



Caulfield Park Community Bank[©] Branch

🕑 Bendigo Bank

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Chairman's Message

I am delighted to report that the company closed the 2015 financial year with the strongest performance in our eleven year history. This is despite reduced profit margins and a highly competitive marketplace. It is a humbling way to end my first year as Chairman.



We have now contributed around \$800,000 to the local community, by way of grants to myriad community organisations. We have included a list of these organisations in this annual report, demonstrating the wide scope of our support for sporting clubs, schools, welfare groups and local congregations.

We have successfully partnered with a number of cricket clubs, especially through our strategic relationship with the South East Cricket Association (SECA). Our Primary Schools Art Competition was held again held this year to great acclaim, with eight local government, Jewish, Catholic and independent schools competing. We also sponsored the Open Short Story award category in the Glen Eira City Council My Brother Jack literary festival.

Our ability to provide grants is solely dependent on receiving profitable business. This year, our focus has been on strengthening our relationships with community organisations and increasing profitable business, particularly with our home lending, business banking, general insurance and financial planning products. Thanks to the leadership of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, our home loan offering is matching and beating the major banks: now is the best time in our history to approach our staff about obtaining or refinancing a home loan.

The Board

Directors have focused on succession planning, improving governance and marketing this year. I am indebted to Immediate Past Chairman Sam Parasol OAM for his generosity and guidance. May I acknowledge all our directors and thank them for their service: Gary Hershan (Treasurer), Tania Burstin, Yvette Shaw, Allan Grosman and David Clarke. Gary's work improving our reporting protocols has been invaluable.

Tania and Yvette will be retiring from the board at the 2015 Annual General Meeting. Both have served on the board for over five years - Tania as Chair of the Grants Committee and Yvette as Chair of the Human Resources Committee. Their contributions have been immense and they will be greatly missed. On behalf of the board, I wish them well in their future endeavours. Daniel Parasol retired at the 2014 Annual General Meeting after several years of service. We thank him for all his efforts and similarly wish him well.

As I write this, the board is undertaking a best-practice director recruitment process, with a view to recruiting at least two new directors next year. We also welcome Chris Gorrie, who will formally join the board at the 2015 Annual General Meeting.

Special thanks to Branch Ambassador Rysia Rozen OAM, Jacob Kingsley and Lowe Lippmann Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors, Susan Leigh, Sandy Anderson JP, Sol Leski, Dr Mervyn Cass, Ruth Parasol, Robyn Clewer and Grahame Leonard AM for their wonderful support and contributions throughout the year.

The Staff

Thank you to our staff for their diligence and exceptional customer service this year – our future success depends on their professionalism and commitment to continuous improvement: Hanna Shuvaly, Jignesh Jasani, Shirley Kwan, Rajan Kumar, Guireh Darar and Sue Cleal. I acknowledge the support of our regional financial planner Ben Dascal and our business banking manager Andrew Hogan (succeeding Neil Excell during the year). Our profuse thanks to Regional Manager Brad Peel for his ongoing guidance and assistance.

The Future

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank intends to introduce a new margins payment model on 1 July 2016. We are currently working with head office to understand how this model would affect our income and will advise shareholders when more information is available.

Our current position is strong but the year ahead will be challenging. Directors are committed to the continued growth of the branch and thank all shareholders for their ongoing trust and confidence.

It has been a privilege to serve as Chairman and I look forward to a fruitful 2016.

Kate Ashmor

Chairman

Manager's Report for AGM 2015

This past year was another great year for Caulfield Park Branch and our efforts were again acknowledged by Eastern Region in August 2015 when we won 2 awards:

- Community Engagement won by Jignesh.
- Highest Lending growth won by the branch.

This assured me that I strongly lead the team embedding Bendigo Bank's Bigger and Better culture. Putting in place a process and a simple business plan together with coaching and empowering staff proved again to be a great formula for success.

Jignesh Jasani, Raj Kumar, Shirley Kwan and Guireh Darar together with me form a dedicated, enthusiastic and committed team. Each one is always ready to assist the others whether it is work, community or personal related.

In May 2015 we had the branch's first new arrival; Shirley Kwan gave birth to a little girl, Ashleigh. Shirley is now on maternity leave and looking to come back to work in February 2016. Suzanne Cleal who worked in East Malvern branch for 15 years is filling in for Shirley.

I would like to thank my team for their support and loyalty. Well done!!

I would also like to thank Brad Peel, our Regional Manager, and all State Support staff for their guidance and help.

Thank you to our board: Kate Ashmor (Chairman), Sam Parasol OAM, Tania Burstin, David Clarke, Yvette Shaw, Allan Grosman, Gary Hershan, Jacob Kingsley and Ambassador Rysia Rosen OAM for their continuous support. The dream that became a reality has now paid back \$800K to our community and I know this sum will keep on growing.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge our shareholders and encourage you to come and see us for all your banking needs.

Thank you.

Hanna Shuvaly Branch Manager

Community Organisations we Awarded Sponsorships & Grants to This Year

AJAX Football Club Women's Senior Football Team	J-Air
Ardoch	Jewish Care
Association of Independent Retirees Bayside Glen Eira	Jewish Taskforce Against Family Violence
B'nai Brith Anti Defamation Commission	Leibler Yavneh College
Bayside Polio Group	Knit One Give One
Bentleigh Uniting Cricket Club	Mackie Cricket Club
Beth Haroeh Shule	Maccabi Athletic Club
Carnegie South Cricket Club	Magic Moments Basket Brigade
Caulfield South Primary School	National Council of Jewish Women Australia (Victoria)
Chabad Youth	National Council of Women Victoria Inc
Cluden Cricket Club	Ripponlea Primary School
Community Security Group	Shir Maddness Jewish Music Festival
Council of Christians and Jews (Victoria)	South East Cricket Association
First Step Legal Service	Spiritgrow
Friends of Caulfield Park	St Aloysius Primary School
Glen Eira Artists Society	St Joseph's Elsternwick Primary School
Glen Eira Chinese Senior Citizens Club Inc	The King David School
Hatzolah	United Jewish Education Board
Heichal Hatorah	Washington Park Cricket Club
Highett West Cricket Club	YOW Australian Motor Cycle Club
Hineni Melbourne	Zionism Victoria
IMPACT for Women Inc	

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

Financial Statements

30 June 2015

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 42 106 397 504

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:

Kate Ashmor

Chairman

Occupation: Lawyer, Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Principal of Ashmor Legal Pty Ltd, Past President of Australian Women Lawyers 2012-13, Director of the Alola Foundation 2013 to present. Retired Councillor for City of Glen Eira (2005-2008). Chief Legal Columnist for Women's Agenda.

Special responsibilities: Grants & Community Engagement Committee, Grants Sub-Committee,

Human Resources Committee; and Finance & Audit Committee.

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Samuel Parasol OAM

Director

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Company director and owner of clothing business for 40 years, and extensive involvement for over 50 years in community and sporting groups.

Special responsibilities: Immediate Past Chairman; Grants Committee; Human Resource Committee; and Finance & Audit Committee.

Interests in shares: 4,000 Ordinary Shares

Tania Rochelle Burstin

Director

Occupation: Managing Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Director of the online fundraising and crowd funding platform mycause.com.au.

Extensive experience in marketing, communication, publishing and fundraising. Board member of UJEB. Special responsibilities: Grants & Community Engagement Committee (Chair) and Grants Sub-

Committee (Chair).

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Allan Grosman

Director

Occupation: Director/Investor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 40 years in managing various businesses in the fashion and clothing industry. Investor in various property and financial assets.

Special responsibilities: Grants & Community Engagement Committee and Grants Sub-Committee. Interests in shares: 3,000 Ordinary Shares

David Keith Clarke

Director

Occupation: Managing Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Over 30 years of experience in senior management positions with a strong bent towards marketing, advertising and sales. Managerial Director of Snap Caulfield South.

Special responsibilities: Grants & Community Engagement Committee and Finance & Audit Committee. Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares











FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Yvette Shaw

Director

Occupation: Department of Human Services

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Over 25 years in a professional and voluntary capacity managing, directing and coordinating large scale projects in business, community and education sectors. Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Social Work, Graduate Diploma in Child Psychiatry (Melbourne University).

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee (Chair).

Interests in shares: 500 Ordinary Shares

Gary Arnold Hershan

Director

Occupation: Chartered Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Gary has been a principal in Public Practice for over 45 years. Over this period he has provided business, accounting and taxation advice to many businesses, particularly in the SME sector. He has held executive positions with a number of not-for-profit organisations. Currently he is the Treasurer of 'Not Fair', a promotor of the Visual Arts.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Company Secretary, Finance & Audit Committee. Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Daniel Marc Parasol

Director (Resigned 30 January 2015)

Occupation: Investment Advisor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Involved in the finance industry for over ten years. Currently employed with stock broking firm Evans & Partners in Melbourne. Currently serving on the Leibler Yavneh College as an Executive.

Special responsibilities: Grants & Community Engagement Committee and Finance & Audit Committee.

Interests in shares: 1,000 Ordinary Shares

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 Gary Arnold Hershan. Gary was appointed on 12 December 2014. Gary is a Chartered Accountant.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were 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 profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended
30 June 2014
\$
93,200

Remuneration report

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.





Transactions with directors

\$ 11,522

No other 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

	Balance	Changes	Balance
	at start of	during the	at end of
	the year	year	the year
Kate Ashmor	-	-	-
Samuel Parasol OAM	4,000	-	4,000
Tania Rochelle Burstin	-	-	-
Allan Grosman	3,000	-	3,000
David Keith Clarke	-	-	-
Yvette Shaw	500	-	500
Gary Arnold Hershan	-	-	-
Daniel Marc Parasol (Resigned 30 January 2015)	1,000		1,000

Dividends

- Dividends paid in the year	Year er	nded 30 June 2015
	Cents	\$
	5	36,755

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:

	Number of Board Meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Number attended
Kate Ashmor	9	8
Samuel Parasol OAM	9	5
Tania Rochelle Burstin	9	6
Allan Grosman	9	8
David Keith Clarke	9	6
Yvette Shaw	9	8
Gary Arnold Hershan	9	6
Daniel Marc Parasol (Resigned 30 January 2015)	5	2

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 9.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Caulfield Park, Victoria on 14 September 2015.

Kate Ashmor, Chairman



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Caulfield Park Community Financial Services 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

Dated: 14 September 2015

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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

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afs@afsbendigo.com.au

ATION AUDIT BUSINESS SERVICES FINANCIAL PLANNING

P: (03) 5443 0344

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$	2014 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	931,770	827,738
Employee benefits expense		(431,776)	(399,552)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(100,100)	(60,209)
Occupancy and associated costs		(110,168)	(120,170)
Systems costs		(21,552)	(20,216)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(19,218)	(19,037)
General administration expenses		(91,240)	(75,411)
Profit before income tax expense		157,716	133,143
Income tax expense	6	(48,114)	(39,943)
Profit after income tax expense		109,602	93,200
Total comprehensive income for the year		109,602	93,200
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	21	14.91	12.68

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 42 106 397 504

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2015

Neter	2015	2014
ASSETS	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents 7	616,546	464,281
Trade and other receivables 8	83,281	79,893
Current tax asset 11	-	3,184
Total Current Assets	699,827	547,358
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment 9	75,763	81,202
Intangible assets 10	54,934	69,924
Deferred tax asset 11	12,509	6,966
Total Non-Current Assets	143,206	158,092
Total Assets	843,033	705,450
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables 12	67,580	43,979
Current tax liabilities 11	23,996	
Provisions 13	29,804	18,537
Total Current Liabilities	121,380	62,516
Non-Current Liabilities		
Provisions 13	11,566	5,694
Total Non-Current Liabilities	11,566	5,694
Total Liabilities	132,946	68,210
Net Assets	710,087	637,240
Equity		
Issued capital 14	545,255	545,255
Retained earnings 15	164,832	91,985
Total Equity	710,087	637,240

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	545,255	72,296	617,551
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	93,200	93,200
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(73,511)	(73,511)
Balance at 30 June 2014	545,255	91,985	637,240
Balance at 1 July 2014	545,255	91,985	637,240
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	109,602	109,602
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(36,755)	(36,755)
Balance at 30 June 2015	545,255	164,832	710,087

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2015

		2015	2014
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		992,227	870,877
Payments to suppliers and employees		(795,815)	(727,949)
Interest received		17,874	18,656
Income taxes paid		(25,266)	(61,976)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	16	189,020	99,608
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for intangible assets		-	69,924)
Net cash provided by/fused in) investing activities		-	(69,924)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(36,755)	(73,511)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(36,755)	(73,511)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		152,265	(43,827)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		464,281	508,108
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	616,546	464,281

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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 forprofit 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 noncurrent 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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 2017
•	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
•	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 2016
•	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
•	AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality.	1 July 2015
•	AASB 2015-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Financial Reporting Requirements for Australian Groups with a Foreign Parent.	1 July 2015
•	AASB 2015-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Investment Entities: 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 Caulfield Park, Victoria.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

(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 noncurrent 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 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

- (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%.

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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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.

	2015	2014
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities	\$	\$
Operating activities:	869,954	767,587
- services commissions	2,500	-
Total revenue from operating activities	872,454	767,587
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	14,413	15,248
- rental revenue	44,903	44,903
Total revenue from non-operating activities	59,316	60,151
Total revenues from ordinary activities	931,770	827,738
Note 5. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	4,225	5,206
- leasehold improvements	1,214	1,217
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement	2,327	2,101
- franchise renewal fee	11,452	10,513
	19,218	19,037
Bad debts	117	1,059

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note 6. Income tax expense	\$	\$
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	53,657	41,705
- Movement in deferred tax	(6,201)	(1,762)
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	658	-
	48,114	39,943
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	157,716	133,143
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%	47,315	39,943
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	141	-
- timing difference expenses	6,201	1,762
	53,657	41,705
Movement in deferred tax	(6,201)	(1,762)
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	658	-
	48,114	39,943
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	103,173	28,188
Term deposits		
	513,373	436,093
	616,546	464,281
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	103,173	28,188
Term deposits	513,373	436,093
	616,546	464,281
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	76,155	69,484
Prepayments	7,126	6,949
Other receivables and accruals	-	3,460
	83,281	79,893

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment	\$	\$
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	48,698	48,698
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,391)	(12,173)
	35,307	36,525
Plant and equipment At cost	80,903	80,903
Less accumulated depreciation	(53,903)	(51,705)
	27,000	29,198
Furniture and fittings		
At cost	53,434	53,434
Less accumulated depreciation	(40,044)	(38,061)
	13,390	15,373
Low Value Pool Assets		
At cost	10,187	10,187
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,121)	(10,081)
	66	106
Total written down amount	75,763	81,202
		01,202
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	36,526	37,743
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(1,218)	(1,217)
Carrying amount at end	35,308	36,526
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	29,198	31,643
Additions		
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	(2,198)	(2,445)
Carrying amount at end	27,000	29,198
Furniture and fittings	45.070	18.060
Carrying amount at beginning Additions	15,372	18,069
Disposals		
Less: depreciation expense	(1,983)	(2,697)
Carrying amount at end	13,389	15,372
Low Value Pool Assets		
Carrying amount at beginning	106	170
Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense	(40)	(64)
Carrying amount at end	66	106
Total written down amount	75,763	81,202

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note 10. Intangible assets	\$	\$
Franchise fee At cost	32,930	32,930
Less: accumulated amortisation	(23,805)	(21,477)
	9,125	11,453
Establishment fee At cost	114,645	114,645
Less: accumulated amortisation	(68,836)	(57,385)
	45,809	57,260
Legal Fees		1,211
Total written down amount	54,934	69,924
Note 11. Tax		
Current:		
Income tax payable/refundable)	23,996	(3,184)
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	719	735
- employee provisions	11,790	7,269
	12,509	8,004
Deferred tax liability		1 0 2 9
- accruals		1,038 1,038
Net deferred tax asset	12,509	6,966
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(5,543)	(1,762)
Note 12. Trade and other payables		
Current:		
Trade creditors	9,798	6,430
Other creditors and accruals	57,782	37,549
	67,580	43,979
Note 13. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	29,804	18,537
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	11,566	5,694
		0,001

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note 14. Contributed equity	\$	\$
735,107 ordinary shares fully paid (2014: 735,107)	735,107	735,107
Less: return of capital	(147,022)	(147,022)
Less: equity raising expenses	(42,830)	(42,830)
	545,255	545,255
	545,255	545,25

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 they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note 15. Retained earnings	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	91,985	72,296
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	109,602	93,200
Dividends paid or provided for	(36,755)	(73,511)
Balance at the end of the financial year	164,832	91,985
Note 16. Statement of cash flows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	109,602	93,200
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	5,439	6,423
- amortisation	13,779	12,614
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(3,388)	(11,821)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(4,332)	(1,762)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	23,601	18,761
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	17,139	2,464
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	27,180	(20,271)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	189,020	99,608
Note 17. Leases		
Operating lease commitments		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	82,000	90,200
- between 12 months and 5 years - greater than 5 years	246,000	360,800
	328,000	451,000
		451,000
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 30 June 2019, with options for a further term of five years available to be exercised.		
Note 18. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	3,950	3,850
- share registry services	3,475	2,286
- non audit services	2,142	1,873
	9,567	8,009

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
Note 19. Director and related party disclosures	\$	\$
Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report. Transactions with Key Management Perso	onnel	
David Clarke is the owner of Snap Printing which provided art work production		
and printing services.	11,522	1,905
No other director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the cor No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.	npany.	
Detailed shareholding disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.		
Note 20. Dividends paid or provided		
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Current year dividend		
100% (2014: 100%) franked dividend - 5 cents (2014: 10 cents) per share	36,755	73,511
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2014: 30%).		
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	62,865	52,141
 franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year 	23,996	(3,185)
 franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year 	-	-
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	86,861	48,956
franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period		
Net franking credits available	86,861	48,956
Note 21. Earnings per share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company		
used in calculating earnings per share	109,602	93,200
(b) Weighted everage purpher of erdinery charge used as the	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	735,107	735,107
		,101

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 Caulfield Park in Melbourne, Victoria pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

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 Level 7, 616 St Kilda Road Melbourne VIC 3004 Principal Place of Business Level 7, 616 St Kilda Road Melbourne VIC 3004

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.

Financial		Fixed interest rate maturing in					Non interest		Weighted			
instrument	Floating interest		1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		bearing		average	
	2015 \$	2014 \$	2015 \$	2014 \$	2015 \$	2014 \$	2015 \$	2014 \$	2015 \$	2014 \$	2015 %	2014 %
Financial asset	ts											
Cash and cash equivalents	103,173	28,188	513,373	436,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.53	2.91
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,155	69,484	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,798	6,430	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 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 Increase in interest rate by 1%	6,165	4,643
Decrease in interest rate by 1 %	6,165	4,643
Change in equity Increase in interest rate by 1%	6,165	4,643
Decrease in interest rate by 1 %	6,165	4,643

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 42 106 397 504

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited, we state

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 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.
- (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.

Kate Ashmor, Chairman

Signed on the 14th of September 2015.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Caulfield Park Community Financial Services 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.

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

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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:

- The financial report of Caulfield Park Community 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 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.

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 Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2015, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 14 September 2015

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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Caulfield Park Community Bank[©] Branch

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