

Annual Report 2015

AGECOM Enterprises Limited

ABN 68 138 046 303

Aspendale Gardens-Edithvale Community Bank® Branch

2015 Chairman's Report

It is my pleasure to present this, the sixth Annual Report of your company, AGECOM Enterprises Limited.

As most small business owners would attest, the 2014-2015 financial year continued the recent trend of presenting businesses with difficult trading conditions and the world of Community Banking[®] proved to be no different.

Yet, against this trend, it is been immensely satisfying to report that the total business under the management of our company, i.e. loans, deposits and financial products, has grown from \$56.3 million to \$65.3 million – an increase of some 16% - during the financial year under review.

Any small business able to record growth in excess of 16% against a substantial base in any given financial year would have the right to be well satisfied with its result.

Whilst your board is extremely pleased with the growth of business, it is still unable to be entirely satisfied with the result, as even this growth has been insufficient to enable the company to reach profitability. But it does provide us with a strengthened base upon which to continue to grow the business.

This achievement of a growth of over \$9 million in Funds Under Management (FUM) is even more creditable, given the current low interest environment in which your company operates.

One of the reasons given for lowering interest rates is to stimulate credit demand. However, the Australian experience has been different.

Following the Global Financial Crisis, the behaviour of Australian consumers shifted from taking on new credit to taking advantage of the low interest rates available, by prepaying, or even paying off, existing debt. The past year has seen loan prepayments and pay downs at the highest levels in Australian banking history.

Whilst this improves the equity our customers hold in their assets (homes), it means that our bank has to work increasingly hard to replace diminished debt balances with new credit facilities.

That our company has been able to do this and grow, is a credit to the hard working team at our branch premises at Aspendale Gardens and we really appreciate their efforts.

Our Manager of some years standing, Russell Mactaggart, retired during the year to pursue a life of leisure and golf(?) and we record our appreciation for the work Russell undertook in building the branch during its formative years. We wish him a long and happy retirement. Kristy Marshall, our former Customer Relationship Manager (CRM), was appointed as our new Branch manager in December 2014 and, together with our new CRM, Caitlin Harvey, and the team of Brooke Arthur, Sonia Peiris and Nicole Pegrum, has made a significant contribution to building our business by developing a strong team spirit and sound work ethic. We welcome Kristy and Caitlin and remain encouraged by their commitment to our Community Bank*.

The efforts of our staff team have not just been recognised by our customers.

Brooke Arthur was the Victorian winner of the Bendigo Bank 'Bigger and Better Moments' award, which recognised her efforts in turning an enquiry into significant account relationship.

Sonia Peiris was a regional winner of the Bendigo Bank 'Bigger and Better Behaviours' award in recognition of the excellent customer service she has provided over her many years of involvement with our company.

To be recognised by your peers is a wonderful achievement and I congratulate Brooke and Sonia on their achievements.

The board of AGECOM Enterprises Limited experienced some change during the year, as well.

Our previous Chairman, Steve Lamande and fellow directors, Domenic Brasacchio and Adam Miller left the board during the year and we record our appreciation for their commitment and contribution to our company.

We welcomed new directors, Julie Wynne and Kevin O'Donnell, to the board, both of whom were appointed during the year to boost our number by filling the casual vacancies caused by the resignations of Steve, Domenic and Adam.

In accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 (cth), both Julie and Kevin are required to offer themselves for election to the board at the 2015 Annual General Meeting and have elected to do so. I have no hesitation in supporting their

2015 Chairman's Report (Cont.)

candidature.

On your behalf, I thank the serving Board of Directors for their commitment, contribution and dedication in acting in the best interests of all shareholders towards ensuring that AGECOM Enterprises Limited becomes a sustainably, profitable company.

Achieving profitability of our company remains a matter of prime focus for your board and we are disappointed that this profitability remains elusive after five years of operation. Our financial statements show the company as having incurred a loss of \$48,133 for the year just completed.

Whilst the fact that another loss has been recorded is disappointing, it should be noted that the performance of your company shows a significant improvement on the loss of \$144,026 recorded in the previous year. The trend line is encouragingly positive.

Profitability can be achieved by the achievement of greater business volumes, bigger margins and lower costs – or a combination of all three.

I am extremely comfortable that the cost control measures exercised by our company, its board and its staff, reflect a responsible and reasonable approach to cost management.

The Community Bank* sector remains challenged by the margins available to it under the franchise relationship it holds with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (BEN).

It should be acknowledged that Bendigo Bank, itself, is challenged by the low interest rate environment and intense competition prevalent in the banking sector.

Nevertheless, the fact remains that the squeeze on margin has resulted in a decline of some 38% per \$ million in our revenue over the past five years and 8% per \$ million over the past year.

The factors driving this reduction in margin are largely outside the control of your board, leaving an increase in business volume as the only variable available to achieve profitability. Your board remains committed to developing strategies and marketing plans to drive business volumes towards the achievement of this goal of profitability and is confident of its ability to achieve this outcome within the next two years.

Through the strenuous efforts of our Bayside Regional Manager, Michelle McDonald, BEN provides financial assistance, guidance, encouragement, training and motivation in its support of our company and we are grateful for all the efforts made on our behalf.

In May 2015, we saw the completion of the first five-year period of our Franchise Agreement with Bendigo Bank. As an indication of Bendigo Bank's belief in the prospects of our company, I am pleased to advise that, upon signing of our franchise renewal, Bendigo Bank have extended our franchise for a further five years, taking our agreement through to 2030.

We remain indebted to our partner, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, for the support it continues to provide our company in its ongoing quest for success.

Our future success is dependent upon the ongoing support of our shareholders, our customers and our local community.

We are extremely proud of our achievement of contributing \$151,188 to community groups since the commencement of our operations, including \$33,100 in the year just concluded. Our ability to continue this level of community support is entirely dependent upon the ongoing support received by our company from the community by the transfer of its banking business.

I encourage all shareholders to become strong advocates for your Bendigo Bank Community Bank[®], promoting our ability to service the banking requirements of their families, friends, work colleagues and networks.

By working together, we can make this company an example of another successful Bendigo Bank Community Bank[®].

Anthony P Harford

2015 Manager's Report

It is with great pleasure that I submit my report to the shareholders for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Over the year our total business grew to \$65.3 million, which was slightly below expectations, but a pleasing result in a very competitive market. Our business was split \$31.2 million in lending and \$29.4 million in deposits. This is a growth of \$9 million from our previous year.

We now hold around 3,879 accounts from our 2,330 customers, an increase of 1,281 accounts and 415 customers from the previous year. Support for our unique Bendigo Bank brand has come from all sectors of our community, including personal and business.

Our branch continues to grow, as existing customers become our advocates and promote the benefits of supporting our Community Bank[®] branch. This advocacy is being lead particularly by the many not-forprofit groups that we have partnered since opening. These organisations are already seeing the rewards that banking with the Community Bank[®] branch can bring to them. Over the next 12 months we remain committed to developing our partnerships with these not-for-profit customers, so that we can all continue to share in the building of a stronger and more financially secure local community. With the support of these groups and our existing customers, I am confident that we can continue to grow our business to a level that enables us to record consistent month on month profits. We believe that to achieve this goal we need to grow our business this year by at least a similar amount as the year just past.

In December 2015, Russell Mactaggart, Branch Manager since the Community Bank[®] opened in May 2010, retired. I would like to acknowledge his efforts in forming the foundations for the Community Bank[®] to grow and prosper. The team now consists of myself, Caitlin Harvey, Sonia Peiris, Nicole Pegrum and Brooke Arthur. I would like to recognise the excellent support and service they provide to our customers, our Board, our Regional Support team and myself.

I would also like to thank my Board of Directors who have worked tirelessly in promoting our Community Bank[®] branch along with our Regional Support team, including our Specialist Business Bankers and Financial Planners. They have all supported both the staff and myself in our efforts to continue to grow our business.

Last but not least I would like that thank all our customers and shareholders who have supported our branch this year and in previous years. Without your support we would not have been able to achieve the results we have to date. I continue to ask that you be advocates for our branch and encourage your family, friends and associates to also support our branch to grow. It is with your support through utilising our banking products that we are able to grow our business into profit and thereby contribute more money back into our community in the form of community sponsorships, grants and donations as well as shareholder dividends.

I look forward to the year ahead and the many challenges I am sure it will bring. Please feel free to contact us anytime at the Aspendale Gardens-Edithvale Community Bank[®] branch.

A Mar

Kristy Marshall Branch Manager

Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Report

For year ending 30 June 2015

In the 2015 financial year, the **Community Bank**[®] network opened its 310th branch and community contributions since the model's inception exceed \$130 million. Both of these achievements could not have been achieved without your ongoing support as a shareholder, customer and advocate of what is a truly unique way of banking for the benefit of your local community.

Local communities continue to embrace the **Community Bank**[®] model, a banking movement founded on the simple belief that successful customers and successful communities create a successful bank.

Seventeen years later communities are still approaching us and the model is as robust and relevant as ever, however a review of what we were doing, why and how we could do it better was timely.

During an 18 month period the Bank, in partnership with the **Community Bank**[®] network, undertook a comprehensive review of the **Community Bank**[®] model. Project Horizon was the largest single engagement process ever undertaken by our organisation.

As a result, a focus for the next 18 months will be the implementation of 64 recommendations. What was overwhelmingly obvious is that our **Community Bank**[®] network, and our Bank, care deeply about what has been developed and in what the future holds for the network.

In the early days of **Community Bank**[®] development, the **Community Bank**[®] model was seen as a way to restore branch banking services to rural towns, regional cities and metropolitan suburbs after the last of the banks closed their doors.

Today, although the focus is still about providing banking services, there is perhaps an even greater interest in the way in which the model creates a successful community enterprise used to effectively, and sustainably, build community capacity.

In October 2014, we welcomed **Community Bank**[®] branches in Bacchus Marsh, Kilmore, Maffra, Kwinana and Nubeena. All of these branches join a strong and mature banking network where valued partnerships enhance banking services, taking the profits their banking business generates and reinvesting that funding into initiatives to ultimately strengthen their community.

Following consultation with local residents and business owners responding to other banks reducing their branch presence, Aldinga Beach **Community Bank**[®] Branch opened the Willunga Customer Service Centre in April 2015, providing a full banking service to local people five days a week.

The **Community Bank**[®] model is a great example of shared value and was centre stage at an international Shared Value conference in the United States earlier this year.

Funding generated by **Community Bank**[®] branches support projects that make a difference to a community. But no matter how big or small the place people call home, the **Community Bank**[®] network recognises that when they act as one, powered by the good that money can bring, bigger things can happen for local towns, regions and states.

In WA, a \$125,000 commitment to Ronald McDonald House by Collie & Districts **Community Bank**[®] Branch resulted in a further \$125,000 from 21 branches (both community and company owned) in the state.

In QLD, Longreach farming families are now feeding their stock thanks to a dedicated Rotary Club and financial contributions from 16 **Community Bank**[®] (and company) branches.

Across regional and rural NSW, young people are today better drivers thanks to a driver education program supported by **Community Bank**[®] branches and across Australia, 58 young people headed off to their first year of university with the help of a **Community Bank**[®] scholarship.

Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Report (Cont.)

Interest in the **Community Bank**[®] model remains strong, with 20 **Community Bank**[®] sites currently in development and a further six **Community Bank**[®] branches expected to open nationally during the next 12 months.

The network's steady expansion demonstrates the strength and relevance of a banking model where the desire to support the financial needs of customers is equalled by the desire to support the community with the good that money can bring.

By the end of the financial year 2014/15 the Community Bank® network achieved the following:

- · Returns to community over \$130 million since the model's inception
- Community Bank[®] branches 310
- Community Bank[®] branch staff more than 1,500
- Community Bank® company Directors 1,946
- Banking business \$28.79 billion
- Customers 699,000
- Shareholders 74,393
- Dividends paid to shareholders since inception \$38.6 million

The communities we partner with also have access to the Bank's extensive range of other community building solutions including Community Enterprise Foundation[™] (philanthropic arm), Community Sector Banking (banking service for not-for-profit organisations), Generation Green[™] (environment and sustainability initiative), Community Telco[®] Australia (telecommunications solution), tertiary education scholarships and community enterprises that provide **Community Bank[®]** companies with further development options.

In Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, your **Community Bank**[®] company has a committed and strong partner and over the last financial year our company has continued its solid performance. Our Bank continues to be rated at least "A-" by Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch in recognition of its strong performance in the face of what continues to be a challenging economic environment.

Our **Community Bank**[®] partners played an integral role in the Bank's involvement in the Financial Systems Inquiry, lobbying their local Federal Government representatives and calling for a level playing field.

Recent APRA announcements regarding changes to risk weights on mortgages will positively impact our Bank – providing customers with a level playing field by giving them more choice from a wider variety of financial providers.

Thanks to the efforts of our people, our peers and **Community Bank**[®] partners, we're starting to see the benefits. In continuing to take a collaborative approach, we act as one network driving positive outcomes for all Australians.

As Community Bank® company shareholders you are part of a unique banking movement.

The model offers an alternative way to think about banking and the role banks play in modern society, and because of your support there really is no limit to what can be achieved for local people and the communities in which you live.

Thank you for your ongoing support of your local **Community Bank**[®] branch.

Robert Musgrove Executive Community Engagement



Agecom Enterprises Limited

Financial Statements

30 June 2015

Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Directors' Report

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Directors

The names and details of the company's directors who held office during or since the end of the financial year:

Anthony Patrick Harford Chairman (Appointed 18 November 2014) Occupation: Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD). Former Victorian Manager AICD. Former Company Secretary and IT/Customer Service Executive of Diners Club International. Former General Manager Loyalty Programs for Qantas. Current Board Administration Officer for Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited (9 years). Special responsibilities: Chairman Interest in shares: Nil

Anna McDonald Deputy Chair Occupation: CTO, Community Elco Qualifications, experience and expertise: Past: Senior Manager for IT and New Product Development, AGL Solar CTO, Shareholder and Board Member, Rezeko Pty Ltd 2007-2011. Tertiary: Masters in Entrepreneurship and Innovation - Swinburne University Bachelor of Arts, PGrad Diploma (Pol Sci) - University of Melbourne. Special responsibilities: Grants and Marketing Committee Interest in shares: Nil

Malcolm Andrew Cameron Treasurer Occupation: Chief Financial Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: With a formal qualification (Bachelor of Economics obtained from Monash University Clayton Campus in 1981), Mal has been employed by Ritchies Stores Pty Lts on a full time basis for over 25 years and currently heads up the Finance and Accounting Department. He was appointed Company Secretary on 28 June 1988 and Director on 31 Jan 2002. Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Finance Committee Interest in shares: 45,001

Raymond John Smith Director Occupation: Retired Qualifications, experience and expertise: Owned and operated body repair company for 45 years. Past President Rotary Club of Aspendale. Past Commodore Patterson River Motot Yacht Club. Special responsibilities: Marketing and Audit Committee Interest in shares: 5,001

John Gerhard Bainbridge Director

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: John has been a resident of Chelsea for over 50 years and is now retired. John has had many years of experience in working for and with small to medium enterprises (SME's) including the role of general manager of a manufacturing business and the role of marketing and product development manager of an international company. John's industry and community involvement included establishment of trade related groups and chairman of a number of community organisations including the Chelsea and District Credit Co-operative Limited. John was appointed to the board of the Victoria Co-operative Association in 1975. John and Patricia have lived in the area for over 50 year raising their 5 children and are now enjoying time with their 8 grandchildren.

Special responsibilities: Chairman to 27 January 2014, Public Officer to 25 March 2014. Marketing & Sponsorship committee, Finance Committee, Policy & Procedure Committee

Interest in shares: 2,001

Kathryn Frances Walker

Director

Occupation: Accountant and HR Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Kathryn has unique and diverse skills in that she is qualified in both human resources management and accounting. She graduated in Personnel Management as the top graduate in her final year. Kathryn was also entered on the Dean's list for her outstanding academic achievements and Waite Consulting awarded her the 'John R Waite' Memorial prize for excellent academic performance. To consolidate her management qualifications, Kathryn studied accounting and was granted membership of Australian CPAs. She is also a member of the Australian Human Resources Institute and the Australian Institute of Management. Kathryn's broad experience extends across various industries e.g. professional associations, not for profit, local government, an international personnel agency, finance and advertising amongst others.

Special responsibilities: HR Committee Interest in shares: 500

Directors (continued)

Adam Ashley Miller Director Occupation: Real Estate Agent Qualifications, experience and expertise: Licensed Estate Agent, Advanced Certificate in Real Estate, Diploma of Marketing, Australian Marketing Institute National Finalist in 2011 for campaign submission 'Experiential Marketing'. Experienced in Marketing Communications Campaign Planning, Project Management, Event Management. Special responsibilities: Chairperson Agecom Marketing and Sponsorships Committee Interest in shares: Nil

Kevin John O'Donnell Director (Appointed 1 June 2015) Occupation: Retired Lawyer Qualifications, experience and expertise: Author, Historian, Occasional Academic. LLB – University of Melbourne. LLM – Deakin University. Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: Nil

Julie Elizabeth Wynne Director (*Appointed 1 June 2015*) Occupation:

Qualifications, experience and expertise: I have worked in education for over 20 years and at St Louis de Montfort's for the past 15 years. Prior to returning to teaching in 2000. I ran my own business Real Plans, a real estate floor plan business and worked in the medical industry as a receptionist and practice manager. I believe that we are all lifelong learners and this is evident in my educational background, Diploma of Teaching, Bachelor of Education, Post Graduate Religious Education, Masters of Education, Post graduate Student Wellbeing, Literacy Leadership Certificate and Certificate 4 Education and Training. During my time at St Louis I have held numerous leadership positions, such as level Coordinator, Literacy Leader, Wellbeing Leader and Sustainability Leader. I have also managed and chaired numerous committees, well-being action groups, environmental team and garden-to-kitchen team. I also coordinated and led the junior literacy program across the school running meetings and professional development. Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: Nil

Steven Francis Lamande Director (*Resigned 18 November 2014*) Occupation: Consultant Qualifications, experience and expertise: B. Juris, LLB, FGIA. Primary Qualifications in Law with Post Graduate Management qualificiations. Experience in strategic and operational general corporate management. Since 2006 Partner of business advisory firm Nem Australasia Pty Ltd. Special responsibilities: Since April 2014 Chairman and Company Secretary. Convener HR Committee. Interest in shares: 1

Domenic Nicolas Brasacchio Director (*Resigned 18 November 2014*) Occupation: Financial Advisor Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Commerce, Grad Dip App Fin and CFP. 16 years experience in Financial Services encompassing Funds Management, Distribution, Marketing and Financial Advise working with ANZ, CBA, IPAC. Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: Nil

Directors were in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Kathryn Walker. Kathryn was appointed to the position of secretary on 1 December 2014.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating Community Bank® services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Operating results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The loss of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2015	30 June 2014
\$	\$
(48,133)	(144,026)

Agecom Enterprises Limited has accepted the Community Bank® Directors' Privileges package. The package is available to all directors who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the Agecom Community Bank® branch. There is no requirement to own Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank shareholders. The Directors have estimated the total benefits received from the Directors' Privilege Package to be \$100 for the year ended 2015.

For the year ended 30 June 2015, the directors received total benefits of:

	\$
Steven Francis Lamande (Resigned 18 November 2014)	100
	100

Directors' shareholdings

	Balance	Changes	Balance
	at start of	during the	at end of
	the year	year	the year
Anthony Patrick Harford (Appointed 18 November 2014)	-	-	-
Anna McDonald	-	-	-
Malcolm Andrew Cameron	45,001	-	45,001
Raymond John Smith	5,001	-	5,001
John Gerhard Bainbridge	2,001	-	2,001
Kathryn Frances Walker	500	-	500
Adam Ashley Miller	-	-	-
Kevin John O'Donnell (Appointed 1 June 2015)	-	-	-
Julie Elizabeth Wynne (Appointed 1 June 2015)	-	-	-
Steven Francis Lamande (Resigned 18 November 2014)	1	-	1
Domenic Nicolas Brasacchio (Resigned 18 November 2014)	-	-	

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the current year.

Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Directors' Report

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Events since the end of the financial year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future years.

Likely developments

The company will continue its policy of facilitating banking services to the community.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the manager in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or manager 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. The company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the year were:

	Board Meetings Attended		Committee Meetings Attended			
			Finance		Spons	nsorship
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Anthony Patrick Harford (Appointed 18 November 2014)	6	6	-	-	_	-
Anna McDonald	11	11	-	-	4	3
Malcolm Andrew Cameron	11	6	11	11	-	-
Raymond John Smith	11	7	-	-	4	3
John Gerhard Bainbridge	11	8	11	10	4	4
Kathryn Frances Walker	11	8	4	2	-	-
Adam Ashley Miller	11	2	-		4	1
Kevin John O'Donnell (Appointed 1 June 2015)	1	1	-		-	_
Julie Elizabeth Wynne (Appointed 1 June 2015)	1	1	-	_	-	-
Steven Francis Lamande (Resigned 18 November 2014)	5	5	-	-	-	_
Domenic Nicolas Brasacchio (Resigned 18 November 2014)	5	-	-	_	1	1

Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Directors' Report

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non audit services provided during the year are set out in the notes to the accounts.

The board of directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in the notes did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the board to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6. Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Aspendale Gardens, Victoria on 7 September 2015.

Hanford

Anthony Patrick Harford, Chairman



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Agecom Enterprises Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Agecom Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of 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.

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

Dated: 7 September 2015

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABN: 51 061 795 337.

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Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	469,198	441,103
Employee benefits expense		(276,502)	(328,490)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(42,164)	(49,195)
Occupancy and associated costs		(58,007)	(55,137)
Systems costs		(33,741)	(35,134)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(30,362)	(35,115)
Finance costs	5	(12,497)	(8,815)
General administration expenses		(64,058)	(73,243)
Loss before income tax credit		(48,133)	(144,026)
Income tax credit	6	-	-
Loss after income tax credit		(48,133)	(144,026)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(48,133)	(144,026)
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	20	(6.49)	(19.41)

Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	7 8	19,403 30,629	19,300 20,406
Total Current Assets		50,032	39,706
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	9 10	99,494 89,788	107,599 42,334
Total Non-Current Assets		189,282	149,933
Total Assets		239,314	189,639
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Borrowings Provisions	11 12 13	29,945 290,795 10,105	44,206 242,775 7,888
Total Current Liabilities		330,845	294,869
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Provisions	11 13	60,293 6,657	- 5,118
Total Non-Current Liabilities		66,950	5,118
Total Liabilities		397,795	299,987
Net Liabilities		(158,481)	(110,348)
Equity			
Issued capital Accumulated losses	14 15	712,707 (871,188)	712,707 (823,055)
Total Equity		(158,481)	(110,348)

Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2015

	lssued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	712,707	(679,029)	33,678
Total comprehensive income for the year		(144,026)	(144,026)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2014	712,707	(823,055)	(110,348)
Balance at 1 July 2014	712,707	(823,055)	(110,348)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(48,133)	(48,133)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	. -	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2015	712,707	(871,188)	(158,481)

Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid		497,877 (531,642) - (12,497)	460,770 (564,363) 830 (8,815)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	16	(46,262)	(111,578)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,655)	_ `
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(1,655)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(47,917)	(111,578)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(223,475)	(111,897)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	(271,392)	(223,475)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Boards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexities, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accruals basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Comparative figures

Where required by Australian Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Application of new and amended accounting standards

The following amendments to accounting standards and a new interpretation issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

- AASB 2012-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 132) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.
- AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets.
- AASB 2013-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 139) Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting.
- AASB 2013-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (AASB 10) Investment Entities.
- AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part A: Annual Improvements 2010-2012 and 2011-2013 Cycles).
- AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part B: Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions Amendments to AASB 119).
- Interpretation 21 Levies.
- AASB 1031 Materiality, AASB 2013-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Part B: Materiality), AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Part C: Materiality).

None of the amendments to accounting standards or the new interpretation issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

The following accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) become effective in future accounting periods.

		Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after
 AASB 	9 Financial Instruments, and the relevant amending standards.	1 January 2018
	15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 2014-5 dments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15.	1 January 2017
	2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting quisitions of Interests in Joint Operations.	1 January 2016
	2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – cation of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.	1 January 2016
	2014-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Ilture: Bearer Plants.	1 January 2016
	2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity d in Separate Financial Statements.	1 January 2016
	2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or bution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint re.	1 January 2016
	2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual vements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle.	1 January 2016
	2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure ve: Amendments to AASB 101.	1 January 2016
	2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from ithdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality.	1 July 2015
	2015-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Financial ting Requirements for Australian Groups with a Foreign Parent.	1 July 2015
	2015-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment s: Applying the Consolidation Exception.	1 January 2016

The company has not elected to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2014. Therefore the abovementioned accounting standards or interpretations have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank**® branch at Aspendale Gardens.

The branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the **Community Bank**® branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the **Community Bank**® branch are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

All deposits are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, must be approved by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all credit products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

The Company promotes and sells the products and services, but is not a party to the transaction.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

The credit risk (i.e. the risk that a customer will not make repayments) is for the relevant Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited entity to bear as long as the company has complied with the appropriate procedures and relevant obligations and has not exercised a discretion in granting or extending credit.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the **Community Bank**® branch franchise operations. It also continues to provide ongoing management and operational support and other assistance and guidance in relation to all aspects of the franchise operation, including advice in relation to:

- advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services
- security and cash logistic controls
- calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

Going concern

The net liabilities of the company as at 30 June 2015 were \$158,481 and the operating loss made for the year was \$48,133, bringing accumulated losses to \$871,188.

In addition:	\$
Total assets were	239,314
Total liabilities were	397,795
Operating cash flows were	(46,262)

There was a 67% decrease in the loss recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 when compared to the prior year.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility. The overdraft has an approved limit of \$350,000 and was drawn to \$290,795 as at 30 June 2015.

An interest free period of two years expired. As a result \$12,497 of interest expense was incurred during the 2015 financial year.

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the directors' report on pages 1 to 5. The financial position of the company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements.

The current economic environment is difficult and while revenue continues to increase the company has again reported an operating loss for the year. The directors consider that the outlook presents significant challenges in terms of banking business volume and pricing as well as for operating costs. Whilst the directors have instituted measures to preserve cash and secure additional finance, these circumstances create material uncertainties over future trading results and cash flows.

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company is likely to be required to increase the level of its current overdraft facility.

The company has held discussions with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited about its future borrowing needs. It is likely that these discussions will not be completed for some time but no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms. The company has also obtained an undertaking of support from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that it will continue to support the company and its operations for the 2015/16 financial year. This support is provided on the basis that the company continues to fulfil its obligations under the franchise agreement and continues to work closely with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to further develop its business.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The directors have concluded that the combination of the circumstances above represents a material uncertainty that casts doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and that, therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Nevertheless, after making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company and any specific criteria have been met. Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenue calculation

Over the period from September 2013 to February 2015, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited conducted a review of the **Community Bank®** model, known as 'Project Horizon'. This was conducted in consultation with the community banking network. The objective of the review was to develop a shared vision of the **Community Bank®** model that positions it for success now and for the future.

The outcome of that review is that the fundamental franchise model and community participation remain unchanged. Changes to be implemented over a three year period reflect a number of themes, including a culture of innovation, agility and flexibility, network collaboration, director and staff development and a sustainable financial model. This will include changes to the financial return for **Community Bank®** companies from 1 July 2016. A funds transfer pricing model will be used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin. All revenue paid on core banking products will be through margin share. Margin on core banking products will be shared on a 50/50 basis.

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company – margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services.

The revenue earned by the company is dependent on the business that it generates. It may also be affected by other factors, such as economic and local conditions, for example, interest rates.

Core banking products

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has identified some Bendigo Bank Group products and services as 'core banking products'. It may change the products and services which are identified as core banking products by giving the company at least 30 days' notice. Core banking products currently include Bendigo Bank branded home loans, term deposits and at call deposits.

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits

plus any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for a deposit,

minus any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to fund a loan.

Note: In very simplified terms, currently, deposit return means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited gets when it invests the money the customer deposits with it. The cost of funds means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited pays when it borrows the money to give a customer a loan. From 1 July 2016, both will mean the cost for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to borrow the money in the market.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Margin (continued)

Products and services on which margin is paid include variable rate deposits and variable rate home loans. From 1 July 2016, examples include Bendigo Bank branded at call deposits, term deposits and home loans.

For those products and services on which margin is paid, the company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (i.e. income adjusted for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's interest expense and interest income return). However, if this reflects a loss, the company incurs a share of that loss.

Commission

Commission is a fee paid for products and services sold. It may be paid on the initial sale or on an ongoing basis. Commission is payable on the sale of an insurance product such as home contents. Examples of products and services on which ongoing commissions are paid include leasing and Sandhurst Trustees Limited products. This currently also includes Bendigo Bank branded fixed rate home loans and term deposits of more than 90 days, but these will become margin products from 1 July 2016.

Fee income

Fee income is a share of what is commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges' charged to customers by Bendigo Bank Group entities including fees for loan applications and account transactions.

Ability to change financial return

Under the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may change the form and amount of financial return that the company receives. The reasons it may make a change include changes in industry or economic conditions or changes in the way Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited earns revenue.

The change may be to the method of calculation of margin, the amount of margin, commission and fee income or a change of a margin to a commission or vice versa. This may affect the amount of revenue the company receives on a particular product or service. The effect of the change on the revenue earned by the company is entirely dependent on the change.

If Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited makes a change to the margin or commission on core banking products and services, it must not reduce the margin and commission the company receives on core banking products and services Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited attributes to the Company to less than 50% (on an aggregate basis) of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may make.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited must give the Company 30 days' notice before it changes the products and services on which margin, commission or fee income is paid, the method of calculation of margin and the amount of margin, commission or fee income.

Monitoring and changing financial return

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited monitors the distribution of financial return between **Community Bank®** companies and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on an ongoing basis.

Overall, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has made it clear that the **Community Bank®** model is based on the principle of shared reward for shared effort. In particular, in relation to core banking products and services, the aim is to achieve an equal share of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's margin.

As discussed above in relation to Project Horizon, among other things, there will be changes in the financial return for **Community Bank®** companies from 1 July 2016. This includes 50% share of margin on core banking products, all core banking products become margin products and a funds transfer pricing model will be used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax and when the balances relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items credited or debited to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

d) Employee entitlements

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Contributions to employee superannuation funds are charged against income as incurred.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

f) Trade receivables and payables

Receivables are carried at their amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost that is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- leasehold improvements	40	years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 40	years
- furniture and fittings	4 - 40	years

h) Intangibles

The franchise fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

The renewal processing fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited when renewing the franchise agreement has also been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

i) Payment terms

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days.

j) Borrowings

All loans are initially measured at the principal amount. Interest is recognised as an expense as it accrues.

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets except where that are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as current assets.

(iv) Financial liabilities
 Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

I) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership are transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions of other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

n) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are 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.

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, 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 taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables 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.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Note 2. Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a limited variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the entity. The entity does not use derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors.

(i) Market risk

The company has no exposure to any transactions denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

(ii) Price risk

The company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(iii) Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that customers have an appropriate credit history. The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding from credit facilities. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(vi) Capital management

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the company. The board of directors monitor the return on capital and the level of dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the Balance Sheet.

In accordance with the franchise agreement, in any 12 month period, the funds distributed to shareholders shall not exceed the distribution limit:

The distribution limit is the greater of:

- (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
- (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2015 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year.

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Taxation

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from un-recouped tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future sales volumes, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation.

These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty. There is therefore a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amount of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in corresponding credit or charge to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience and the condition of the asset is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired branch/agency at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities	2015 \$	2014 \$
Operating activities: - services commissions	454,098	423,273
Total revenue from operating activities	454,098	423,273
Non-operating activities: - interest received - other revenue Total revenue from non-operating activities	830 14,270 15,100	830 17,000 17,830
Total revenues from ordinary activities	469,198	441,103
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	5,964 3,796	8,994 4,121
Amortisation of non-current assets: - establishment fee - franchise fee - franchise renewal fee	16,667 2,045 1,890 <u>30,362</u>	20,000 2,000 - <u>35,115</u>
Finance costs: - interest paid	12,497	8,815
Bad debts	6	

Note 6. Income tax expense		2015 \$	2014 \$
The components of tax expense comprise:			
 Current tax Future income tax benefit attributable to losses Movement in deferred tax Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods Under provision of tax in the prior period Tax losses not brought to account 		(11,150) 2,210 11,919 - (2,979)	(42,837) 4,174 - 246 38,417 -
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows			
Operating loss		(48,133)	(144,026)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%		(14,440)	(43,208)
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses - other deductible expenses		5,500 (2,210) - (11,150)	6,600 (4,420) (1,809) (42,837)
Movement in deferred tax Tax losses not brought to account Under provision of income tax in the prior year Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect future change of tax rate		2,210 (2,979) - 11,919 	4,174 38,417 246 - -
Income tax losses and deferred tax not brought to account			
Future income tax benefit not brought to account: Deferred tax asset on timing differences not brought to account:		220,695 5,759	221,160 8,272
Future income tax benefits arising from tax losses are not recognised at reporting date as realisation of the benefit is not regarded as virtually certain.		226,454	229,432
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits		103 19,300 <u>19,403</u>	19,300 19,300
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement			
The above figures reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the financial year as follows:			
Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits Bank overdraft	12	103 19,300 (290,795)	- 19,300 (242,775)

(271,392)

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(223,475)

Note 8. Trade and other receivables	2015 \$	2014 \$
Trade receivables Prepayments	23,334 7,295	20,406
	30,629	20,406
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	115,853	115,853
Less accumulated depreciation	(43,059) 72,794	(39,263) 76,590
		70,590
Furniture and fittings	00 504	64.006
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	66,561 (39,861)	64,906 (34,549)
		30,357
Software At cost	10,409	10,409
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,409)	(9,757)
		652
Total written down amount	99,494	107,599
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions	76,590	80,711
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,796)	(4,121)
Carrying amount at end	72,794	76,590
Furniture and fittings Carrying amount at beginning	30,357	36,749
Additions	1,655	-
Disposals	- (5,312)	- (6,392)
Less: depreciation expense Carrying amount at end	26,700	30,357
Carrying amount at end		
Software Carrying amount at beginning	652	3,254
Additions	-	- 0,204
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(652)	(2,602)
Carrying amount at end		
Total written down amount	99,494	107,599

Note 10. Intangible assets	2015 \$	2014 \$
Franchise fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	21,343 (10,378)	10,000 (8,333)
	10,965	1,667
Establishment fee		
At cost	100,000	100,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(100,000)	(83,333)
		16,667
Renewal processing fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	56,713 (1,890)	-
	54,823	
Redomicile fee At cost	24,000	24,000
Total written down amount	89,788	42,334
Note 11. Trade and other payables		
Current:		
Trade creditors	4,943	4,796
Lease incentive Other creditors and accruals	-	14,167
	25,002	25,243 44,206
	23,945	44,200
Non-Current:		
Other creditors and accruals	60,293	-
	60,293	-
Note 12. Borrowings		
Current:		
Bank overdrafts	290,795	242,775
	290,795	242,775
The bank overdraft has an approved limit of \$350,000 and currently attracts an interest		

The bank overdraft has an approved limit of \$350,000 and currently attracts an interest rate of 4.695% per agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Note 13. Provisions	2015 \$	2014 \$
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	10,105	7,888
	10,105	7,888
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	6,657	5,118_
Note 14. Contributed equity		
741,909 ordinary shares fully paid (2014: 741,909)	741,909	741,909
Less: equity raising expenses	(29,202)	(29,202)
	712,707	712,707

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

Subject to some limited exceptions, each member has the right to vote at a general meeting.

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank®** branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

(b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

(c) Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Note 15. Contributed equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

A person must not have a prohibited shareholding interest in the company.

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 118. As at the date of this report, the company had 208 shareholders.

As with voting rights, the purpose of this prohibited shareholding provision is to reflect the community-based nature of the company.

Where a person has a prohibited shareholding interest, the voting and dividend rights attaching to the shares in which the person (and his or her associates) have a prohibited shareholding interest, are suspended.

The board has the power to request information from a person who has (or is suspected by the board of having) a legal or beneficial interest in any shares in the company or any voting power in the company, for the purpose of determining whether a person has a prohibited shareholding interest. If the board becomes aware that a member has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the member (or the member's associate) to dispose of the number of shares the board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the board is authorised to sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

In the constitution, members acknowledge and recognise that the exercise of the powers given to the board may cause considerable disadvantage to individual members, but that such a result may be necessary to enforce the prohibition.

Note 15. Accumulated losses	2015 \$	2014 \$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(823,055) (48,133)	(679,029) (144,026)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(871,188)	(823,055)

Note 16. Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities

Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(48,133)	(144,026)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation - amortisation	9,760 20,602	13,115 22,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(10,223)	(3,135)
 increase/(decrease) in payables 	(10,609)	(13,634)
 increase/(decrease) in provisions 	(7,659)	14,102
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(46,262)	(111,578)

Note 17. Leases	2015 \$	2014 \$
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial stateme Payable - minimum lease payments:	ents	
- not later than 12 months	42,408	40,371
- between 12 months and 5 years	159,030	161,483
- greater than 5 years	-	33,642
	201,438	235,496
The branch lease is a non-cancellable lease with a ten-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. An option to renew the lease for a further five years is available.		

Note 18. Auditor's remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the

auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,400	4,500
- non audit services	2,290	1,781
	6,690	6,281

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

No director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member.

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

Key Management Personnel Shareholdings	2015	2014
Ordinary shares fully paid	52,504	57,006

Detailed shareholding disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

Note 20.	Earnings per share	2015 \$	2014 \$
(a)	Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	(48,133)	(144,026)
		Number	Number
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	741,909	741,909

Note 21. Events occurring after the reporting date

There have been no events after the end of the financial year that would materially affect the financial statements.

Note 22. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the date of this report to affect the financial statements.

Note 23. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in Aspendale Gardens, Victoria pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 24. Registered office/Principal place of business

The entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office 95 Thames Promenade Chelsea VIC 3196 Principal Place of Business Shop 12 Aspendale Gardens Shopping Centre 11 Narelle Drive Aspendale Gardens VIC 3195

Note 25. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for all financial instruments, as well as the settlement period for instruments with a fixed period of maturity and interest rate.

			Fixed interest rate maturing in					Non interest bearing		ring Weighted average		
Financial instrument	Floating interest		1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	19,300	19,300	-	-	-	-	103	-	4.30	4.30
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,334	20,406	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	290,795	242,775	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	4.61	4.40
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,943	4,796	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the balance sheet. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

Credit Risk

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.

There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the econo

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities in place subject to

Sensitivity Analysis

The company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in interest rates.

As at 30 June 2015, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Change in profit/(loss) Increase in interest rate by 1% Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(2,715) (2,715)	(2,235) (2,235)
Change in equity Increase in interest rate by 1% Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(2,715) (2,715)	(2,235) (2,235)

Agecom Enterprises Limited ABN 68 138 046 303 Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Agecom Enterprises Limited , we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional
- (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) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

a P. Manford

Anthony Patrick Harford, Chairman

Signed on the 7th of September 2015.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Agecom Enterprises Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Agecom Enterprises Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2015, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making fair accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance.

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*. We have given to the directors of the company a written auditor's independence declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- 1. The financial report of Agecom Enterprises Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- 2. The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss before tax of \$48,133 during the year ended 30 June 2015, and as of that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$158,481. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2015. 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.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Agecom Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 7 September 2015

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

We are proud to have supported the following community groups and activities

AGPS Suns Cricket Club AGRA Aspendale Arrows Netball Club Aspendale Cricket Club Aspendale Edithvale Cricket Club Aspendale Garden Community Centre Aspendale Gardens Cricket Club Aspendale Gardens Primary School Aspendale Gardens Residents Association Aspendale Life Saving Club Aspendale Primary School Aspendale Senior Citizens Club Aspendale Sporting Club Aspendale Tennis Club Australasian Golf Club (Chelsea Golf Club) Bauer Kokoda Charity Challenge **Bayside District Scouting Association** Bonbeach Cricket Club Bonbeach Football Netball Club Carrum Primary School Carrum/ Patterson Lakes Senior Football Club Bert Thomas Pavilion at Edithvale Chelsea & District Basketball Ass. Chelsea & District Netball Association Chelsea Activity Hub Chelsea Activity Hub Working Group Chelsea Baseball Club Chelsea Bowling Club Chelsea Calisthenics Club **Chelsea Community Support Services** Chelsea Cricket Club Chelsea FC (Soccer) Chelsea Heights Community Centre Chelsea Heights Football Club Chelsea Heights Tennis Club Chelsea Junior Football Club Chelsea Kindergarten Chelsea Little Athletics Club Chelsea Pony Club Chelsea Primary School Chelsea SES Chelsea Sports Club Inc. Chelsea Longbeach Surf Life Saving Club Chelsea Yacht Club Cornish College CWA Daniel Glenister - World Challenge Dragons Abreast Peninsula Dragonflys

We are proud to have supported the following community groups and activities (Cont.)

Edithvale & Aspendale Life Saving Clubs Edithvale Aspendale Junior Football Club Edithvale Aspendale Sporting Club Edithvale Bowling Club Edithvale Fire Brigade Edithvale Netball Club Edithvale Preschool Edithvale Primary School 4th Mordialloc Sea Scouts Friends of Edithvale-Seaford Wetlands Hockey Victoria - Lachlan Stock Individuals Application Kieran Carroll - Playwright Kilbreda College Kingston Calisthenics Little Athletics Chelsea Melbourne Staffy Owners Inc Melbourne Summer Biathlon Men's Shed Mordialloc College Mordialloc Chelsea VIEW Club Nola Barber Kindergarten Parkdale Secondary College Patterson Lakes Combined Probus Club Inc Patterson River Golf Club **Richfield Retirement Residents Ass** Richfield Retirement Village Richfield Village Garden Club Rossdale Golf Club Rotary Club of Chelsea Rotary Club of Chelsea, Vital Volunteers Committee Rotary Clubs of Aspendale & Chelsea Rotary District 9810 Sandringham Hospital St Bedes College St Bedes College Hockey Club St Brigids/ St Louis Cricket Club St Louis de Montfort's Primary School Student Expedition Somerville Football Netball Club Vietnam Veterans' Association - Frankston District Sub Branch Waterways Owners Corp. Yarrabah School Very Special Kids Golf Day Waterways Owners Corporation

Aspendale Gardens-Edithvale **Community Bank**[®] Branch Shop 12, 11 Narelle Drive, Aspendale Gardens Shopping Centre Aspendale Gardens, VIC, 3195 Phone: (03) 9588 0610 Fax: (03) 9587 6757

Franchisee: AGECOM Enterprises Limited Shop 12, 11 Narelle Drive, Aspendale Gardens Shopping Centre Aspendale Gardens, VIC, 3195 Phone: (03) 9588 0610 Fax: (03) 9587 6757 ABN: 68 138 046 303 Email: agecom@agecom.net.au



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