

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 42 106 397 504

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Chairman's report

For year ended 30 June 2019

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the 16th Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2019 for Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited.

This has been a year of significant renewal, milestones, and achievement for our Caulfield Park Community Bendigo Bank. We have also achieved our best ever revenue result and highest ever level of footings (loans plus deposits).

We thank our shareholders and many customers for their continued support, as without their loyalty, our Community Bank branch cannot grow and prosper.

At 30 June 2019 we have cumulatively since our establishment in 2004 succeeded in making over \$1.5 million in contributions to our local community. I have no doubt that all of our stakeholders are pleased that we have been able to make such a positive impact in Caulfield and the surrounding community. These contributions have affected hundreds of community groups and thousands of local residents, ensuring that together we can make a better local community which will continue to improve for many years to come.

In July 2019 we commenced a new ten year franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank. We also renewed our lease at 193 Balaclava Road Caulfield North in July 2019. These contracts renewals ensure we remain at our current location for many years to come. This is great news for our customers, employees, shareholders, and many other stakeholders.

This year we participated for the second time in the Caulfield Volunteers Awards program jointly with our local member of the Victorian Parliament Mr David Southwick MP. The program concluded with an exciting presentation evening where we showcased videos of the winning Volunteers and their organisations. The videos were provided by our Media partner Gameface CC on a pro bono basis. We gave away \$13,000 to the organisations associated with the 13 Award winners.

We have recently made a move to increase our Social media presence and have opened a Caulfield Park Community Bendigo Bank Branch Facebook page and also an Instagram page. We encourage you all to visit our sites and to tag us as a friend. We believe that using social media will increase our profile and enable us to better engage with our community.

During the year we entered into two media partnerships with Gameface CC to promote the Caulfield Park Community Bendigo Bank Branch to the Southern Netball Football League (SNFL) and the South East Cricket Association (SECA). The partnerships are in their early stage so as yet we cannot judge their impact on our business.

As I noted earlier, this year has been a year of financial achievement for Caulfield Park. Footings have increased to over \$ 213 million up 8.5%, (2018 \$196 m) Revenue has exceeded \$1.15 million, up 9%, (2018 \$1.05 million) Net Profit before tax and before Sponsorships, Advertising and Promotion was the highest ever at \$445,008, up 31%, (2018 \$334,129). These are all record results for Caulfield Park for which the Board and I have great pleasure in delivering to you. We have had great results in difficult conditions particularly the restrictions on property development lending.

This year has been my first year as Chairman and I would like to thank the Board and shareholders for the opportunity to serve as Chairman. We have a very experienced, stable, professional Board that has been delivering great results for many years now. Thank you to all our dedicated directors for their ongoing voluntary contributions: Sam Parasol OAM, Emma Boyar, Philip Knight, Jeff Kagan, Michael Lipshutz OAM, Shumley Goldberg, David Clarke, and Kate Ashmor. Two Directors, Chris Gorrie and Harriet Warlow-Shill retired during the year and I would like to thank them for their contributions to Caulfield Park.

Our Community Bank Branch team continues to be ably led by Branch Manager Jignesh Jasani and he has wonderful team Guireh Darar, Hannah Downes, Rachael Mwangi, Sue Cleal and our two new team members Darean Wyatt and Thisura Thamnegara. On behalf of the board, I thank our staff for their dedication and passion. Our Board Secretary Sabina Phillipin continues to play an important role and we thank her for all her efforts. During the year Rajan Kumar left us to take up a manager's position with Elwood Community Bank Branch. We thank him for the contribution he made to Caulfield Park and we wish him well in his new role.

The Board believes we have a strong management and that the Community Bank Branch team will continue to deliver the outstanding service that our customers want and deserve.

The Board and I continue to look forward to meeting the many challenges ahead presented by the banking industry and our local community. Thank you and it has been a pleasure to serve as Chairman of Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited.

Yours sincerely,

Gary Hershan

Chairman

Manager's report

For year ended 30 June 2019

It has been another challenging year for the Banking Industry in general, however, we had another successful year as a team. Throughout the year challenges changed but our team continued to show strong grit and resilience to ensure our customers continue to be in the centre of how we do business. Over the last 12 months we saw our own Rajan Kumar being rewarded for his hard work with a promotion as Branch Manager at the Elwood Community Bank. We would like to congratulate Rajan on is well deserved promotion and would like to thank him for his contribution towards success of Caulfield Park Community Bendigo Bank.

Last year was about investing in our future and we have done so by recruiting Darrean and Thisura to our team, restructuring our processes and roles, investing in social media through Gameface CC, branch renovations and restructure, community investments, restructuring our Grants and sponsorship programme, and launching the restructured Caulfield Volunteers Awards program. We will continue to revisit these investments during this year to ensure our investments are on track to meet our future growth.

During the year ended 30 June 2019 we had growth of just over \$16.5m across all business. Our deposits book showed strong growth of \$9m, overall lending grew by \$6m and other business grew by just over \$1.5m. Last financial year we also experienced steady performance in other product sales such as insurance, credit cards and wealth products, thus increasing our nongap income. We had an increase in customer numbers by 2.7% in the last financial year and products per customer increased by 0.2% in comparison to the previous year. At end of the financial year total footing grew to \$212.9m consisting total deposits at \$94.58m, total lending at \$103.6m and other business at \$14.72m. Overall footings grew by \$16.765m in last financial year.

This year we will be focusing on realigning our roles and processes towards achieving better outcomes for our customers, shareholders and the community. In first half we will focus on training our staff and marketing through Social Media via Gameface CC. We believe we will start to see benefits of these investments in second half of the financial year. The Team is committed to working hard towards achieving our budget for the current financial year. We are confident that our team is well structured to deliver another good result this financial year.

The Team at Caulfield Park would personally like to thank Shareholders, the Board, State Support and above all our customers for their continued support and we look forward to having another successful year for the branch and the local community.

Best wishes,

Jignesh Jasani

Branch Manager Caulfield Park Bendigo Bank

Community organisations awarded sponsorships & grants this year

10th Caulfield Scout Group

AJAX Amateur Football Club Inc

Aliya Benevolent Society Inc

Armadale Bowls Club @ South Caulfield Inc

Australian Zionist Youth Council Inc

Betar Youth Organisation Melbourne

Blake Street Hewbrew Congregation Inc

B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation Commission

Camp Gan Welfare Association Inc

Carnegie South Cricket Club Inc

Caulfield Bears Football and Netball Club

Incorporated

Caulfield Park Sports Club Inc

Caulfield Primary School

Central Shule Chabad

Chabad Melbourne

Chevra Hatzolah Melbourne Inc

East Bentleigh Central Cricket Club

Edgars Mission Inc

Emmy Monash Aged Care Inc

Friends of Labassa

Gen2Gen Ltd

Glen Eira College

Glen Eira Artists' Society Inc

IMPACT for Women Inc

lewish Bereaved Parents Inc.

Jewish Community Radio Vic Inc

Knit One Give One Ltd

Le Page Park Cricket Club Inc

"LIDER" School Inc - Russian Sunday School

Maccabi Athletic Club Inc

Mackie Cricket Club

Magen David Adom Australia

Melbourne Jewish Children's Aid Society Inc

National Council of Jewish Women Aust - Vic

Ohel Chana Learning Institution

Rotary Club of Glen Eira

Socks 4 Support

South Caulfield Hebrew Congregation Inc

Spiritgrow Centre Association Inc

St Catharine's Anglican Church Caulfield South

St Kilda Hebrew Congregation Inc

St Kilda Steiner Kindergarten Inc

Stand Up

Tzofim Onot Scouts

Uniting Prahran

Washington Park Cricket Club

Wings of Care Inc

WIZO Victoria

Yeshivah-Beth Rivak College

Zionism Victoria

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ended 30 June 2019

As a bank of 160-plus years, we're proud to hold the mantle of Australia's fifth biggest bank. In today's banking environment it's time to take full advantage of this opportunity and for even more people to experience banking with Bendigo Bank and our way of banking, and with our Community Bank partners.

In promoting our point of difference it's sometimes lost that although we're different, we're represented in more than 500 communities across Australia and offer a full suite of banking and financial products and services. In many ways we're also a leader in digital technology and meeting the needs of our growing online customer base, many of whom may never set foot in a traditional bank branch.

At the centre of our point of difference is the business model you chose to support as a shareholder that supports local communities. Whether you're a shareholder of our most recent Community Bank branch which opened in Smithton, Tasmania, in June 2019, or you're a long-time shareholder who, from more than 20 years ago, you all play an important role. Your support has enabled your branch, and this banking model, to prosper and grow. You're one of more than 75,000 Community Bank company shareholders across Australia who are the reason today, we're Australia's only bank truly committed to the communities it operates in.

And for that, we thank you. For the trust you've not only put in Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, but the faith you've put in your community and your Community Bank company local board of directors.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank continues to rank at the top of industry and banking and finance sector awards. We have awards for our customer service, we have award winning products and we have a customer base that of 1.7 million-plus that not only trusts us with their money, but which respects our 'difference'.

As a Bank, we're working hard to ensure that those who are not banking with us, and not banking with your Community Bank branch, make the change. It really is a unique model and we see you, the shareholder, as playing a key role in helping us grow your local Community Bank business. All it takes is a referral to your local branch manager. They'll do the rest.

We find that our customer base is a very loyal group. It's getting people to make the change that's the challenge. In today's environment, we've never had a better chance to convince people to make the change and your support in achieving this is critical.

From Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, once again, thank you for your ongoing support of your Community Bank branch and your community.

We would also like to thank and acknowledge the amazing work of your branch staff and directors in developing your business and supporting the communities that you live and work in.

Mark Cunneen

Head of Community Support Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Directors' report

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

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

Gary Arnold Hershan

Chairman

Occupation: Chartered Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Gary was a principal in Public Practice for over 45 years. Over this time 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 organizations. Currently he is the Treasurer of 'Not Fair', a promotor of the Visual Arts. Gary's qualifications include a Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) Melbourne and Chartered Accountant.

Special responsibilities: Chairman and Member of Finance & Audit Committee, Community Engagement and Sponsorship Committee.

Interest in shares: 9,000 Ordinary Shares

Kate Ashmor

Director

Occupation: Lawyer, Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Managing Director of Ashmor Legal Pty Ltd. Lawyer of ten+ years experience.

Bachelor of Laws / Bachelor of Arts (Monash). Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Special Responsibilities: Member of Community Engagement and Sponsorship Committee. Leave of absence from 21 September 2018.

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares



Director

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Company director and owner of clothing business for 40 years, and extensive involvement in community and sporting organisations for over 50 years. Holds a Bachelor of Economics. Fellow Justice of the Peace. Director Investment Co

Special Responsibilities: Member of Community Engagement & Sponsorship Committee

Interests in shares: 4,000 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: Member of Finance and Audit Committee

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares





Directors' report (continued)

Emma Kate Boyar

Director

Occupation: Senior Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: A passionate leader with extensive experience and strategic understanding of Philanthropy & successful millennial engagement. Emma is a Senior Consultant at Charity where she helps Not-for-Profits to grow their charitable

Special responsibilities: Chair of Community Engagement and Sponsorship Committee, Marketing

Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares



Director

Occupation: Senior Human Resources Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Philip is a Senior Human Resources Manager, Owner/Manager of Kelly Sports Burwood and the Secretary for Caulfield Malvern Basketball Club. He holds a Bachelor of Business Management and Grad. Dip. Business (Banking & Finance).

Special responsibilities: Member of Governance Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares



Director

Occupation: Executive General Manager, Corporate Services

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Jeffrey has worked in consulting and financial services businesses for over 25 years having held Executive and Senior Finance roles in leading strategic and operational change, driving business growth and operational efficiency. Jeffrey holds a Bachelor of Economics (Monash), is a Chartered Accountant and holds a Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment (FINSIA). Jeffrey has been involved in community youth and sporting groups in Executive roles for 30 years.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer and Company Secretary. Chairman of Finance & Audit Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Michael Lipshutz OAM

Director

Occupation: Solicitor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Michael has been a Solicitor since admission in 1975. His practice has involved commercial litigation, advising clients commercially, family law, conveyancing, mortgage finance and estate planning. He has been the President of the Jewish Community Council (2003-2005), Chairman of the Anti-Defamation Commission (2005-2007), President of Melbourne Jewish Radio and he was Councillor of the City of Glen Eira from 2005-2016 also acting as Deputy Mayor on one occasion. He was also contemporaneously with his Presidency of the Jewish Community Council and Vice President of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry. He was also a member of the then State Zionist Council and the Zionist Federation of Australia. He holds a degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Melbourne (1974) and was awarded an Order of Australia (OAM) in 2018.

Special responsibilities: Chairman of Risk Committee

Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares







Directors' report (continued)

Shmuel Goldberg

Director

Occupation: Management Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Shmuley is a Senior Manager at Pitcher Partners, where he advises clients on information management and business analytics. Prior to his current role, Shmuley held senior roles in corporate finance, strategy and informational/ analytics. Shmuley is an active volunteer and supporter of local community programs and previously served as a non-executive board member of a large local community and educational organisation. Shmuley holds an MBA, a Grad. Cert. in Informatics and various professional certifications.

Special responsibilities: Member of Finance & Audit Committee

Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Harriet Jane Warlow-Shill

Director (Resigned 29 April 2019)

Occupation: Lawyer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Harriet has been a Lawyer for 17 years. She is a specialist in not-for-profit companies and has served on community boards for 20 years. Harriet is a director for Chabad Institution of Victoria Limited.

Special responsibilities: Member of Grants & Community Engagement Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Christopher David Gorrie

Director (Resigned 15 October 2018)

Occupation: Junior Participation Specialist, Cricket Australia

Qualifications, experience and expertise: From a career perspective I worked in the finance industry for 20+ years before changing careers and joining Cricket Australia in 2012. In the community I have been an Executive Member of Washington Park Cricket Club since 1985

where I commenced as a Junior. Roles at the club have included captain/coach, Vice-President, committee member since 1992 and I am currently the club's Junior Coordinator.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Jeffrey Allan Kagan. Jeffrey was appointed on 22 November 2018. Jeffrey 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	Year ended
	30 June 2019	30 June 2018
	\$	\$
	67,417	44,682
Dividends	Year ended 3	0 June 2019
	Cents	\$
Dividends paid in the year	10	73,511

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.

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Report (continued)

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 except as disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

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:

	Directors' Meetings	
	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Gary Arnold Hershan	7	7
Kate Ashmor*	3	1
Samuel Parasol OAM	7	5
David Keith Clarke	7	4
Emma Kate Boyar	7	5
Philip George Knight	7	5
Jeffrey Allan Kagan	7	6
Michael Lipshutz OAM	7	3
Shmuel Goldberg	7	5
Harriet Jane Warlow-Shill (Resigned 29 April 2019)	5	4
Christopher David Gorrie (Resigned 15 October 2018)	2	1

^{*-} Leave of Absence

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Report (continued)

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

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

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Caulfield Park, Victoria on 19 September 2019.

Gary Arnold Hershan, Chair



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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 2019, 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 2019 Joshua Griffin Lead Auditor

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	1,153,625	1,057,684
Employee benefits expense		(453,272)	(453,432)
Sponsorship, advertising and promotion	5	(351,275)	(272,121)
Occupancy and associated costs		(115,399)	(133,815)
Systems costs		(20,249)	(19,797)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(18,980)	(18,287)
General administration expenses		(100,717)	(98,224)
Profit before income tax expense		93,733	62,008
Income tax expense	7	(26,316)	(17,326)
Profit after income tax expense		67,417	44,682
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		67,417	44,682
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	23	9.17	6.08

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	965,833	653,600
Trade and other receivables	9	100,402	96,416
Current tax asset	12	-	1,364
Total current assets		1,066,235	751,380
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	71,982	77,219
Intangible assets	11	65,884	13,708
Deferred tax asset	12	4,556	10,697
Total non-current assets		142,422	101,624
Total assets		1,208,657	853,004
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Current tax liabilities	12	6,782	-
Trade and other payables	13	361,513	33,588
Provisions	14	27,924	42,524
Total current liabilities		396,219	76,112
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	43,507	-
Provisions	14	7,869	9,736
Total non-current liabilities		51,376	9,736
Total liabilities		447,595	85,848
Net assets		761,062	767,156
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	545,255	545,255
Retained earnings	16	215,807	221,901
Total equity		761,062	767,156

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017		545,255	250,730	795,985
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	44,682	44,682
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(73,511)	(73,511)
Balance at 30 June 2018		545,255	221,901	767,156
Balance at 1 July 2018		545,255	221,901	767,156
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	67,417	67,417
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(73,511)	(73,511)
Balance at 30 June 2019		545,255	215,807	761,062

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Notes	Ψ	<u> </u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,227,338	1,123,660
Payments to suppliers and employees		(844,289)	(1,131,974)
Interest received		14,724	18,930
Income taxes paid		(12,029)	(1,127)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	385,744	9,489
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(13,500)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(13,500)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	21	(73,511)	(73,511)
Net cash used in financing activities		(73,511)	(73,511)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		312,233	(77,522)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		653,600	731,122
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8(a)	965,833	653,600

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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 Standards Board (AASB) 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 which 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

There are two new accounting standards which have been issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 replaces AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with customers. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

AASB 15 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

The existing revenue recognition through the monthly Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited profit share provides an accurate reflection of consideration received in exchange for the transfer of services to the customer. Therefore based on our assessment this accounting standard has not materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period and is not likely to affect future periods.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Based on our assessment this accounting standard has not had any impact on the carrying amounts of financial assets or liabilities at 1 July 2018. For additional information about accounting policies relating to financial instruments, see Note 1 k).

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that become effective in future accounting periods.

The company has elected not to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2018. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

AASB 16 Leases

Only AASB 16, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 is likely to impact the company. AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

AASB 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including AASB 117 Leases and related Interpretations. This standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The company plans to apply AASB 16 initially on 1 July 2019, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting AASB 16 will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 July 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

The company has assessed the estimated impact that initial application of AASB 16 will have on its financial statements. The actual impacts of adopting the standard on 1 July 2019 may change.

The company will recognise new assets and liabilities for operating leases of its branch. The nature of expenses related to these leases will now change as the company will recognise a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. Previously, the company recognised operating lease expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

No significant impact is expected for the company's finance leases.

Based on the information currently available, the company estimates that it will recognise additional lease liabilities and new right-of-use assets of \$470,485.

The rental lease agreement on the branch premises expired on 30 June 2019 and is currently in negotiations. Figures used are based of the pending renewal and are subject to change.

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.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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.

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 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue

Revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

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

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.

Margin is paid on all core banking products. A funds transfer pricing model is used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin.

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.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Discretionary financial contributions

In addition to margin, commission and fee income, and separate from the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has also made discretionary financial payments to the company. These are referred to by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as a "Market Development Fund" (MDF).

The amount has been based on the volume of business attributed to a branch. The purpose of the discretionary payments is to assist with local market development activities, including community sponsorships and donations. It is for the board to decide how to use the MDF.

The payments from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited are discretionary and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may change the amount or stop making them at any time.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

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 entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a

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 gain from a bargain purchase.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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
 plant and equipment
 furniture and fittings
 5 - 15 years
 2.5 - 40 years
 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees). They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability, that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

(ii) Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding on specified dates.

The company's trade and most other receivables are measured at amortised cost as well as deposits that were previously classified as held-to-maturity under AASB 139.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVOCI if it meets the following conditions:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the conditions of amortised cost and FVOCI's measurement condition are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

The company's investments in equity instruments are measured at FVTPL unless the company irrevocably elects at inception to measure at FVOCI.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

(i) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The company uses the simplified approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9. The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables that result from transactions that are within the scope of AASB 15, that contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss, (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience etc.).

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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) Issued capital

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.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

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.

Expected credit loss assessment for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited the company has reviewed the credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit risk exposure of the company. The most recent credit rating provided by the ratings agencies is as follows:

Ratings Agency	Long-Term	Short-Term	Outlook
Standard & Poor's	BBB+	A-2	Stable
Fitch Ratings	A-	F2	Stable
Moody's	A3	P-2	Stable

Based on the above risk ratings the company has classified Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as low risk.

The company has performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited receivable as at 30 June 2019.

Expected credit loss assessment for other customers

The company has performed a historical assessment of the revenue collected from other customers and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to other customers as at 30 June 2019.

(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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(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;
- (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 2019 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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

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 carried-forward 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 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

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		2019	2018
·		\$	\$
Operating activities:			
- gross margin		951,994	854,246
- services commissions		76,499	75,337
- fee income		47,875	48,491
- market development fund		10,000	10,000
Total revenue from operating activities		1,086,368	988,074
Non-operating activities:			
- interest received		14,724	18,930
- rental revenue		52,533	50,680
Total revenue from non-operating activities		67,257	69,610
Total revenues from ordinary activities		1,153,625	1,057,684
Note 5. Sponsorship, advertising and promotion			
- direct sponsorship, advertising and promotion payments during the year		100,749	96,121
- contribution into Community Enterprise Foundation ™	5a.	250,526	176,000
Total sponsorship, advertising and promotion		351,275	272,121
Note to the state of the state			

Note 5a Community Enterprise Foundation ™

During the period the company contributed funds to the Community Enterprise Foundation ™ (CEF), the philanthropic arm of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group. These contributions form part of sponsorship expenditure included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The funds held by the CEF are held in Trust by Sandhurst Trustees Ltd as the Trustee company for CEF for charitable community projects as recommended by our company advisory committee. The balance of funds held by the CEF as at 30 June 2019 is as follows:

		2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening balance		326,185	171,000
Contributions	5	250,526	160,000
Grants paid		(20,000)	-
Interest		6,312	3,185
Management fees		(12,526)	(8,000)
Balance available for distribution		550,497	326,185

Note 6. Expenses	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	1,739	1,935
- leasehold improvements	2,567	1,517
- furniture and fittings	931	1,093
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,291	2,290
- franchise renewal fee	11,452	11,452
	18,980	18,287
Bad debts	620	405
Note 7. Income tax expense		
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	20,174	13,487
- Movement in deferred tax	6,142	3,839
	26,316	17,326
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	93,733	62,008
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%)	25,777	17,052
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	538	274
- timing difference expenses	(6,141)	(3,839)
	20,174	13,487
Movement in deferred tax	6,142	3,839
	26,316	17,326

Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	277,480	41,559
Term deposits	688,353	612,041
	965,833	653,600
Note 9 (a) Deconciliation to each flow statement		
Note 8.(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	277,480	41,559
Term deposits	688,353	612,041
	965,833	653,600
Note 9. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	88,601	81,415
Prepayments	8,843	12,043
	100,402	96,416
Note 10. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	62,198	62,198
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,909)	(17,342)
	42,289	44,856
Plant and equipment		
At cost	82,572	82,572
Less accumulated depreciation	(61,576)	(59,837)
	20,996	22,735
Furniture and fittings		
At cost	63,621	63,621
Less accumulated depreciation	(54,924)	(53,993)
	8,697	9,628
Total written down amount	71,982	77,219

Movements in carrying amounts: Leasehold improvements 44,856 32,873 Carrying amount at beginning 44,856 32,873 Additions - 13,500 Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (2,567) (1,517) Carrying amount at end 42,289 44,856 Plant and equipment 2 - Carrying amount at beginning 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (331) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible a	Note 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)	2019	2018
Leasehold improvements Carrying amount at beginning 44,856 32,873 Additions - 13,500 Disposals - (1,517) Less: depreciation expense (2,567) (1,517) Carrying amount at end 42,289 44,856 Plant and equipment 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at end 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930		\$	\$
Carrying amount at beginning 44,856 32,873 Additions - 13,500 Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (2,567) (1,517) Carrying amount at end 42,289 44,856 Plant and equipment 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Additions - - Disposals - - Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Disposals - - Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930	Movements in carrying amounts:		
Additions - 13,500 Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (2,567) (1,517) Carrying amount at end 42,289 44,856 Plant and equipment - - Carrying amount at beginning 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930	Leasehold improvements		
Disposals Cy5671 (1,517) Carrying amount at end 42,289 44,856 Plant and equipment 22,735 24,670 Carrying amount at beginning 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings 9,628 10,721 Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Less: accumulated amortisation 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191)	Carrying amount at beginning	44,856	32,873
Less: depreciation expense (2,567) (1,517) Carrying amount at end 42,289 44,856 Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee At cost 43,917 32,930 At cost		-	13,500
Carrying amount at end 42,289 44,856 Plant and equipment 22,735 24,670 Carrying amount at beginning 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 4 16,957 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191)		- (2.5.67)	- (4.547)
Plant and equipment 22,735 24,670 Carrying amount at beginning 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 4 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) Separate in the processing fee 11,454 11,454			
Carrying amount at beginning 22,735 24,670 Additions - - Disposals (1,739) (1,935) Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) Establishment/renewal processing fee 6 16,9577 114,645 10,9571 11,654 16,	Carrying amount at end	42,289	44,856
Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 3,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 4 10,957 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation 169,577 114,645 103,191 Establishment/renewal processing fee 54,934 11,454	Plant and equipment		
Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings - - Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation 114,643 (103,191)		22,735	24,670
Less: depreciation expense (1,739) (1,935) Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 169,577 114,645 At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191)		-	-
Carrying amount at end 20,996 22,735 Furniture and fittings Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 4 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454	·	- /1 720\	- /1 02E\
Furniture and fittings 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 4 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454			
Carrying amount at beginning 9,628 10,721 Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Less: accumulated amortisation 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) Establishment/renewal processing fee 54,934 11,454	Carrying amount at end	20,996	22,735
Additions - - Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 4 10,950 2,254 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) Establishment/renewal processing fee 54,934 11,454	Furniture and fittings		
Disposals - - Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) At cost 10,950 2,254 Establishment/renewal processing fee 169,577 114,645 At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454	Carrying amount at beginning	9,628	10,721
Less: depreciation expense (931) (1,093) Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) At cost 10,950 2,254 Establishment/renewal processing fee 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454		-	-
Carrying amount at end 8,697 9,628 Total written down amount 71,982 77,219 Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 10,950 2,254 At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454		- (021)	- (1.003)
Note 11. Intangible assets 71,982 77,219 Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 169,577 114,645 At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454			
Note 11. Intangible assets Franchise fee 43,917 32,930 At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 10,950 2,254 At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454	Carrying amount at end	8,697	9,628
Franchise fee At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 2,254 At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454	Total written down amount	71,982	77,219
Franchise fee At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee 2,254 At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454			_
At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454	Note 11. Intangible assets		
At cost 43,917 32,930 Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) Establishment/renewal processing fee At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454	Franchica fee		
Less: accumulated amortisation (32,967) (30,676) 10,950 2,254 Establishment/renewal processing fee Tests accumulated amortisation 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454		43 917	32 930
Establishment/renewal processing fee At cost Less: accumulated amortisation 10,950 2,254 2,254 169,577 114,645 (103,191) 54,934 11,454			
Establishment/renewal processing fee At cost Less: accumulated amortisation 169,577 114,645 (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454			
At cost 169,577 114,645 Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454			2,231
Less: accumulated amortisation (114,643) (103,191) 54,934 11,454			
54,934 11,454			
	Less: accumulated amortisation	(114,643)	(103,191)
Total written down amount 65.884 13.708		54,934	11,454
	Total written down amount	65,884	13,708

Note 12. Tax	2019	2018
Current	\$	\$
Current:		
Income tax payable/(refundable)	6,782	(1,364)
Non-current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals - employee provisions	722 9,843	770 14,372
- employee provisions	10,565	15,142
Deferred tax liability	10,303	15,142
- accruals	814	814
- property, plant and equipment	5,195	3,631
	6,009	4,445
Net deferred tax asset	4,556	10,697
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	6,141	3,621
medile		
Note 13. Trade and other payables		
Current:		
Trade creditors	286,913	1,512
Other creditors and accruals	74,600	32,076
	361,513	33,588
Non-Current:		
Other creditors and accruals	43,507	
Note 14 Provisions		
Note 14. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	10,367	26,814
Provision for long service leave	17,557	15,710
	27,924	42,524
Non-current:		
Dravision for long comice looks	7.000	0.726
Provision for long service leave	7,869	9,736

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Issued capital	2019	2018
	\$	\$
735,107 ordinary shares fully paid (2018: 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

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*.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if 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 prohibition.

Note 16. Retained earnings	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	221,901	250,730
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	67,417	44,682
Dividends provided for or paid	(73,511)	(73,511)
Balance at the end of the financial year	215,807	221,901

Dividends provided for or paid	(73,511)	(73,511)
Balance at the end of the financial year	215,807	221,901
Note 17. Statement of cash flows		
Note 17. 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	67,417	44,682
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	5,237	4,545
- amortisation	13,743	13,742
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(3,986)	(3,368)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	7,505	16,199
- increase/(decrease) in payables	305,513	(69,879)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(16,467)	3,568
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	6,782	-
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	385,744	9,489

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 18. Leases	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments		
- not later than 12 months	94,097	90,915
- between 12 months and 5 years	376,388	-
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	470,485	90,915
The newfolders are respectively and the bounds of the control of t		

The rental lease agreement on the branch premises expired on 30 June 2019 and is currently in negotiations. Figures used are based of the pending renewal and are subject to change.

Note 19. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,600	4,400
- share registry services	4,465	6,487
- non audit services	1,830	2,160
	10,895	13,047

Note 20. Director and related party disclosures

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

Gary Arnold Hershan

Kate Ashmor

Samuel Parasol OAM

David Keith Clarke

Emma Kate Boyar

Philip George Knight

Jeffrey Allan Kagan

Michael Lipshutz OAM

Shmuel Goldberg

Harriet Jane Warlow-Shill (Resigned 29 April 2019)

Christopher David Gorrie (Resigned 15 October 2018)

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

Transactions with related parties:	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
David Clarke is the owner of Snap Printing which provided art work production and printing		
services.	4,202	5,598

Note 20. Director and related party disclosures (continued)		
Directors Shareholdings	2019	2018
Gary Arnold Hershan	9,000	-
Kate Ashmor Samuel Parasol OAM	4,000	- 4,000
David Keith Clarke	4,000	4,000
Emma Kate Boyar	-	-
Philip George Knight	-	-
Jeffrey Allan Kagan	-	-
Michael Lipshutz OAM Shmuel Goldberg	_	-
Harriet Jane Warlow-Shill (Resigned 29 April 2019)	_	-
Christopher David Gorrie (Resigned 15 October 2018)	-	-
Gary Hershan purchased 9,000 shares in the company. There was no other movement in directors shareholdings during the year.		
Note 21. Dividends provided for or paid	2019	2018
a. Dividends paid during the year	\$	\$
Current year dividend 100% (2018: 100%) franked dividend - 10 cents (2018: 10 cents) per share	73,511	73,511
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 27.5% (2018: 27.5%).		
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the beginning of the financial year	105,720	136,219
 franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax during the financial year 	6,782	15,210
 Franking debits from income tax refundable following lodgement of annual income tax returns 	-	(14,084)
- Franking debits from the payment of fully franked dividends		(27,883)
- Franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	112,502	109,462
 Franking debits that will arise from income tax refundable as at the end of the financial year 	-	(1,364)
Net franking credits available	112,502	108,098

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22. 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.

Note 23	B. Earnings per share	2019	2018
(a) Pro	ofit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in	\$	\$
` '	culating earnings per share	67,417	44,682
(b) W	eighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in	Number	Number
` '	lculating basic earnings per share	735,107	735,107

Note 24. 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 25. 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 26. Segment reporting

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

Note 27. 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 18, 530 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Principal Place of Business 193 Balaclava Road Caulfield North VIC 3161

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 28. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

				Fixed	interest ra	te maturi	ng in					
Financial instrument	Floating	interest	1 year	1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		st bearing	Weighted	average
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	277,480	41,559	688,353	612,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.79	2.35
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,601	81,415	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	286,913	1,512	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 2019, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

2019 \$	2018 \$
9,658	6,536
(9,658)	(6,536)
9,658	6,536
(9,658)	(6,536)
	\$ 9,658 (9,658)

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Caulfield Park Community 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 2019 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.

Gary Arnold Hershan, Chair

Signed on the 19th of September 2019.



61 Bull Street, Bendigo 3550 PO Box 454, Bendigo 3552 03 5443 0344 afsbendigo.com.au

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

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited, is 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 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

Caulfield Park Community Financial Services Limited's (the company) financial report comprises the:

- ✓ Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- ✓ Balance sheet
- ✓ Statement of changes in equity
- ✓ Statement of cash flows
- \checkmark Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes
- ✓ The directors' declaration of the company.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other information

The company usually prepares an annual report that will include the financial statements, directors' report and declaration and our independence declaration and audit report (the financial report). The annual report may also include "other information" on the entity's operations and financial results and financial position as set out in the financial report, typically in a Chairman's report and Manager's report, and reports covering governance and shareholder matters.

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The directors are responsible for the other information. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify that a material inconsistency appears to exist when we read the annual report (or become aware that the other information appears to be materially misstated), we will discuss the matter with the directors and where we believe that a material misstatement of the other information exists, we will request management to correct the other information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that it gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

Dated: 19 September 2019

Joshua Griffin Lead Auditor

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