Milton & Districts Community Bank® Branch
Sussex Inlet & Districts Community Bank® Branch

2015 annual report

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
ABN 61 105 527 697

Bendigo Bank
Bigger than a bank.

It's all about working together

www.bendigobank.com.au

Recent Achievements

Recipient:	Tony Hardman (Chairman) - 2011 NSW Seniors Week Award - Business Mentoring
Winner	Marienne Kastelein - National 'Being the Bendigo Moment' Award for the month of October 2011
Winner	Tony Hardman International Men's Day Award for Outstanding Achievement and Tireless Efforts - November 2011.
Winner	Sussex Inlet Branch - National Customer Mystery Shopping Survey 2011.
Winner	Maureen Howe - NSW State 'Being the Bendigo Moment' Award for the month of July 2012
Winner:	Cameron McDonald Trainee of the Year with 1300 apprentice 2013.
Finalist:	Marienne Kastelein - 2013 Women in Business awards.
Nominee:	Lisa McKinnon: 'Being the Bendigo Moment' Award 2013.
Nominee:	Michele Green: 'Being the Bendigo Moment' Award 2013.
Nominee:	Caroline Boland: 'Being the Bendigo Moment' Award 2013.
Winner:	Lisa McKinnon: NSW/ACT 'Being the Bendigo Moment' Award 2013.
Nominee:	Caroline Boland: 'Being the Bendigo' 2014 (2)
Winner:	Caroline Boland: 2014 Rotary Business Awards - Max Bayliss Community Award
Winner:	Matt Dell (Board Member): 2014 Rotary Business Awards - Milton Ulladulla Business Chamber Award for Contribution to Tourism or Business
Nominee:	Lisa McKinnon: 'Being the Bendigo' Award - 2014
Nominee:	Marienne Kastelein: 'Being the Bendigo' Award - 2014
Winner:	Sussex Inlet Branch - Bendigo Bank Region 236 Insurance Business Written
Winner:	Sussex Inlet Branch - Bendigo Bank Region 236 Best Branch Display
Nominee:	Michelle Green: 'Being Bigger and Better' 2015
Nominee:	Lisa McKinnon: 'Being Bigger and Better' 2015
Nominee:	Caroline Boland: 'Being Bigger and Better' 2015
Nominee:	Maureen Howe: 'Being Bigger and Better' 2015
Winner:	Brittney Hardman: ACT/NSW State 'Being Bigger and Better' 2015
Winner:	Marienne Kastelein: ACT/NSW State 'Being Bigger and Better' 2015
Nominee:	Renae Anderson: Rotary Community and Business Awards 2015
Winner:	Maureen Howe, Dimity McDonnell, Lisa McKinnon and Michele Green: '5 Year Service Award'
Winner:	Zoie Collet, Marienne Kastelein and Glynnis Lee: '10 Year Service Award'
Finalist:	Tony Hardman (Chairman): Shoalhaven Superheroes - Contribution to Sport and Community 2015

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Woodstock Financial Services Limited

ABN 61 105 527 697

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
ABN 61 105 527 697

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
ABN 61 105 527 697

Directors' Report
30 June 2015

The directors present their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

1. General information

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Anthony Hardman	
Experience	Investor/semi-retired
Special responsibilities	Chairperson
Alan Foreman	
Experience	Business Proprietor
Special responsibilities	Vice Chairperson
Colin Whitehead	
Experience	Business Proprietor
Matt Dell	
Experience	Business Proprietor
Peter Culham	
Experience	Travel agent
Special responsibilities	Treasurer
Wayne Dedden	
Experience	Business Proprietor
Samantha Betts	Appointed 20th October 2014
Experience	Business Proprietor, CPA & Company Director
Jeremy Penrose	Appointed 20th October 201
Experience	Business Proprietor & Company Director
Richard Nesbitt	Appointed 20th October 201
Experience	Lawyer & Company Director
Special responsibilities	Company Secretary

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

No Directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were in providing community banking services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Principal activities continued

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

2. Operating Results

The profit/(loss) of the Company amounted to $ 10,618 (2014: $ (63,053)).

3. Other items

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Matters or circumstances arising after the end of the year

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Environmental matters

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Corporate Governance

The company has implemented various corporate governance practices, which include:

- Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;

- Ongoing Director training; and

- Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Anthony Hardman	12	11
Alan Foreman	12	10
Colin Whitehead	12	5
Matt Dell	12	11
Peter Culham	12	11
Wayne Dedden	12	11
Samantha Betts	9	6
Jeremy Penrose	9	6
Richard Nesbitt	9	7

Directors' Report
30 June 2015

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

The company has indemnified all Directors and the Managers in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors or Managers of the company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving the lack of good faith.

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been auditor of Woodstock Financial Services Limited.

Directors' Benefits

No Director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a Director, a firm which a Director is a member or an entity in which a Director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 June 2015 has been received and can be found on page 4 of the financial report.

The following non-audit services were provided by the entity's auditor, Hales Douglass. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

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

Director: .... Anthony Hardman

Director: .... Richard Nesbitt

Dated this 23 day of September 2015

Hales Douglass PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants
Directors
Robert Douglass B.Bus, M.Ec, CA
Andrew Hare B.Bus, CA
Juanita Sharp B.Com, CA
RAN·ONE building business value | member

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
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Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Woodstock Financial Services Limited and Controlled Entities

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2015, there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Hales Douglass Pty Ltd

Andrew Hare
Partner

23 September 2015

Ulladulla NSW 2539

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
Revenue	4	1,013,262	1,013,721
Employee benefits expense	5	(595,117)	(658,247)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(46,446)	(50,568)
Charitable donations and sponsorship		(49,030)	(65,815)
Administration & other expenses		(320,882)	(325,062)
Finance costs	5	(1,864)	(604)
Profit before income tax		(77)	(86,575)
Income tax expense	6	10,695	23,522
Profit for the year		10,618	(63,053)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		10,618	(63,053)
Earnings per share			
From continuing operations:			
Basic earnings per share (cents)		1.42	(8.41)
Diluted earnings per share (cents)		1.42	(8.41)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
ABN 61 105 527 697

Statement of Financial Position
30 June 2015

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	85,805	26,764
Trade and other receivables	8	87,676	125,851
Other assets		375	5,450
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		173,856	158,065
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	134,544	167,210
Deferred tax assets		106,412	95,717
Intangible assets	10	52,523	66,303
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		293,479	329,230
TOTAL ASSETS		467,335	487,295
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	73,455	47,959
Interest bearing liabilities	12	57,452	26,572
Other provisions		555	555
Employee benefits	13	36,700	63,358
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		168,162	138,444
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest bearing liabilities	12	15,021	72,473
Employee benefits	13	43,122	45,966
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		58,143	118,439
TOTAL LIABILITIES		226,305	256,883
NET ASSETS		241,030	230,412
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	745,003	745,003
Retained earnings		(503,973)	(514,591)
TOTAL EQUITY		241,030	230,412

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
ABN 61 105 527 697

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

2015

	Note	Share Capital $	Accumulated Losses $
Balance at 1 July 2014		745,003	(514,591)
Profit after income tax expense		-	10,618
Dividends paid		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2015		745,003	(503,973)

2014

	Note	Share Capital $	Accumulated Losses $
Balance at 1 July 2013		745,003	(406,538)
Profit after income tax expense		-	(63,053)
Dividends paid		-	(45,000)
Balance at 30 June 2014		745,003	(514,591)

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
ABN 61 105 527 697

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 $	2014 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		1,155,575	1,107,145
Cash payments in the course of operations		(1,001,412)	(1,114,342)
Interest received		973	3,544
Interest paid		(1,864)	(604)
GST remitted to ATO		(67,659)	(55,793)
Net cash provided by operating activities	20	85,613	(60,050)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	2,727
Purchase of plant and equipment		-	(29,172)
Net cash used by investing activities		-	(26,445)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of borrowings		(11,132)	(3,320)
Franchise fee instalment		(15,440)	(15,440)
Dividends paid		-	(45,000)
Net cash used by financing activities		(26,572)	(63,760)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		59,041	(150,255)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		26,764	177,019
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	85,805	26,764

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

The financial report covers Woodstock Financial Services Limited ('the Company'). Woodstock Financial Services Limited is a for-profit Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the functional and presentation currency.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 23 September 2015.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

These financial statements and associated notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

Australian Accounting Standards that have been recently issued or amended, but are not yet effective, have not been adopted in the preparation of this financial report. There are no accounting standards recently issued or amended which are expected to have a significant effect on the entity in future periods.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

The tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprises of current income tax expense plus deferred tax expense.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (loss) for the year and is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences which are determined by comparing the carrying amounts of tax bases of assets and liabilities to the carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is not provided for the following:

- 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 accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(a) Income Tax continued

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and losses can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legal right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Current and deferred tax is recognised as income or an expense and included in profit or loss for the period except where the tax arises from a transaction which is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case the tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity respectively.

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Interest 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.

(c) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included 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 is classified as operating cash flows.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Class of Asset	*Depreciation Rate*
Buildings & Improvements	10% Prime Cost
Plant & Equipment	30% Diminishing Value

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

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

Recoverable amount of assets

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company's trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is considered immaterial.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

(f) Intangible Assets

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(h) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Employee benefits are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date regardless of the classification of the liability for measurement purposes under AASB 119.

(i) Note topic

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

4 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from continuing operations

Finance income includes all interest-related income, other than those arising from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. The following amounts have been included in the finance income line in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the reporting periods presented:

	2015	2014
	$	$
Revenue		
- Sales Revenue	1,012,288	1,010,177
	1,012,288	1,010,177
Finance income		
- Interest received	973	3,544
	973	3,544
Total Revenue	1,013,261	1,013,721

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year was derived after charging the following items:

	2015	2014
	$	$
Finance Costs		
- interest expense	1,864	604
	1,864	604
Employee Benefits Expense		
- wages and salaries	513,219	542,558
- superannuation costs	45,197	47,479
- workers' compensation costs	1,070	1,432
- other costs	35,631	66,778
	595,117	658,247
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- buildings	20,081	20,080
- plant and equipment	12,585	12,900
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- intangibles	13,780	17,588
	46,446	50,568
Bad Debts		
- Bad debts expense	1,642	926
	1,642	926

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

6 Income Tax Expense

(a) The major components of tax expense (income) comprise:

	2015 $	2014 $
Deferred tax expense		
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets arising from tax losses	(10,695)	(30,743)
Franking deficit tax offset reduction	-	7,221
Income tax expense for continuing operations	(10,695)	(23,522)
	(10,695)	(23,522)

(b) Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:

	2015 $	2014 $
Profit before tax	(77)	(86,575)
Tax	30 %	30 %
	(23)	(25,973)
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
- Franking deficit tax offset reduction	-	7,221
	(23)	(18,752)
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
- deductible movements in assets and liabilities	10,672	4,770
Income tax expense	(10,695)	(23,522)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

7 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	$	$
Cash at bank and in hand	85,805	26,764
	85,805	26,764

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2015	2014
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	85,805	26,764
Balance as per statement of cash flows	85,805	26,764

8 Trade and other receivables

	2015	2014
	$	$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	87,676	91,871
	87,676	91,871
Deposit refundable on new vehicles	-	33,980
Total current trade and other receivables	87,676	125,851

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

9 Property, plant and equipment

	2015	2014
	$	$
Plant and equipment		
At cost	251,857	251,856
Accumulated depreciation	(222,486)	(209,900)
Total plant and equipment	29,371	41,956
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	199,669	199,669
Accumulated amortisation	(94,496)	(74,415)
Total leasehold improvements	105,173	125,254
Total plant and equipment	134,544	167,210
Total property, plant and equipment	134,544	167,210

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2015			
Balance at the beginning of year	41,956	125,254	167,210
Depreciation & amortisation expense	(12,585)	(20,081)	(32,666)
Balance at the end of the year	29,371	105,173	134,544

	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2014			
Balance at the beginning of year	28,412	145,334	173,746
Additions	29,172	-	29,172
Disposals	(2,728)	-	(2,728)
Depreciation & amortisation expense	(12,900)	(20,080)	(32,980)
Balance at the end of the year	41,956	125,254	167,210

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

10 Intangible Assets

	2015 $	2014 $
Franchise Fee		
At cost	68,713	68,713
Less accumulated amortisation	(16,190)	(2,410)
Total Intangibles	52,523	66,303

11 Trade and other payables

	2015 $	2014 $
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	41,019	22,518
Accrued expenses	3,918	3,900
FBT Payable	6,448	-
Other creditors and accruals	22,070	21,541
	73,455	47,959
	73,455	47,959

All amounts are short term and the carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

12 Borrowings

	2015 $	2014 $
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Franchise Fee Payable	46,319	15,439
	46,319	15,439
Secured liabilities:		
Chattel Mortgage	11,133	11,133
	11,133	11,133
Total current borrowings	57,452	26,572

	2015 $	2014 $
NON-CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Franchise Fee Payable	-	46,319
	-	46,319
Secured liabilities:		

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

12 Borrowings continued

	2015	2014
	$	$
Chattel Mortgage	15,021	26,154
	15,021	26,154
Total non-current borrowings	15,021	72,473
Total borrowings	72,473	99,045

(a) The carrying amounts of non-current assets pledged as collateral for liabilities are:

	2015	2014
	$	$
First Mortgage:		
- plant & equipment (motor vehicles)	17,357	24,796

The chattel mortgage is secured by a first registered mortgage over the motor vehicles owned by the Company.

13 Employee Benefits

	2015	2014
	$	$
Current liabilities		
Long Service Leave	4,312	20,931
Annual leave	32,388	42,427
	36,700	63,358

	2015	2014
	$	$
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	43,122	45,966
	43,122	45,966

14 Issued Capital

	2015	2014
	$	$
750 000 Ordinary shares fully paid of $1 each	750,000	750,000
Less preliminary expenses	(4,997)	(4,997)
Total	745,003	745,003

14 Issued Capital continued

(a) Ordinary shares

	2015 No.	2014 No.
At the beginning of the reporting period	750,000	750,000
At the end of the reporting period	750,000	750,000

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company. On a show of hands at meetings of the Company, each holder of ordinary shares has one vote in person or by proxy, and upon a poll each share is entitled to one vote.

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its shares.

15 Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

The Company‘s overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The Company does not speculate in financial assets.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below:

Specific risks

- Market risk - interest rate risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Company are:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables
- Interest bearing liabilities

15 Financial Risk Management continued

Objectives, policies and processes

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

Specific information regarding the mitigation of each financial risk to which the Company is exposed is provided below.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company ensures it will have enough liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. Liquidity management is carried out within the guidelines set by the Board.

Typically, the Company maintains sufficient cash on hand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The Company's liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below:

	Not later than 1 year		1 to 5 years	
	2015	**2014**	**2015**	**2014**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade payables	67,007	47,959	-	-
Other short term financial liabilities	57,452	26,572	15,021	72,473
Total	124,459	74,531	15,021	72,473

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company reviews the exposure to interest rate risk as part of the regular board meetings.

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as funds are borrowed at floating rates.

The following table illustrates the sensitivity of the net result for the year and equity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates of +2.00% and -2.00% (2014: +2.00%/-2.00%), with effect from the beginning of the year. These changes are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions and economist reports.

The calculations are based on the financial instruments held at each reporting date. All other variables are held constant.

15 Financial Risk Management continued

	2015		2014	
	+2.00%	-2.00%	+2.00%	-2.00%
	$	$	$	$
Net Profit	523	(523)	746	(746)
Equity	523	(523)	746	(746)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. For the Company it arises from receivables and cash assets.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to Australia by geographic area. None of the assets of the Company are past due (2014: nil past due) and based on historic default rates, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of assets not past due. The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date was:

	Gross amount	Past due and impaired	Within initial trade terms
	$	$	$
2015			
Trade and term receivables	87,676	-	87,676
Cash Assets	85,805	-	85,805
Total	173,481	-	173,481
2014			
Trade and other receivables	125,851	-	125,851
Cash assets	26,764	-	26,764
Total	152,615	-	152,615

16 Dividends

	2015	2014
	$	$
The following dividends were declared and paid:		
Final franked ordinary dividend of 6 cents per share	-	45,000

No dividends were proposed prior to financial statements being authorised for issue (2014: No dividends were proposed prior to financial statements being authorised for issue)

17 Remuneration of Auditors

	2015 $	2014 $
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	4,700	4,700

18 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies or commitments at 30 June 2015 (30 June 2014:None).

19 Related Parties

The names of directors who have held office during the financial year and their shareholdings are:

Name	2015 $	2014 $
Alan Brian Foreman	2,000	2,000
Anthony James Hardman	1,900	1,900
Matt Dell	2,000	2,000
Peter Eric Culham	1,000	1,000
Richard Nesbitt	-	-
Samantha Betts	-	-
Colin Whitehead	-	-
Jeremy Penrose	-	-
Wayne Dedden	-	-

There were no movements in shares held during the year. Each share held has a paid up value of $1 and is fully paid.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

20 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2015	2014
	$	$
Profit after income tax	10,618	(63,053)
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- amortisation	13,780	17,588
- depreciation	32,666	32,980
- franchise renewal training costs	-	1,467
- GST not yet claimable on franchise fee	-	7,018
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	42,478	(1,920)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	24,334	(12,692)
- (increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(8,761)	(47,591)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions & employee benefits	(29,502)	6,153
Cash flow from operations	85,613	(60,050)

21 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

22 Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
41 Deering Street
Ulladulla NSW 2539

The principal places of business are:

Milton Branch
83 Princes Highway
Milton NSW 2538

Sussex Inlet Branch
4/168 Jacobs Drive
Sussex Inlet NSW 2540

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 June 2015 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

    a. comply with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy note 2 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and

    b. give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company;

2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director ....
Anthony Hardman

Director ....
Richard Nesbitt

Dated this 23 day of September 2015

Hales Douglass PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants
Directors
Robert Douglass B.Bus, M.Ec, CA
Andrew Hare B.Bus, CA
Juanita Sharp B.Com, CA
CRAN·ONE building business value | member

Woodstock Financial Services Limited

ABN 61 105 527 697

Independent Audit Report to the members of Woodstock Financial Services Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Woodstock Financial Services Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 of the Company.

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.

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 internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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

Chartered Accountants
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hd@halesdouglass.com.au

Woodstock Financial Services Limited
ABN 61 105 527 697

Independent Audit Report to the members of Woodstock Financial Services Limited

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Woodstock Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Hales Douglass Pty Ltd

Andrew Hare

Andrew Hare

Partner

Ulladulla NSW 2539

Dated this 23rd day of September 2015