen to historically low levels with further improvements targeted over the next 6-12 months. Both these KPIs are critical to operating efficiency and customer service levels and had been progressively deteriorating in congested conditions at the old Guildford site.

Over the year our sales performance was characterised by steady growth across New Zealand and southeast Australia, continued market weakness in Queensland and deteriorating conditions in South and Western Australia. In the highly competitive urban bus market there was further price deflation, which resulted in some margin contraction and revenue decline. Offsetting this was continued expansion in our truck customer base and solid growth in truck product revenue. It is noteworthy that despite the challenges thrown up by our DC relocation, most of the truck related sales development targets we set at the beginning of the year were met or exceeded. This is a credit to our Sales Leaders and the broad skill set of our Sales Team.

We are pleased to report continuing solid growth and improved profitability in Toowoomba and Dunedin where we have now been operating for two years. Both these new branches are well established with local customers and have become an essential part of our service structure in their regions.

We are also pleased to report the successful opening of a new Branch in Somerton on the northern fringes of Melbourne, close to the new Melbourne Markets and just north of the old transport service hub at Campbellfield. This new Branch is well positioned on a key transport corridor with easy truck access and will significantly improve service levels to local customers. The opening of Somerton also frees up capacity at our well established Sunshine Branch, which had become congested following years of strong growth.

The significant investment we have been making in our distribution capacity and branch network has to be backed by product and supply chain development to broaden our range and underpin a better product offer for customers. Relationships with established suppliers remain strong and over the past year we have opened a number of promising, high quality supply lines for late technology and products targeted for range expansion.

# SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED CHAIRMAN'S AND MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016 (continued)

#### **Capital Management**

Directors have long maintained their position on conservative financing and low net debt to ensure financial strength and flexibility in a dynamic market. Over time, this has allowed a consistent, trusted approach to supplier payments and given management the confidence to make stocking decisions across lead times of three to five months, which is particularly challenging in areas of product and customer development.

Over this past year, a conservative balance sheet also allowed Directors to increase the dividend payout ratio to 76%, with the final dividend maintained at 5 cents per share and interim dividend maintained at 4 cents per share despite increased shares on issue.

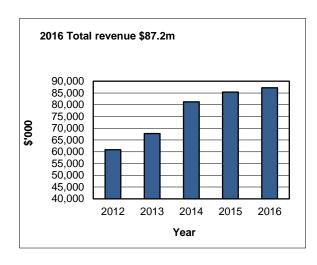
#### The Future

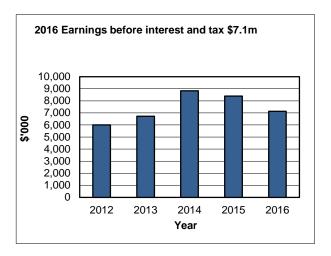
After a challenging slowdown in revenue growth, management is focused on ensuring we regain momentum, particularly in Australia. We expect sales growth to pick up this year and have forecast full year revenue above \$92m and EBIT above \$7.5m. Although short of the \$100m revenue target we set three years ago, all other business development targets in our current 3-Year Plan will be completed this year and Directors are confident your business is well placed to continue growth in revenue, profitability and dividends over the next decade.

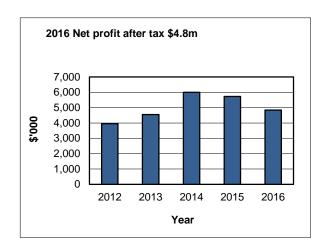
We have plans to open a fifth branch in New Zealand and management is working on a proposal to combine this new branch with a new Distribution Centre that would commence operations early next financial year. This proposal would free up capacity needed to support continued growth of Auckland Branch, which is located inside the current Auckland DC, it would set up the distribution capacity needed to support projected growth in New Zealand over the next decade and would immediately strengthen our business in an expanding New Zealand logistics hub. Directors have included this proposed New Zealand DC in broader discussions with management on a new 3-Year Plan for the Group covering the period FY2018 to FY2020.

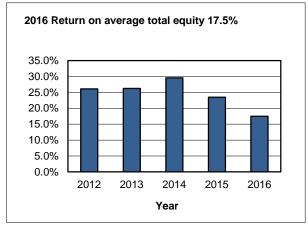
We thank all staff for their efforts over the past year and look forward to continuing our work with management as we build our position in the Australian and New Zealand markets.

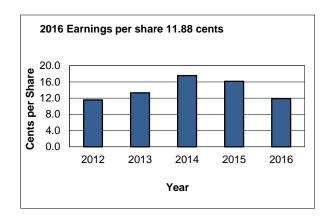
## SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED Performance Highlights

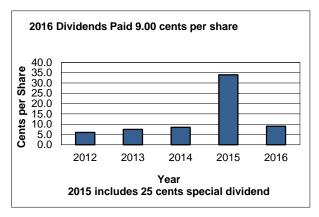












## SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

The Directors of Supply Network Limited (the company) submit their report on the consolidated entity (the Group) consisting of Supply Network Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

#### **Directors**

The names of the company's directors in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are as follows. Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

G J Forsyth (Chairman)
G D H Stewart (Managing Director)
P W McKenzie
P W Gill

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Group during the financial year was the provision of after market parts to the commercial vehicle industry.

#### Results

The net profit of the Group after providing for income tax for the financial year was \$4.84m (2015: \$5.73m).

#### **Earnings per Share**

Basic and diluted earnings per share for the financial year are 11.88 cents per share (2015: 16.16 cents).

#### **Dividends**

Dividends paid or declared for payment are as follows:	\$000
Final dividend for 2015 of 5.00 cents per share paid 30 September 2015 Interim dividend for 2016 of 4.00 cents per share paid 31 March 2016 Final dividend for 2016 of 5.00 cents per share declared 28 July 2016	2,038 1,631
and payable 30 September 2016	2,038

#### **Review of Operations**

Group sales revenue for the year was \$87.2m, which is an increase of 2.2% when compared to last year.

Sales revenue in the Australian operation increased by 1.8% and in the New Zealand operation increased by 4.9% in NZ\$ terms.

Earnings before interest and tax for the year were \$7.1m, a decrease of 15.1% on last year.

Profit after income tax for the year was \$4.8m, a decrease of 15.5% on last year.

During the year difficult economic conditions together with challenging and competitive market conditions impacted on prices, sales growth, margins and overall group performance.

Operating costs have also increased due to the enhancement and expansion of our branch network. We relocated our Perth branch based in Kewdale to larger premises late June 2015, moved our Sydney Branch to its own separate facility (completed November 2015) and relocated our Sydney based National Distribution Centre to new larger premises (completed March 2016). We also established a new branch in Somerton Vic, which opened in July 2016.

Earnings per share were 11.88 cents (on a significantly higher share base) when compared to 16.16 cents last year (see note 18).

#### **Review of Operations (continued)**

We also experienced major movements in exchange rates which resulted in increased product costs, higher inventory levels and impacted on group cash flows. Group cash flows from operating activities were \$3.7m compared to \$7.7m last year.

There were no additional long term borrowings during the year. Gearing, at balance date, is 12.5% compared to 14.7% at June 2015.

Net assets of the group are \$28.6m (June 2015: \$26.8m) and net tangible asset backing is 70.3 cents per share (June 2015: 65.7 cents).

The Directors have declared a fully franked final dividend of 5.0 cents per share payable on 30 September 2016 to shareholders registered on 15 September 2016.

The Dividend Reinvestment Plan did not operate during the year and will not operate in respect of the final dividend.

Total dividends paid and or payable in respect of the year have been maintained at the same level as last year, 9 cents per share (excluding special dividend), on an overall higher share base. The dividend payout ratio for the year is 75.7% compared to last year's rate of 55.7%.

Further information on Review of Operations is detailed in the Chairman's and Managing Director's Report.

#### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year not otherwise disclosed in this report or the consolidated financial statements.

#### **Significant Events after Balance Date**

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since the end of the financial year which is not otherwise dealt with in this report or in the consolidated financial statements that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the result of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

#### **Likely Developments and Expected Results**

The Directors forecast sales revenue growth for the Group of at least 5% in 2016/17. Management plans for the year focus on organic growth opportunities in the existing business units. Continued expansion of the product range and branch network are the primary considerations in our three year outlook.

#### **Share Options - Unissued shares**

As at the date of this report, there were no unissued ordinary shares under options. No options for shares were issued during the year.

#### Information on Directors

#### Gregory James Forsyth - Chairman

Appointed Chairman of the Board on 17 March 2010. Non-executive Director since 25 January 2006. Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee. He has over 30 years experience in financial markets specialising in Australian listed equities.

#### Peter William McKenzie

Appointed to the Board on 1 July 2006 as Non-executive Director. Chairman of the Remuneration Committee and a member of the Audit Committee. He holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration, has over 20 years experience in the transport industry, is the Chief Executive of a family owned bus business and operates a consultancy practice providing advice to clients primarily in the transport industry.

#### Geoffrey David Huston Stewart - Managing Director

Appointed Chief Executive Officer in November 1999 and Managing Director in November 2000. He has a Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical) from the University of Sydney, an MBA from Macquarie University and over 27 years experience in the road transport industry.

#### Peter William Gill

Appointed to the Board on 1 May 2008 as Finance Director. He has been the Senior Finance Executive and Company Secretary since April 1995. He is a Chartered Accountant with a Bachelor of Business degree and has over 40 years experience in accounting and finance in both commercial and professional fields.

#### **Directors' Meetings**

The number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of Board Committees held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director was as follows:

	Directors	<b>Directors Meetings</b>		mmittee	Remuneration Committee		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
G J Forsyth	12	12	2	2	4	4	
P W McKenzie	12	12	2	2	4	4	
G D H Stewart	12	12	-	-	-	-	
P W Gill	12	12	-	-	-	-	

#### **Directors' Interests**

At the date of this report the interest of each director in the shares of the company are:

- (a) G J Forsyth holds 41,200 ordinary shares of the company and is deemed to have a relevant interest in shares held by Odalisque Pty Ltd (626,635 shares).
- (b) P W McKenzie is deemed to have a relevant interest in shares held by PW & LJ McKenzie Superannuation Fund, a substantial shareholder (4,473,359 shares).
- (c) G D H Stewart is deemed to have a relevant interest in shares held by Boboco Pty Limited (955,947) and D G Stewart (440,886 shares).
- (d) P W Gill holds 178,460 ordinary shares of the company and is deemed to have a relevant interest in shares held by Viewbar Pty Limited (420,025 shares).

#### **Indemnification of Directors**

During the financial year the company paid an insurance premium insuring the directors and officers of the company and any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a director or officer, to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer of the company or any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer. The contract of insurance prohibits the disclosure of the amount of the premium.

#### **Company Secretary**

Peter William Gill has been the Company Secretary and Senior Finance Executive of Supply Network Limited for over 21 years and is a Chartered Accountant.

#### **Environmental Regulation and Performance**

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

#### **Remuneration Report**

The report outlines the remuneration arrangements in place for Directors and Executives of the Supply Network Limited Group.

The information provided in this Remuneration Report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the Corporations Act 2001.

#### Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on remuneration policies and packages applicable to the directors and senior executives of the Group.

The broad remuneration policy is to ensure the remuneration package of directors and senior executives properly reflects the person's duties and responsibilities and that remuneration is competitive in attracting, retaining and motivating people.

The Remuneration Committee assesses the appropriateness of the amount of remuneration of directors and senior executives on an annual basis by reference to relevant employment market survey data.

#### Non-executive director compensation

The Board seeks to set aggregate compensation at a level which would enable the company to attract and retain suitably qualified directors at a cost which is acceptable to shareholders.

Non-executive Directors receive an annual fee for being a director of the company with no provision for retirement benefits. These fees are determined by reference to industry standards taking into account the company's relative size. No additional payments are made for serving on Board Committees and no performance related compensation or equity incentives are offered.

The present maximum aggregate sum for non-executive directors is \$200,000. This amount was approved by shareholders at the 2002 Annual General Meeting.

The compensation of non-executive directors for the period ending 30 June 2016 is detailed in Table 1 on page 10.

#### Executive director and senior executives compensation

The company aims to reward its executives (Managing Director and Finance Director) with a level of compensation commensurate with their position and responsibilities within the company, to link reward with performance of the company and to ensure total compensation is competitive by market standards.

Compensation consists of the following two elements:

- fixed compensation and
- variable compensation short-term incentive

The Board has not used equity-based compensation for executives during the financial year and has no plans to introduce it.

#### Fixed Compensation

The level of fixed compensation is set to provide a level of compensation that is both appropriate to the position and competitive in the market place. Executives' fixed compensation is reviewed annually by the Remuneration Committee using relevant employment market survey data as a guide.

Executives are given the scope to tailor their fixed compensation package in a variety of forms including salary, non-monetary benefits and superannuation.

#### Variable Compensation - Short Term Incentive

The objective of the short-term incentive is to link the group's performance and operational targets with the compensation of the executives. The short-term incentive is cash based and provides senior executives with the opportunity to earn incentives based on a percentage of fixed annual compensation.

The short-term incentive payable to executives is determined by the Board having regard to the performance of the company and the executive for the relevant year based on qualitative and/or quantitative factors including total shareholder return, return on average equity, return on investment and other business objectives. These factors were chosen as they focused on shareholder wealth and sustainable growth.

The cost of these incentives is deducted from the financial results before determining the performance rewards.

On an annual basis after completion of the audit of the group results the short-term incentives are approved by the Remuneration Committee.

#### Relationship between Remuneration Policies and Group Performance

The tables below set out summary information about the Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the five years to 30 June 2016. The Board is of the opinion that these results can be attributed, in part, to the remuneration policies and is satisfied with the overall trend in shareholder wealth over the past five years.

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Total Revenue \$	87.2m	85.3m	81.2m	67.7m	60.8m
Net Profit after tax \$	4.8m	5.7m	6.0m	4.5m	3.9m
Share price year-end	\$2.10	\$2.05	\$2.30	\$1.30	\$0.995
Dividends paid cents per share	9.00	34.0*	8.50	7.50	6.00

<sup>\* 2015</sup> include 25 cents per share special dividend.

#### Employment contracts

All Supply Network Limited executives are employed under contracts with the following common terms and conditions

- No fixed terms.
- Either party may terminate the contract by giving 6 months notice in writing.
- The company may terminate the contract at any time without notice for Causes as defined.
- Termination benefits of 6 months remuneration are payable, in addition to 6 months notice, where the company terminates the contract for other than Causes as defined.

Individual contracts for key management personnel include:

- G D H Stewart fixed compensation package of \$385,113 from 1 July 2016 plus a short-term incentive of up to 33% of the package.
- P W Gill fixed compensation package of \$341,069 from 1 July 2016 plus a short-term incentive of up to 25% of the package.

#### Key Management Personnel

Details of key management personnel are as follows:

#### **Directors**

G J Forsyth Chairman (non-executive)
P W McKenzie Director (non-executive)
G D H Stewart Managing Director (executive)

P W Gill Finance Director and Company Secretary (executive)

#### Compensation of Key Management Personnel

#### Table 1: Compensation of Key Management Personnel for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Short Term		Other Long Term Benefits	Post-Em	ployment	Share Based Payment	Total	Total Performance Related
Salary, Fees & Leave	Bonus Payable	Non Monetary	Long Service Leave	Super- annuation	Retirement Benefits	Options Granted		
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
81,958 57,013 359,189 276,353	- - 99,676 66,876	- - - 21,600	- - 12,201 12,302	7,786 5,416 35,000 35,000	- - -		89,744 62,429 506,066 412,131	- 19.7 16.2
774,513	166,552	21,600	24,503	83,202	-	-	1,070,370	15.6
	962,665		24,503	83	,202	-	1,070,370	15.6

Directors
G J Forsyth
P W McKenzie
G D H Stewart
P W Gill

Total
Total

Table 2: Compensation of Key Management Personnel for the year ended 30 June 2015

*		Short Term		Other Long Term Benefits	Post-Em	ployment	Share Based Payment	Total	Total Performance Related
	Salary, Fees & Leave	Bonus Payable	Non Monetary	Long Service Leave	Super- annuation	Retirement Benefits	Options Granted		
Directors G J Forsyth P W McKenzie G D H Stewart P W Gill	\$ 78,805 54,820 339,705 272,783	\$ - - 95,843 64,304	\$ - - 24,000	\$ - 11,064 11,203	\$ 7,487 5,208 35,000 35,000	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 86,292 60,028 481,612 407,290	% - - 19.9 15.8
Total	746,113	160,147	24,000	22,267	82,695	-	-	1,035,222	15.5
Total		930,260		22,267	82,	695	-	1,035,222	15.5

#### Rounding

The amounts contained in the directors' report and in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 (where rounding is applicable) under the option available to the company under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. The company is an entity to which the Instrument applies.

#### **Auditors' Independence Declaration**

A copy of the Auditors' Independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2016 is set out on page 12.

#### **Non-Audit Services**

There were no non-audit services provided during the year to the entity by its auditors, HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

**G** J Forsyth

Director Sydney, NSW 24 August 2016



#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Supply Network Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in relation to Supply Network Limited and the entities it controlled during the year.

Sydney, NSW 24 August 2016 S Grivas Partner

S. Cia

HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) is a member of HLB International. A world-wide network of independent accounting firms and business advisers.

## SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Cons		solidated
	Notes	2016	2015
		\$000	\$000
Revenue	3	87,176	85,332
Finance revenue	3	31	45
Other income		9	16
Changes in inventories of finished goods		(49,988)	(48,376)
Employee benefits expense		(16,799)	(16,239)
Depreciation and amortisation		(946)	(821)
Other expenses	3	(12,321)	(11,517)
Finance costs	3	(267)	(295)
Profit before income tax		6,895	8,145
Income tax expense	4	(2,052)	(2,415)
Profit after income tax		4,843	5,730
Profit attributable to members of the parent		4,843	5,730
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Adjustment on translation of foreign controlled entity			
net of tax	16	695	(415)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) after income tax		695	(415)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the parent		5,538	5,315
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	18	11.88	16.16
Dividends per share (cents per share)	17	9.00	34.00

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2016

		Consolidated		
		2016	2015	
	Notes	\$000	\$000	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,304	5,519	
Trade and other receivables	6	9,930	9,827	
Inventories	7	28,967	25,806	
Other current assets	8	60	56	
Total current assets		41,261	41,208	
Non-current assets				
Plant and equipment	9	5,805	3,528	
Deferred tax assets	4	1,958	1,727	
Total non-current assets		7,763	5,255	
TOTAL ASSETS		49,024	46,463	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	10	14,577	13,161	
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	11	356	384	
Income tax payable	12	462	706	
Provisions	13	727	1,307	
Derivatives	14	30	3	
Total current liabilities		16,152	15,561	
Non-current liabilities				
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	11	3,238	3,540	
Provisions	13	993	590	
Total non-current liabilities		4,231	4,130	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,383	19,691	
NET ASSETS	_	28,641	26,772	
EQUITY				
Contributed equity	15	21,075	21,075	
Reserves	16	867	172	
Retained earnings		6,699	5,525	
TOTAL EQUITY		28,641	26,772	

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		Contributed Equity	Exchange Translation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	Note	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Consolidated					
Balance at 1 July 2014		9,698	587	11,784	22,069
Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		-	(415)	5,730	5,315
Dividends provided for or paid	17	-	-	(11,989)	(11,989)
Contribution of equity net of transaction costs and tax	15	11,377			11,377
Balance at 30 June 2015		21,075	172	5,525	26,772
Total comprehensive income for the year			695	4,843	5,538
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends provided for or paid	17		-	(3,669)	(3,669)
Balance at 30 June 2016	ı	21,075	867	6,699	28,641

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

#### SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

			olidated
	Notes	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Cash flows from operating activities		•	s/(Outflows)
Receipts from customers		96,839	93,659
Payments to suppliers and employees		(90,345)	(82,815)
Interest received		37	38
Interest paid		(237)	(299)
Income tax paid		(2,564)	(2,887)
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities	23(a)	3,730	7,696
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(2,967)	(1,476)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		31	-
Net cash flows from (used in) investing activities		(2,936)	(1,476)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	176
Repayment of borrowings		(390)	(384)
Proceeds from share issue		-	11,342
Dividends paid		(3,669)	(11,989)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(4,059)	(855)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(3,265)	5,365
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Exchange rate adjustment to balances held in foreign		5,519	159
currencies		50	(5)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	5	2,304	5,519

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

#### 1. Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements of Supply Network Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 24 August 2016.

Supply Network Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, and whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the Directors' report.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards. These financial statements have also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for selected financial assets and liabilities, which have been measured at fair value. The Group is a for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated, under the option available to the company under ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191. The company is an entity to which the Instrument applies.

#### (b) Statement of compliance

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

#### (c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Supply Network Limited and the subsidiaries it controlled at the end of or during the financial year (the Group).

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-company balances and transactions, income and expenses and profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

#### (d) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

#### (i) Significant accounting judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has not made any significant judgements, apart from those involving estimates.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### (ii) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

#### Impairment of assets

The Group determines whether the carrying value of assets is impaired at least on an annual basis, where indicators exist. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which the assets are allocated.

#### Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at balance date. In determining the present value of the liability, attrition rates and pay increases through inflation have been taken into account.

#### Obsolete inventory provision

Provision is made for anticipated obsolete and redundant inventories. This requires an estimation to be made based on expected sales volumes and current inventory levels.

#### Make good provision

Provision is made for the anticipated costs of future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates to restore the premises to their original condition at the end of the lease terms. The future cost estimates are discounted to their present value.

#### (e) Foreign currency transactions

Both the functional and presentation currency of Supply Network Limited and its Australian subsidiaries are Australian dollars (\$). Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date. These differences are included in other comprehensive income.

#### Subsidiary Company

The functional currency of the foreign operation, Multispares N.Z. Limited, is New Zealand dollars (NZ\$).

As at the reporting date the assets and liabilities of the foreign subsidiary are translated into the presentation currency of Supply Network Limited at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date and its profit or loss is translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the year.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Foreign currency transactions (continued)

On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### (g) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

An allowance for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written-off when identified.

#### (h) Inventories

Inventories including finished goods and stocks in transit are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for as follows:

Finished Goods – weighted average cost into store.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolete and redundant inventories are provided for as appropriate.

#### (i) Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of an arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

#### Group as a lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in profit or loss.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

There were no finance leases during the year.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Leases (continued)

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the total lease expense.

#### (j) Plant and equipment

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

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

Plant and equipment

3-15 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed and if appropriate revised at each financial year-end.

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset was derecognised.

Capital works in progress are stated at cost and not depreciated until assets are in use.

#### (k) Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations. Such derivative financial instruments are stated at market value. None of the forward exchange contracts qualify for hedge accounting and all gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are charged directly in profit or loss.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is calculated by reference to current exchange rates for contracts with similar maturity profiles.

#### (I) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are usually paid within 30-60 days of recognition.

#### (m) Provisions

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

When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is included in profit or loss net of any reimbursement.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (m) Provisions (continued)

Provisions are measured at present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pretax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

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

#### (n) Employee leave benefits

#### (i) Wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

#### (ii) Long service leave

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

#### (o) Post-employment benefits

Contributions are made to employee superannuation funds and are charged against profit or loss when incurred (refer note 22).

#### (p) Contributed equity

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

#### (q) Interest bearing liabilities

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (r) Impairment of assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets and the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value. When the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset or cash-generating unit is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses relating to continuing operations are recognised in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset unless the asset is carried at revalued amount (in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease).

An assessment is also made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. After such a reversal the depreciation charge is adjusted in future periods to allocate the asset's revised carrying amount, less any residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

#### (s) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### (i) Sale of goods

Revenue 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 the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

#### (ii) Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

#### (t) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (u) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at balance sheet date.

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

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences except:

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

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

- when the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises
  from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business
  combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor
  taxable profit or loss; or
- when the deductible temporary difference is associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates or interests in joint ventures, in which case a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

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

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

Income tax relating to items recognised directly in equity is recognised in equity and not in profit or loss.

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

The tax consolidated current tax expense and other deferred tax assets are required to be allocated to the members of the tax-consolidated group. The Group uses a group allocation method for this purpose where the allocated current tax payable, current tax loss, deferred tax assets and other tax credits for each member of the tax consolidated group is determined as if the company is a stand-alone taxpayer but modified as necessary to recognise membership of a tax consolidated group. Recognition of amounts allocated to members of the tax-consolidated group has regard to the tax consolidated group's future tax profits.

#### 2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (v) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

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

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

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

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

#### (w) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted to exclude any costs of servicing equity (other than dividends) divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated as net profit attributable to members of the parent, adjusted for:

- cost of servicing equity (other than dividends)
- the after tax effect of dividends and interest associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares that have been recognised as expenses; and
- other non-discretionary changes in revenues or expenses during the period that would result from the dilution of potential ordinary shares;

divided by the weighted average number of ordinary shares and dilutive potential ordinary shares, adjusted for any bonus element.

#### (x) New Accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2016 reporting period. The Group's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is they will result in no significant changes to the amounts recognised or matters disclosed in the Group's financial statements. AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is not operative until 1<sup>st</sup> January 2018, and the potential impacts have not yet been determined.

	(continued)	_	
			solidated
		2016	2015
		\$000	\$000
3.	Revenues and expenses		
	Revenue and expenses from continuing operations		
(a)	Revenue		
	Sale of goods	87,176	85,332
(b)	Finance revenue		
	Bank interest	31	45
(c)	Other expenses		
	Bad and doubtful debts – trade receivables	(105)	(182)
	Freight and cartage expenses	(1,283)	(1,241)
	Operating lease expense	(4,455)	(3,290)
	Other	(6,478)	(6,804)
		(12,321)	(11,517)
(d)	Finance costs		
(u)	Bank loans and overdrafts	(236)	(267)
	Other finance costs	(31)	(28)
		(267)	(295)
4.	Income tax		
(a)	Income tax expense		
	The major components of income tax expense are:		
	Current income tax		
	Current income tax charge	2,283	2,769
	<b>Deferred income tax</b> Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	(231)	(354)
	Income tax expense	2,052	2,415
(b)	Reconciliation of prima facie tax payable to income tax		
	expense		
	Profit before income tax	6,895	8,145
	At the Group's income tax rate of 30% (2015: 30%)	2,069	2,444
	Effect of different tax rates of subsidiary	(43)	(44)
	Other amounts which are not deductible (assessable)		, ,
	for income tax purposes	26	15
	Income tax expense	2,052	2,415

		Consolidated	
		2016	2015
		\$000	\$000
4.	Income tax (continued)		
(c)	Deferred tax assets		
	Depreciation differences	217	333
	Doubtful debts	62	63
	Employee benefits	680	661
	Stock obsolescence	534	444
	Operating lease incentives	315	8
	Other	150	218
		1,958	1,727

#### (d) Tax consolidation

Supply Network Limited and its wholly owned Australian entities elected to form a tax consolidated group from 1 July 2003. The accounting policy in relation to this legislation is set out in note 2(u).

The members of the tax consolidated group have entered into a tax sharing agreement which, in the opinion of the directors, would limit the joint and several liabilities of the wholly-owned entities for future income taxes of the tax consolidated group in the case of a default by the head entity, Supply Network Limited. At balance date the possibility of default is remote.

For the current year the entities have decided to enter into a tax funding agreement under which the funding amounts are based on the amounts of current tax expense allocated to the subsidiary and recognised by it in accordance with the accounting policy. The funding amounts are recognised as an increase/decrease in the subsidiaries' inter-company accounts with the tax consolidated group head company. The amounts receivable/payable under the tax funding agreement are due upon receipt of the funding advice from the head entity, which is issued as soon as practicable after the end of each financial year. The head entity may also require payment of interim funding amounts to assist with its obligations to pay tax instalments. The funding amounts are recognised in the current inter-company receivables or payables.

		Consolidated	
		2016	2015
		\$000	\$000
5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,304	5,519
		2,304	5,519

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents represent fair value.

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

#### 6. Trade and other receivables

#### Current

Trade receivables (i)	10,075	9,984
Allowance for impairment loss	(205)	(213)
	9,870	9,771
Other receivables	60	56
	9,930	9,827

		Consolidated	
		2016	2015
		\$000	\$000
6.	Trade and other receivables (continued)	·	·
	Ageing of trade receivables not impaired		
	Not overdue	9,511	9,430
	61-90 days past due	310	308
	91 days and above past due	49	33
		9,870	9,771
	Ageing of trade receivables impaired		
	Not overdue	54	56
	61-90 days past due	41	51
	91 days and above past due	110	106
		205	213
	Total trade receivables	10,075	9,984
	Movements in allowance for impairment loss		
	Opening balance	213	169
	Additions during the year	84	154
	Amounts written off during the year	(95)	(109)
	Exchange difference	3	(1)
	Closing balance	205	213

- (i) Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 30 day terms. As at 30 June 2016 trade receivables of \$359,000 (2015: \$341,000) were past due and not impaired. These relate to independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. An allowance for impairment loss is made when there is objective evidence that a trade receivable is impaired. The Group has retention of title clause over goods sold until payment is received. Refer note 11(ii) regarding security pledged.
- (ii) Information regarding the effective interest rate and the credit risk of current receivables is disclosed in note 27.

		Consolidated	
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
7.	Inventories		
	Finished goods at lower of cost or net realisable value Stock in transit - finished goods at cost	25,032 3,935	21,883 3,923
	Total inventories at lower of cost and net realisable value	28,967	25,806
8.	Other current assets		
	Prepayments	60	56

		Consolidated	
		2016	2015
		\$000	\$000
9.	Plant and equipment		•
	Plant and equipment at cost		
	Opening balance	8,753	7,553
	Purchases plant and equipment	2,967	755
	Capital works in progress	-	721
	Additions lease make good	319	64
	Disposals	(1,561)	(266)
	Exchange difference	130	(74)
	Closing balance	10,608	8,753
	Accumulated depreciation		
	Opening balance	5,225	4,690
	Depreciation for the year	946	821
	Disposals	(1,440)	(250)
	Exchange difference	72	(36)
	Closing balance	4,803	5,225
	Total plant and equipment	5,805	3,528
10.	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables and accruals	14,577	13,161
11.	Interest bearing loans and borrowings		
	Current		
	Bank loans-instalments due within 12 months	356	384
	Dank leans instance and them. 12 monais	356	384
	Non-current		
	Bank loans (i)	3,238	3,540
		3,238	3,540
	Total interest bearing loans and borrowings	3,594	3,924
			0,02 .

#### (i) Bank loans comprises:

Fixed rate interest only loans of \$2,862,000 (2015: \$2,871,000), with interest rates of 4.1% to 7.7% (2015: 5.5% to 7.7%) maturing August 2016, January 2017 and October 2017 (2015: August 2016, January 2017 and October 2017).

Variable rate principal and interest loans of \$732,000 (2015: \$1,053,000), with an interest rate of 3.9% (2015: 4.1%) maturing in June 2018 and March 2019 (2015: June 2018 and March 2019), repayable by quarterly instalments.

- (ii) Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of Supply Network Limited and controlled entities. Bank overdrafts have no specific term and are subject to annual review. Interest rates on overdrafts are variable and during the year the average interest rate was 8.4% (2015: 8.7%).
- (iii) Bank loan agreements require certain financial ratios to be maintained Australian loan agreement requires:

Consolidated borrowing base ratio as defined not to exceed 50% of eligible stock plus eligible debtors. Consolidated debt to EBITDA does not exceed 2.5 to 1.

Consolidated EBITDA to interest expense ratio of not less than 2 to 1.

The Group complied with these ratios during the year.

			Consolidated	
			2016 \$000	2015 \$000
12.	Income tax payable			
	Current year income tax payable		462	706
			Consol	idated
13.	Provisions	Long Service Leave \$000	Lease make good \$000	Total \$000
	At 1 July 2015 Arising during the year Utilised Exchange difference	998 42 - -	899 319 (531) 2	1,897 361 (531) 2
	Discount rate adjustment At 30 June 2016	(9) 1,031	689	(9) 1,720
	Current 2016 Non-current 2016	727 304 1,031	- 689 689	727 993 1,720
	Current 2015 Non-current 2015	745 253 998	562 337 899	1,307 590 1,897

#### Lease make good provision

In accordance with its lease agreements, the Group must restore the leased premises to their original condition at the end of the lease term. An equivalent liability is recognised under AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.* Lease make good due within 12 months are shown as current.

		Consolidated	
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
14.	Derivatives		
	Current liabilities		
	Net forward currency contracts	30	3

#### Instrument used by the Group

Derivative financial instruments are used by the Group in the normal course of business in order to hedge exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates for certain inventory purchases, undertaken in foreign currencies. The Group's policy is and has been throughout the period that no trading in financial instruments is undertaken (refer note 27(b)).

		Consolidated	
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
15.	Contributed equity		
(a)	Issued and paid up capital		
	40,761,484 ordinary shares fully paid (2015: 40,761,484)	21,075	21,075

#### (b) Movements in Ordinary Shares on Issue

	2016		2015	
	Number of Shares	\$000	Number of Shares	\$000
Balance at beginning of the year Dividend reinvestment plan issue of	40,761,484	21,075	34,187,229	9,698
ordinary shares	-	-	6,574,255	11,459
Transaction costs arising on share issues		-	-	(82)
Balance at end of the year	40,761,484	21,075	40,761,484	21,075

#### (c) Share Options

There were no outstanding options over ordinary shares on issue at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

#### (d) Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of surplus assets in proportion to the number of, and amounts paid up on, shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the company.

#### 16. Exchange Translation Reserve

The Exchange translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the functional currency (NZ\$) of the foreign subsidiary into the presentation currency (AUD\$) of the consolidated financial statements (refer to Statement of Changes in Equity).

		Consolidated	
		2016	2015
		\$000	\$000
17.	Dividends paid and proposed on ordinary shares		
(a)	Dividends declared and paid during the year		
	Current year interim fully franked dividend		
	(2016: 4.00 cents per share) (2015: 4.00 cents)	1,631	1,396
	Previous year final fully franked dividend		
	(2015: 5.00 cents per share) (2014: 5.00 cents)	2,038	1,709
	Previous year special fully franked dividend		
	(2016: 0.00 cents per share) (2015: 25.00 cents)	<b>-</b>	8,884
	Total dividends paid	3,669	11,989

		2016 \$000	Consolidated 2015 \$000
17.	Dividends paid and proposed on ordinary shares (continued)		
(b)	Dividends proposed subsequent to 30 June and not recognised as a liability		
	Current year final fully franked dividend (2016: 5.00 cents per share) (2015: 5.00 cents)	2,038	2,038
(c)	Franking credit balance		
	The amount of franking credits available for the subsequent financial year are:		
	Franking account balance as at the end of the financial year at 30% (2015: 30%) Franking credits that will arise from the payment of income tax	2,594	2,378
	payable as at the end of the financial year	289	448
	The amount of franking credits available for the future reporting periods: Impact of franking account of dividends proposed or declared	2,883	2,826
	before the financial report was authorised for issue but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	(873)	(874)
	· ,	2,010	1,952

The tax rate at which paid dividends have been franked is 30% (2015: 30%).

Dividends proposed will be franked at the rate of 30%.

#### 18. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of ordinary shares that would be issued on the conversion of all the dilutive potential ordinary shares into ordinary shares. There are no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Consolidated	
	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Net profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	4,843	5,730
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic earnings		No.
per share	40,761,484	35,448,573
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	11.88	16.16

		Consolidated		
		2016	2015	
19.	Commitments	\$000	\$000	
(a)	Operating lease commitments:			
	not later than one year	3,764	3,748	
	later than one year and not later than five years	11,133	9,691	
	later than five years	8,926	8,286	
		23,823	21,725	

Operating leases have been entered into for motor vehicles, office equipment and property. Rental payments on motor vehicles and office equipment are fixed. Rental payments on property are generally fixed, but with inflation escalation clauses. No purchase option exists in relation to operating leases and no operating leases contain restrictions on financing or other leasing activities.

## (b) Capital commitments:

Significant capital expenditure contracted for but not recognised as liabilities as follows:

		\$000	\$000
	Capital works in progress	-	1,863
			olidated
		2016 \$	2015 \$
20.	Auditor's compensation		
	Amounts received or due and receivable by HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) for:		
	An audit and review of a financial report of the consolidated group	67,500	66,200
	Amounts received or due and receivable by HLB Mann Judd Limited Auckland for:		
	An audit of the financial report of a subsidiary	16,650	16,550
		84,150	82,750

#### 21. Key management personnel

# (a) Compensation of key management personnel

Details of key management personnel are as follows:

**Directors** 

G J Forsyth Chairman (non-executive)
P W McKenzie Director (non-executive)
G D H Stewart Managing Director (executive)

P W Gill Finance Director and Company Secretary (executive)

# 21. Key management personnel (continued)

The remuneration paid or payable to key management personnel of the Group was as follows:

	Со	Consolidated		
	2016 \$	2015 \$		
Short-term	962,665	930,260		
Post-employment	83,202	82,695		
Other long term benefits	24,503	22,267		
-	1,070,370	1,035,222		

#### (b) Shares issued on exercise of compensation options

There were no shares issued as compensation or on exercise of compensation options during the years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

#### (c) Option holdings of key management personnel

There were no options held by key management personnel at 30 June 2016 or 30 June 2015.

#### (d) Shareholdings of key management personnel in ordinary shares of Supply Network Limited

	Balance 1 July 2015 No.	Options Exercised No.	Net Change Other No.	Balance 30 June 2016 No.
Directors				
G J Forsyth	667,835	-	-	667,835
P W McKenzie	4,473,359	-	-	4,473,359
G D H Stewart	1,396,833	-	-	1,396,833
P W Gill	598,485	-	-	598,485
	7,136,512	-	-	7,136,512
	Balance 1 July 2014	Options Exercised	Net Change Other	Balance 30 June 2015
		•	•	
Directors	1 July 2014	Exercised	Other	30 June 2015
<b>Directors</b> G J Forsyth	1 July 2014	Exercised	Other	30 June 2015
	1 July 2014 No.	Exercised	Other No.	30 June 2015 No.
G J Forsyth	1 July 2014 No. 555,736	Exercised	Other No. 112,099	30 June 2015 No. 667,835
G J Forsyth P W McKenzie	1 July 2014 No. 555,736 3,722,470	Exercised	Other No. 112,099 750,889	30 June 2015 No. 667,835 4,473,359

# 22. Employee entitlements

#### **Superannuation commitments**

The Group makes contributions to superannuation funds on behalf of Australian and participating New Zealand employees. The funds are accumulation funds and provide benefits to employees on retirement, death or disability.

Australian operating companies have a legal obligation to contribute 9.5% of the employees' ordinary earnings to the funds, with employees contributing various percentages of their gross salary.

The New Zealand operating company has a legal obligation to contribute 3% of participating employees' total earnings to KiwiSaver, with employees contributing various percentages of their gross salary.

			olidated
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000
23.	Cash Flow Information	****	****
(a)	Reconciliation of net profit after tax to the net cash flows from operations		
	Profit after income tax	4,843	5,730
	Adjustments for non-cash income and expense items		
	Loss on disposal of plant and equipment Depreciation of plant and equipment	90 946	16 821
	Transfers to provisions:		
	Inventory obsolescence	283	367
	Employee entitlements Doubtful debts	33 (8)	207 43
	Lease make good	(529)	8
	Net exchange differences	647	(399)
	Increase (decrease) in provision for:		
	Income tax payable Deferred taxes	(244) (231)	(183) (319)
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase) decrease in:		
	Trade and other receivables	(95)	(820)
	Inventories Other assets	(3,444) (4)	1,644 (961)
	(Decrease) increase in:	( )	,
	Trade and other payables	1,443	1,542
	Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities	3,730	7,696
(b)	Financing facilities available:		
` ,	At reporting date the following facilities had been negotiated and were available:		
	Total credit facilities	6,636	5,819
	Facilities used at reporting date	(3,594)	(3,924)
	Facilities unused at reporting date	3,042	1,895
	The major facilities are summarised as follows:		
	Bank overdrafts Facilities used	1,742	1,720
	Facilities unused at reporting date	1,742	1,720
	Bank loans	4,894	4,099
	Facilities used	(3,594)	(3,924)
	Facilities unused at reporting date	1,300	175

		Consolidated		
		2016 \$000	2015 \$000	
24. Pare	ent Entity Information			
Curr	ent assets	1,403	4,692	
Tota	l assets	26,560	26,066	
Curr	ent liabilities	320	474	
Tota	l liabilities	320	474	
Shai	reholders equity:			
	ed capital	21,075	21,075	
	ained earnings	5,165	4,517	
	·	26,240	25,592	
Prof	it for the year	4,317	9,488	
Othe	er comprehensive income	-	-	
Tota	I comprehensive income	4,317	9,488	

#### 25. Deed of Cross Guarantee

Supply Network Limited, Multispares Limited, Globac Limited and Supply Network Services Limited (Closed Group) have entered into a Deed of Cross Guarantee dated 5 June 1992 which provides that all parties to the deed will guarantee to each creditor payment in full of any debt of each company participating in the deed on winding-up of that company. As a result of the Class Order 98/1418 issued by the Australian Securities Commission, Multispares Limited, Globac Limited and Supply Network Services Limited are relieved from the requirement to prepare financial statements.

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Balance Sheet of entities included in the class order "Closed Group" are set below.

	Closed Group		
	2016 \$000	2015 \$000	
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income			
Profit before income tax Income tax expense	5,433 (1,463)	11,503 (1,801)	
Profit after income tax	3,970	9,702	
Net profit attributable to members of the parent Other comprehensive income	3,970	9,702	
Total comprehensive income  Retained Earnings	3,970	9,702	
Retained Earnings			
Retained earnings at beginning of the year	4,880	7,167	
Profit after income tax	3,970	9,702	
Dividends provided for or paid	(3,669)	(11,989)	
Retained earnings at end of the year	5,181	4,880	

		Closed Group		
25.	Deed of Cross Guarantee (continued)	2016 \$000	2015 \$000	
20.	,			
	Balance Sheet			
	ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Other current assets	1,569 7,820 21,033 60	5,000 7,896 19,203 56	
	Intercompany	55	40	
	Total current assets	30,537	32,195	
	Non-current assets Other financial assets Plant and equipment Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets TOTAL ASSETS	6,031 4,995 1,616 12,642 43,179	6,031 2,805 1,450 10,286 42,481	
	LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Interest bearing loans and borrowings Income tax payable Provisions Derivatives Total current liabilities	11,927 322 289 727 33 13,298	10,891 322 448 1,307 8 12,976	
	Non-current liabilities Interest bearing loans and borrowings Provisions Total non-current liabilities TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,659 966 3,625 16,923	2,981 569 3,550 16,526	
	NET ASSETS	26,256	25,955	
	EQUITY Contributed equity Retained earnings TOTAL EQUITY	21,075 5,181 26,256	21,075 4,880 25,955	
			20,000	

# 26. Segment information

The Group operates predominantly in one business segment being the provision of after market parts for the commercial vehicle market.

The Group's geographical segments are determined based on the location of the Group's assets.

Geographical segments	Aust	ralia	New Zealand		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2016 \$000	2015 \$000	2016 \$000	2015 \$000	2016 \$000	2015 \$000	2016 \$000	2015 \$000
Revenue	<b>,</b>	****	4000	¥333	7	¥333	¥ 3 3 3	7000
Sales to customers outside the								
Group	69,995	68,743	17,181	16,589		-	87,176	85,332
Other income from outside			_					
the Group	34	57	6	4	(4.004)	(0,000)	40	61
Inter-segment revenues	1,764	6,548 75,348	60 17,247	54 16,647	(1,824)	(6,602) (6,602)	87,216	85,393
Total segment revenues	71,793	75,348	17,247	10,047	(1,824)	(6,602)	01,210	85,393
Results								
Segment results	5,432	11,503	2,111	2,190	(648)	(5,548)	6,895	8,145
	-, -	,	,	,	ζ/	(= , = = -)	,	
Profit before income tax and fin	ance costs						7,131	8,395
Finance revenue							31	45
Finance costs							(267)	(295)
Profit before income tax							6,895	8,145
Income tax expense							(2,052)	(2,415)
Profit after income tax expense	:						4,843	5,730
Assets					( 1)			
Segment assets	43,179	42,481	12,116	10,160	(6,271)	(6,178)	49,024	46,463
Liabilities Segment liabilities	16,924	16,526	3,629	3,256	(170)	(91)	20,383	19,691
Segment habilities	10,924	10,320	3,029	3,230	(170)	(91)	20,303	19,091
Other segment information								
Additions to plant and								
equipment, intangible assets								
and other non-current assets	3,041	1,485	245	55	-	-	3,286	1,540
Depreciation	736	626	210	195	_	_	946	821
•	452		114				566	
Other non-cash expenses	432	630	114	199	-	-	900	829

Segment accounting policies are the same as the Group's policies described in note 2.

During the year, there were no changes in segment accounting policies that had a material effect on the segment information.

The sale of goods between segments is at cost of the item plus a commercial margin.

Revenue is attributed to geographical areas based on location of the assets producing the revenues.

#### 27. Key economic risks

#### Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise cash, bank loans and bank overdrafts. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations.

The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. The Group also enters into derivative transactions, principally forward currency contracts, the purpose of which is to manage the currency risk arising from the Group's operations. It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Group's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from the Group's operations are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group also has to manage its capital. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

## (a) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk through financial assets and liabilities. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings (refer note 11).

The following table summarises interest rate risk for the Group together with effective interest rates as at balance date.

Financial instruments - Contractual maturities	Floating interest rate (i)	3		Non- Total interest bearing		Weighted average interest rate		
	_	•	1 to 5	Over 5	•	•	Floating	Fixed
-	\$000	or less \$000	\$000	years \$000	\$000	\$000	%	%
Consolidated 30 June 2016 Financial assets								
Cash	2,304	-	_	-	_	2,304	1.5	-
Trade receivables	´ <b>-</b>	-	-	-	10,075	10,075	-	-
Forward currency contracts	s <b>-</b>	-	-	-	1,413	1,413	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	-	-	60	60	-	-
	2,304	-	-	-	11,548	13,852	- -	
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	14,577	14,577	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	732	356	2,506	-	-	3,594	3.9	5.4
Forward currency contracts	s_ <b>-</b>	-	-	-	1,443	1,443	_	-
	732	356	2,506	-	16,020	19,614	_	

#### 27. Key Economic risks (continued)

#### (a) Interest rate risk (continued)

Financial instruments - Contractual maturities	Floating interest rate (i)	Fixed interest rate maturing		Non- Total interest bearing		Weighted average interest rate		
		1 year or less	1 to 5 years	Over 5	_		Floating	Fixed
	\$000	\$000	\$000	years \$000	\$000	\$000	%	%
Consolidated 30 June 2015 Financial assets								
Cash	5,519	-	-	-	-	5,519	2.3	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	9,984	9,984	-	-
Forward currency contracts	-	-	-	-	1,698	1,698	-	-
Other receivables					56	56	-	-
	5,519	-	-	-	11,738	17,257	-	
Financial liabilities								
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	13,161	13,161	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,053	384	2,487	-	-	3,924	5.3	6.5
Forward currency contracts		-	-	-	1,701	1,701		-
	1,053	384	2,487	-	14,862	18,786	_	

(i) Floating interest rates are the most recently determined rate applicable to the instrument at balance date. Floating rate liabilities and non-interest bearing liabilities have contractual maturities of between 1-3 years.

The Group uses a mix of fixed and variable rate debt.

Fixed interest rate debts are used for long term funding. Amounts and maturity dates of long term funding for interest rate repricing vary depending on the interest rates offered at date of maturity. At balance date maturity dates range from 1-3 years.

Variable rate facilities such as bank overdrafts are used for short term funding and are subject to annual renewal and market fluctuations in interest rates.

Surplus funds are invested with banks in short term call accounts and are subject to market fluctuations in interest rates.

Management have assessed the impact of any changes of effective interest rates and have determined there would be minimal effect on the Group's profit after income tax.

# (b) Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to the risk of adverse movements in the Australian dollar relative to certain foreign currencies. To manage this risk the Group enters into forward exchange contracts to hedge certain purchases of inventory undertaken in foreign currencies. The terms of these commitments are not more than six months.

#### 27. Key economic risks (continued)

#### (b) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The following table summarises the forward currency contracts outstanding at balance date.

		Average ex	change ite	Buy	Buy	
Currency		2016	2015	2016 \$000	2015 \$000	
Euro currency	3 months or less	0.64	0.69	1,145	1,042	
US dollar	3 months or less	0.73	0.77	17	450	
Japanese yen	3 months or less	76.51	95.68	262	173	
GB pounds	3 months or less	-	0.50	-	25	
Swedish krona	3 months or less	5.96	6.35	19	11	
Total			_	1,443	1,701	

Management have assessed the impact of a material movement in the Australian dollar exchange rate on trade payables and have determined there would be minimal effect on the Group's profit after income tax.

The Group has an investment in a foreign subsidiary operation whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from this foreign operation is managed primarily through borrowings in that subsidiary's foreign currency.

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises primarily from the financial assets of the Group, which comprises cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

The Group's maximum exposures to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the balance sheet.

The Group minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to trade receivables by undertaking transactions with a large number of customers from across the range of business segments in which the Group operates.

Credit risk in trade receivables is managed in the following ways:

- payment terms are cash or 30 days,
- a risk assessment process is used for customers trading outside agreed terms,
- all new accounts are reviewed for past credit performance.

An allowance for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect a trade receivable.

#### (d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. Liquidity is managed to ensure, as far as possible, that sufficient funds are available to meet liabilities when they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate banking facilities and borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows and matching maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. See note 23(b) for additional undrawn facilities to the Group has available to further reduce liquidity risk.

#### 27. Key economic risks (continued)

#### (e) Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which comprises the borrowings detailed in note 11, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital (note 15), reserves (note 16) and retained earnings.

The Board reviews the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital is considered. The Group balances its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, operation of dividend reinvestment plan, new share issues, share buy-backs and additional borrowings.

Cons	Consolidated	
2016	2015	
\$000	\$000	

# 28. Related party transactions

(a) Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with related parties:

Key management personnel of the group

Sales to related parties	266	301
Amounts owed by related parties	47	73

- (b) Mr P W McKenzie is Chief Executive officer of a family owned bus business that the group sells goods to on normal commercial terms and conditions.
- (c) The names of each person holding the position of Director of Supply Network Limited during the last two financial years were; G J Forsyth, P W McKenzie, G D H Stewart and P W Gill.
- (d) Investments in controlled entities

**Country of Incorporation** 

Multispares N.Z. Limited
Multispares Limited
Multispares Limited
Globac Limited
Australia
Supply Network Services Limited
Australia
Australia

The controlled entities were 100% owned for the years ended 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2015.

# SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Supply Network Limited, I state that:

#### 1. In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 13 to 41 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) at the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the members of the closed group identified in note 25 will be able to meet any obligation or liabilities to which they are, or may become, subject by virtue of the deed of cross guarantee described in note 25.
- 2. The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer for the year ended 30 June 2016 required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.
- 3. The notes to the financial statements include a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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

On behalf of the Board

G J Forsyth

Director Sydney, NSW

24 August 2016



# SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED ABN 12 003 135 680

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the members of Supply Network Limited

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Supply Network Limited ("the company"), which comprises the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2016, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration, for the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

#### Directors' Responsibility 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 Note 2(b), the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the consolidated financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

# Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 company's and its controlled entities' internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

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

#### HLB Mann Judd (NSW Partnership) ABN 34 482 821 289

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# SUPPLY NETWORK LIMITED ABN 12 003 135 680

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (continued)**

## Independence

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

# Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Supply Network Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2(b).

#### **Report on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 8 to 10 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. 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.

# **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Supply Network Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

#### Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial report and remuneration report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report and remuneration report of Supply Network Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 published in the annual report and included on the company's website. The company's directors are responsible for the integrity of the company's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of this website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report and remuneration report identified above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial report and remuneration report. If users of the financial report and remuneration report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report and remuneration report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial and remuneration reports.

HLB Mann Judy

S Grivas Partner

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**HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants** 

Sydney, NSW 24 August 2016