Berowra & District Community Bank® Branch

Phone 9456 2265



www.bendigobank.com.au/community

ANNUAL REPORT 2016

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Chairman's Report

Berowra & District Financial Services Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2016

I am pleased to provide my report on the performance of Berowra & District Financial Services Limited (BDFSL) for the year ended 30 June 2016.

Another tight economic climate in 2015/16 has led to a difficult trading year for the business. Whilst the current interest rate climate favours the customer, the record low base interest rates have severely impacted our profitability with the reduced margin income from loans and deposits. While interest rates remain at these low levels our ongoing income earning will continue to be affected. The change to the new funding model from August 2016 should benefit us in the future.

As we have previously stated, our foundation base is secure and our business continues to grow with increases in customer numbers, deposits and lending. When the interest rate cycle swings back we will be in a very good position to reverse the losses of the past financial years. It is also comforting to have such consistent backing from our partner Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, and we are grateful for their continued support.

The company has continued to carefully manage expenses to minimise the losses expected from the low returns on business.

Our Board members have worked hard during the year and have been actively participating in BDFSL Board Meetings and functions as well as carrying out many duties that have helped keep our costs in check. We are actively looking for assistance from our community so that our Board numbers can grow. I want to thank those currently Board members who have so selflessly contributed their time and talents during the year.

I encourage shareholders to consider volunteering some time by joining the Board and assisting us further developing the business.

I wish to thank the efforts of our Branch Manager and staff who have worked very hard to maintain and increase the level of business that we are achieving in these difficult times. The branch staff have spent considerable personal time in promoting our business in the community and increasing the customer base.

Finally, please consider a Bendigo and Adelaide Bank product where applicable to your needs, it can only grow the business and in turn, its profitability.

Andrew J Tuft OAM

Chairman

Branch Managers Report

Berowra & District Community Bank® Branch has now been open for 10 years and I would like to thank you, the shareholders, for your continued support and loyalty to <u>your</u> Community Bank® branch.

Berowra & District Community Bank® Branch is your local provider of all financial services so I encourage you to bring your banking business to our branch. You may also like to introduce us to community groups you're personally involved in or ask your friends, family and neighbours to come and speak with us, as it is wonderful to know that by keeping your banking local, it will ultimately benefit you as shareholders, the branch and the local and extended community.

This past financial year, we had an excellent year of business growth, growing by \$11 million. We exceeded budget in both lending and deposit growth. We continue to open nearly 45 new accounts per month, with products per customer also increasing well. Income generated during the year was almost the same as the previous year.

Over the past several years the growth in our business income has not been commensurate with the growth in our overall business footings. This is largely due to the gradual fall in interest rates to their current record low level, aggressive competition in the home loan market and to diminishing interest margins in the post GFC economic environment.

We continue to attract a high volume of word-of-mouth referrals from within our community and are consistently increasing our market share with a steady flow of refinance business. As a reward for meeting business targets, Bendigo Bank provide funding so we can continue our sponsorships and donations to the local community. The more our business grows, the more we give back.

We have a wonderful team at the branch including Danielle, Ruth, Lisa, Jenni, Wendy and Winnie. Winnie is our newest staff member, joining the branch at the end of May. We are here to greet you with a smile, give you personal, friendly service and we have an excellent knowledge of the branch's products and services. I would like to take this opportunity to wish Terry all the very best with his career move and also thank him for his contribution to the growth of the business.

I would also like to take this opportunity to personally thank my Board of volunteer Directors for all of their hard work over the year, as well as recognise the support given to us from Bendigo Head Office, the NSW State Office and the regional support staff.

So please come in and talk to us about all of your personal and/or business banking needs; including insurance, lending, savings and financial planning needs. We are open from 9.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday and from 9am to 12noon on Saturday, or alternatively phone the branch on 9456 2265, and we will happily assist you.

Thank you again for your support. I look forward to the year ahead and the continued growth and success of our Community Bank® branch.

Jocelyn Chacon Branch Manager

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

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

Andrew John Tuft

Chairman

Company Director

Over 26 years of business ownership and 35 years of Australian Navy Cadets. Andrew is currently on sick leave from his duties as Chairman for an unidentified period of time.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Member of the Human Resources Committee.

Interest in shares: 37,000

Michael Timothy John Every (Appointed 20 April 2016)

Acting Chairman since May 2016

Qualifications, experience and expertise: During his long and successful career, Mike has worked to develop and build brands, with experience working with market-leading Liquor companies such as Orlando Wines, Haselgrove Wines, Swift and Moore (with iconic brands such as Moët & Chandon, Jack Daniels, Domain Chandon), Corbans Wines (NZ) and Cranswick Estate.

Mike joined Peter Lehmann Wines as National Sales Manager in 2003. He was responsible for sales in the key markets of Australia and New Zealand, working closely with the marketing, production and administration teams to develop profitable growth for the Peter Lehmann Brand. In 2010 Mike became a member the Peter Lehmann management team when he was promoted to Director of Sales. Mike was responsible for the implementation of strategy and policy, conducting the business and directing the various business functions to achieve the company's objectives. Mike was responsible for providing direction, market intelligence and making informed decisions on spend to determine actions that would deliver results. Mike was chair of the Peter Lehmann Wines sales, marketing and operations meetings which gave him total visibility of the business which improved global communication and management of forecasting, account and distributor management, and the identification of risks and opportunities. A highly respected person in the Australian liquor industry with a wealth of knowledge and experience, Mike's enthusiasm and drive delivers results.

Special responsibilities: Business Development Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Gillan Reed

Secretary and Treasurer

Accountant and Tax Agent

Gillian owns an accountancy practice servicing individuals, sole traders, partnerships, trusts, companies, SMSFs, and not-for-profits. Member of the Rotary Club of Thornleigh, Committee Member of Hornsby Chamber of Commerce, ASIC Registered Agent, and Justice of the Peace.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee, Audit & Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Paul Anthony Cook

Director

Retired

Paul holds a Bachelor of Applied Science (Computing), Project Management Professional Qualifications (PMP - PMBOK, Prince 2, MSP) and is a Commissioned Officer in Australian Army Reserves. He has 5 years experience in Developing Retail and Front-end Banking Systems at Metway, 7 years in Management and Consulting Services for Superannuation, Client Identification and Compliance at Australian Tax Office. He has 6 years experience as a Program and Project Manager for various Federal and State departments.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee, Succession Planning

Interest in shares: Nil

Bruce John Waterhouse

Director (Appointed 30 November 2015)

Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Worked in banking for 32 years, has been either President or Secretary of Berowra Football Club for the past 25 years, have served on the Board of Berowra Football Club for 27 years, and worked in Sports Administration for 10 years.

Special responsibilities: Audit & Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Brett Leonard Hickinbotham

Director (Appointed 23 February 2016)

Work Health Safety & Risk Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Brett is passionate about safety and creating work place cultures which ensure safe work environments for both employees and contractors. Underpinning this passion is his background of over 30 years in operational safety and risk management, combined with hands on experience in industry, the military, health sciences, and the emergency services. He has worked in the safety sphere of a wide variety of industries, at site, local, and international levels, and has a substantial variety of skills and knowledge. Working with global business and industry leaders across all levels of the operational spectrum, he has influenced culture and operational practices across procurement, design, management systems, and due diligence frameworks.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: Nil.

Gregory Steptoe

Director (Appointed 6 April 2016)

Occupation:

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Gregory is a retired public servant, a qualified Justice of the Peace, and the Treasurer of the Berowra Football Club.

Special responsibilities: Finance & Audit Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Helen Forrest Bowers

Director (Resigned 2 March 2016)

Retired

Helen holds a Bachelor of Economics, Master of Economics, PhD in Education, Chartered Tax Advisor, Certified Practising Accountant (CPA). She is Chair of the Academic Senate ICMS and board member of Macquarie University Advisory Council. Registered Tax Agent and has been a Sole Practitioner for the past 32 years. She has been a lecturer for Accounting and Taxation for 26 years. Principal Author of Office Tax Procedures 10 edition, Pearson Australia (2013). Business management consultant 25 years.

Special responsibilities: Audit & Finance Committee

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 Gillian Reed. Gillian was appointed to the position of secretary on 12 January 2012, following the resignation of Ronald Hamilton Smith. Gillian is an accountant and has been a sole practitioner for the past 26 years. She is also a Justice of the Peace.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial period was 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 30 June 2016 Year ended 30 June 2015

\$

\$ (62,364)

(55,598)

Dividends

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

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.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest.

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	
	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Andrew John Tuft	9	7
Michael Timothy John Every (Appointed 20 April 2016)	5	5
Gillian Reed	9	9
Paul Anthony Cook	. 9	9
Bruce John Waterhouse (Appointed 30 November 2015)	5	5
Gregory Steptoe (Appointed 6 April 2016)	3	3
Helen Forrest Bowers (Resigned 02 March 2016)	9	9

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 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Berowra, New South Wales on 19 September 2016.

Michael Timothy John Every, Acting Chairman



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations*Act 2001 to the directors of Berowra & District Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Berowra & District Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, 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

Dated: 19 September 2016

David Hutchings

Lead Auditor

Berowra & District Financial Services Limited ABN 62 116 755 938

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	578,037	577,751
Employee benefits expense		(311,242)	(318,996)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(28,060)	(23,576)
Occupancy and associated costs		(142,078)	(134,383)
Systems costs		(18,418)	(19,930)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(25,423)	(25,079)
Finance costs	5	(20,251)	(17,559)
General administration expenses		(88,163)	(100,592)
Loss before income tax		(55,598)	(62,364)
Income tax credit	6	-	**
Loss after income tax		(55,598)	(62,364)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(55,598)	(62,364)
		•	
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	21	(7.32)	(8.21)

Berowra & District Financial Services Limited ABN 62 116 755 938 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	7 8	347 52,842	400 45,879
Total Current Assets		53,189	46,279
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	9 10	149,167 2,306	157,325 16,175
Total Non-Current Assets		151,473	173,500
Total Assets		204,662	219,779
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Borrowings Provisions	11 12 13	37,296 435,866 15,616	30,014 402,973 18,752
Total Current Liabilities		488,778	451,739
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings Provisions	12 13	- 18,692	1,732 13,518
Total Non-Current Liabilities		18,692	15,250
Total Liabilities		507,470	466,989
Net Liabilities		(302,808)	(247,210)
Equity			
Issued capital Accumulated losses	14 15	728,537 (1,031,345)	728,537 (975,747)
Total Equity		(302,808)	(247,210)

Berowra & District Financial Services Limited ABN 62 116 755 938 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	728,537	(913,383)	(184,846)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(62,364)	(62,364)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Equity raising costs	-	•	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	••
Balance at 30 June 2015	728,537	(975,747)	(247,210)
Balance at 1 July 2015	728,537	(975,747)	(247,210)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(55,598)	(55,598)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	•	· -
Equity raising costs	<u>.</u>	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	728,537	(1,031,345)	(302,808)

Berowra & District Financial Services Limited ABN 62 116 755 938 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest paid		629,662 (637,230) (20,251)	646,609 (659,665) (17,559)
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(27,819)	(30,615)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets		(3,395) -	- (13,864)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,395)	(13,864)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(2,479)	(4,120)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,479)	(4,120)
Net decrease in cash held		(33,693)	(48,599)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(399,880)	(351,281)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	(433,573)	(399,880)

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 issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

- AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality.
- AASB 2015-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Financial Reporting Requirements for Australian Groups with a Foreign Parent.

None of the amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015, materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

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	
•	AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15.	1 January 2018	
•	AASB 16 Leases	1 January 2019	
•	AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations.	1 January 2016	
•	AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.	1 January 2016	
•	AASB 2014-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Agriculture: Bearer Plants.	1 January 2016	

Effective for annual reporting periods beginning

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

		on or after
•	AASB 2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements.	1 January 2016
•	AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture.	1 January 2018
٠	AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle.	1 January 2016
•	AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101.	1 January 2016
0	AASB 2015-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception.	1 January 2016
•	AASB 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses.	1 January 2017
•	AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107.	1 January 2017

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 2015. 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 Berowra, New South Wales.

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 Limited.

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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 2016 were \$302,808 and the loss made for the year was \$55,598, bringing accumulated losses to \$1,031,345.

In addition:	\$
Total assets were	204,662
Total liabilities were	507,470
Operating cash flows were	(27,819)

There was an 11% decrease in the loss recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 when compared to the prior year.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility that is reviewed quarterly. The overdraft has an approved limit of \$550,000 and was drawn to \$433,920 as at 30 June 2016.

An interest expense of \$20,251 was incurred during the 2016 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 4. 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, but revenue has increased slightly. 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 may need 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 2016/17 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.

The directors have concluded that the combination of the circumstances above represents a material uncertainty that may cast 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

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.

The Board is yet to appreciate the full impact of the above changes on our revenue moving forward. We would anticipate that by the time of this year's AGM we will be able to inform our shareholders of the likely outcomes of the new model.

The Board is continuing to work with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd to understand any potential changes to revenue and will provide further details as appropriate in due course.

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).

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

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 they 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.

l) 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 obligation.

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 2016 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 Income.

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.

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.

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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	2016 \$	2015 \$
Operating activities: - services commissions - other revenue	528,037 50,000	527,751 50,000
Total revenue from operating activities	578,037	577,751
The Market Development fund income is a discretionary income stream provided by our Franchisor Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited calculated on the size of the deposits, loans and other financial products of the Company. The funds are to be spent on marketing, advertising, donations, sponsorships and grants to market the Community Bank.		
Total revenues from ordinary activities	578,037	577,751
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment	2,616	2,616
- leasehold improvements - motor vehicles	6,066 2,8 7 2	5,727 2,872
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement - franchise renewal fee	2,316 11,553 25,423	2,311 11,553 25,079
Finance costs: - interest paid	20,251_	17,559
Bad debts	149	490

Berowra & District Financial Services Limited ABN 62 116 755 938

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 6. Income tax expense		2016 \$	2015 \$
The components of tax expense comprise: - Future income tax benefit attributable to losses - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods - Tax losses not brought to account		(14,184) (204) 10,470 3,918	(14,895) (3,815) 14,948 3,762
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows			
Operating loss		(55,598)	(62,364)
Prima facie tax on ordinary activities at 28.5% (2015: 30%)		(14,389)	(18,710)
Add tax effect of: - timing difference expenses		205	3,815 (14,895)
Movement in deferred tax Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods Tax losses not brought to account		(204) 10,470 3,918	(3,815) 14,948 3,762
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		347	400_
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 Bank overdraft	12	347 (433,920) (433,573)	400 (400,280) (399,880)
Note 8. Trade and other receivables			
Trade receivables Prepayments		47,313 5,529 52,842	42,535 3,344 45,879

Berowra & District Financial Services Limited ABN 62 116 755 938 Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment	2016 \$	2015 \$
	₩	•
Leasehold improvements At cost	194,511	191,115
Less accumulated depreciation	(76,644)	(70,578)
	117,867	120,537
Plant and equipment .		
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	73,516 (47,330)	73,516 (44,714)
Less accumulated depressation	26,186	28,802
Motor vehicles At cost	22,976	22,976
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,862)	(14,990)
	5,114	7,986
Total written down amount	149,167	157,325
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	120,537	126,264
Additions Disposals	3,395	-
Less: depreciation expense	(6,066)	(5,727)
Carrying amount at end	117,866	120,537
Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning	28,802	31,418
Additions	· •	-
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	(2,616)	(2,616)
Carrying amount at end	26,186	28,802
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	7,986	10,858
Additions Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(2,872)	(2,872)
Carrying amount at end	5,114	7,986
Total written down amount	149,167	157,325
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	21,554 (21,174)	21,554 (18,858)
2000 documented 2010 document	380	2,696
Description for		
Renewal processing fee At cost	57,768	57,768
Less: accumulated amortisation	(55,842)	(44,289)
	1,926	13,479
Total written down amount	2,306	16,175

for the year ended 30 June 2016			
Note 11. Trade and other payables		2016 \$	2015 \$
Current:			
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals		18,219 19,077 37,296	493 29,521 30,014
Note 12. Borrowings			
Current:			
Bank overdrafts Chattel mortgage	17	433,920 1,946 435,866	400,280 2,693 402,973
Non-Current:			
Chattel mortgage	17	***************************************	1,732_
The bank overdraft has an approved limit of \$550,000 and currently attracts an rate of 6% per agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The bank is secured by a Registered First Company Debenture Mortgage from Berowra & Financial Services Limited.	overdraft		
The chattel mortgage on the motor vehicle is held with Bendigo and Adelaide B. Limited and is repayable over five years, attracting an average interest rate of 8 The chattel mortgage is secured by a Registered First Company Debenture Morfrom Berowra & District Financial Services Limited.	3.45%.		
Note 13. Provisions			
Current:			
Provision for annual leave		15,616	18,752
Non-Current:			
Provision for long service leave		18,692	13,518
Note 14. Contributed equity			
759,351 ordinary shares fully paid (2015: 759,351) Less: equity raising expenses		759,351 (30,814) 728,537	759,351 (30,814) 728,537

Note 14. Contributed equity (continued)

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*.

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 320. As at the date of this report, the company had 355 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	2016 \$	2015 \$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(975,747) (55,598)	(913,383) (62,364)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(1,031,345)	(975,747)
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	(55,598)	(62,364)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	11,554	11,215
- amortisation	13,869	13,864
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(6,963)	12,301
- increase/(decrease) in payables - increase/(decrease) in provisions	7,280 2,039	(13,397) 7,766
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(27,819)	(30,615)
Note 17. Leases		
Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - not later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years - greater than 5 years	1,988 	2,693 1,946 -
Minimum lease payments	1,988	4,639
Less future finance charges	42	(214)
Present value of minimum lease payments	2,031	4,425
· •		
The finance lease of the Hyundai Hatch i30, which commenced in 2010, is a 5-year lease. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 8.45% (2015: 8.45%).		
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	28,364	113,456
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	28,364
- greater than 5 years	28,364	141,820
The rental lease agreement on the branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 21 September 2016, with options for one more term of five years available to be exercised. The branch is currently still in the process of negotiating this extension.	20,001	111,020
Note 18. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the		
auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services - share registry services	5,100 1,800	5,050 1,750
- non audit services	1,540	1,830
	8,440	8,630

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Andrew John Tuft

Michael Timothy John Every (Appointed 20 April 2016)

Gillan Reed

Paul Anthony Cook

Bruce John Waterhouse (Appointed 30 November 2015)

Brett Leonard Hickinbotham (Appointed 23 February 2016)

Gregory Steptoe (Appointed 6 April 2016)

Helen Forrest Bowers (Resigned 2 March 2016)

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

Directors Shareholdings	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Andrew John Tuft	37,000	37,000
Michael Timothy John Every (Appointed 20 April 2016)	-	-
Gillan Reed	-	-
Paul Anthony Cook	-	-
Bruce John Waterhouse (Appointed 30 November 2015)		-
Brett Leonard Hickinbotham (Appointed 23 February 2016)	-	-
Gregory Steptoe (Appointed 6 April 2016)	-	-
Helen Forrest Bowers (Resigned 2 March 2016)	-	-

There was no movement in Directors' shareholdings during the year.

Note 20. Key Management Personnel 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.

Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package

The board has adopted 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 Community Bank® branch at Berowra. There is no requirement to own BEN 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 Limited shareholders. The total benefits received by the Directors from the Directors' Privilege Package are \$Nil for the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: \$150).

Note 21.	Earnings per share	20 16 \$	2015 \$
(a)	Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	(55,598)	(62,364)
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the	Number	Number
` '	denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	759,351	759,351

Note 22. 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 23. 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 24. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates Community Bank® services in Berowra and surrounding districts, New South Wales pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 25. 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
Gillian Reed & Associates Pty Ltd
Suite 10/14 Edgeworth David Avenue
Hornsby NSW 2077

Principal Place of Business Shop 9 Berowra Village Centre 1C Turner Road Berowa Heights NSW 2082

Note 26. 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.

				Fixe	ed interest ra	ate maturing	in				,,,,,,,		
Financial instrument	Floating	Floating interest		1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016	2015 \$	2016	2015	2016	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 %	2015 %	
			\$		\$	\$	\$						
Financial assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	347	400	Nil	Nil	
Receivables		-	-	_	-		_	_	47,313	42,535	N/A	N/A	
Financial liabilities				······································									
Interest bearing liabilities	433,920	400,280	1,946	2,693	_	1,732	-	_	-	_	4.54	4.53	
Payables	_	-	-		-	-	-	-	18,219	493	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 economic entity.

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 variable interest rates, as outlined above.

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 2016, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

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	2016 \$	2015 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		·
Increase in interest rate by 1%	(4,359)	(4,047)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,359)	(4,047)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	(4,359)	(4,047)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,359)	(4,047)

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Berowra & District Financial Services 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 2016 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 reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Michael Timothy John Every, Acting Chairman

Signed on the 19th of September 2016.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Berowra & District Financial Services Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Berowra & District Financial Services Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2016, 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.

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

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.

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 \$55,598 during the year ended 30 June 2016, and as of that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$302,808. 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.

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- The financial report of Berowra & District Financial Services 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 2016 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.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 19 September 2016

David Hutchings Lead Auditor