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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2018

This year has been a challenging but ultimately rewarding year for Chittering Financial Services Limited.

An inspection of the accounts will show a continued tight rein on expenditure and finally a turn-around from the loss of last year (\$44,538) to a profit of \$105,796.

As a result of this outcome the Boards objective of restoring shareholder equity has seen a satisfactory improvement from \$87,294 to \$193,090.

A number of factors out of our control prevented a slightly larger profit. The main ones being; a continued low interest rate and fierce competition from major banks to attract clients with enticing offers where just five basis points can have a huge impact. Also, an unplanned departure of senior staff slowed business momentum but the professionalism of other members of staff ensured disruption to client service was unnoticeable.

An assessment of the financial standing of each of our locations led to Bindoon **Community Bank®** Branch being changed from an annex of the Bullsbrook **Community Bank®** Branch to a standalone branch. This has already brought a financial benefit which will continue to grow.

With the goodwill of our staff in mind a new enterprise agreement was struck which allowed an annual salary increase of 1.5% for the life of the agreement. This Board is mindful of the current economic conditions but also needs to have a remuneration package capable of retaining and attracting valuable members of staff.

The Board has met regularly in a positive and productive environment. Regrettably, one of our founding Directors Ross Bishop retired this year. Ross's contribution has been significant. As a highly respected local businessman Ross brought valuable connections and straight forward business acumen to the Board. Graham Dore and Fred Hasson were welcomed to the Board and both immediately threw themselves into contributing positively to policy and business development.

Due to a move to another state, this is my last year as a Board member and Chairman. I pay tribute to our enthusiastic and devoted members of staff and fellow Board members. I especially pay tribute to our Company Secretary, Stephanie Pascoe who calmly and competently keeps the company on a successful course.

Trevor Hancock Chairman

Bullsbrook Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2018

It is with great pleasure, now in our 15th year, that I write this report following a successful year as the Branch Manager of Bullsbrook Community Bank® Branch. It is pleasing to acknowledge that our enthusiasm has not waned with our dedication to customer service excellence, our professionalism, along with our commitment to the community it has continued to grow ever stronger.

Our results for the last financial year were steady with an overall profitability seen for the branch. This is a strong result on what has seen a difficult and challenging housing market locally and for the whole of WA.

This past year has certainly been an eventful year, one which saw the Bullsbrook Community Bank® Branch help support and sponsor the revival of the Bullsbrook Country Fair in April, where we saw more than 5,000 people attending from far and wide to visit our great community.

This year we will continue to develop and nurture our staff with an emphasis on having that quality in-depth financial conversation with our existing and potential customers, to help protect their financial wellbeing, and to enhance and improve the wellbeing of the Bullsbrook community.

The message is clear, and I encourage all our customers and valued shareholders to spread the word with family members, friends, work colleagues and your business associates, that by supporting their local Community Bank® branch and by banking with us, will generate more profits which in turn go back into our community.

I would like to sincerely thank our loyal customers, who without their ongoing support, we would not generate our profits, and be able to help community projects or sponsorships. I would also like to thank our shareholders and the Board of Directors for their support and effort during the year.

Finally, my dedicated and loyal staff whom I work alongside, Anne Teti, Stacey Teti, Kathleen Atkinson, our newest staff member Catherine Choules, and the extended of Chittering Financial Services Limited teams at Bindoon and Ellenbrook.

Allen Amor

Bullsbrook Community Bank® Branch Manager

Bindoon Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2018

Bindoon had a few turbulent months at the start of the year due to the departure of the previous Branch Manager. Having said that, I was delighted to be able to grab the opportunity to be the acting Assistant Branch Manager under the stewardship and guidance of the Bullsbrook **Community Bank®** Branch Manager.

Despite the tough time at the start of the year, Bindoon has kicked some great goals during the year seeing good growth to our home loan lending book and another successful year with our general insurance sales.

We have also been keeping very busy in the community by being involved in several events within Bindoon and the wider Chittering Region to mention a few the Annual Christmas party at Clune Park, the Mango Festival – Bindoon primary school fete and supporting the local sporting clubs.

Our focus this year will be developing further our quality conversations that we have with our existing customers and potential customers and continue our dedication to customer service excellence, along with our commitment to the Bindoon community.

I would like to acknowledge the Board of Directors for their support and having faith in me to undertake this new role and the staff at Bindoon, Sally Diano, Sascha Yates and Bee Hills for their hard work during this year. We are now ready and eager to succeed and make this year an even stronger year for our shareholders and the Bindoon community.

Belinda Moloney

Bindoon Community Bank® Assistant Branch Manager

Ellenbrook Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2018

It was with great pleasure that in May I commenced as Branch Manager for Ellenbrook branch, joining the Chittering Financial Services Limited family.

With the branch having had an extended period without a Branch Manager prior to my commencement, I was delighted to find that the hard work and professionalism shown by staff members Rachel Parnham, Emily Old and Angela Pooley had seen the branch continue to win local hearts and minds. The dedication of these strong women to Customer Service Excellence, accomplished through their knowledge of products and services, is only eclipsed by their commitment to the diverse tapestry that is the Ellenbrook community.

Our focus in the last two months of the financial year was on building on the skillsets of our existing staff, with a renewed focus on sales and service, aiming to achieve superior results during what could be termed as challenging economic times going forward. We are eager to engage in greater in-depth financial conversations with our existing and potential customers, to help safeguard their financial wellbeing and to enhance and enrich the wellbeing of the Ellenbrook community.

Of equal importance leading into the new financial year was nurturing the wellbeing of existing staff, and also attracting new staff to Ellenbrook in particular, and the Chittering Financial Services Limited group in general, as the local employer of choice. To this end, we took great pleasure in welcoming our newest team member Rula Musharbash to complete the team.

The team are now ready to take on the challenge of growing the business over the next financial year, providing outstanding results for both customers and shareholders.

Given the unique nature of our **Community Bank**® model and the role we play in giving back to the Ellenbrook community, I would like to encourage you all to spread the word with family members, friends, work colleagues and your business associates. Let them know why it's so important to support their local **Community Bank**® branch. The success of our branch relies on advocacy from the community, and especially from our valued shareholders.

My heartfelt gratitude extends to our Board of Directors, for their support of my staff during a challenging year, and for the trust they have put in me in appointing me to this role. With their continued support and participation, Ellenbrook branch can only succeed in the new year.

In closing, I'm proud to be part of the **Community Bank**® branch family going into the new financial year. The team are ready, willing and hungry to continue the success of Ellenbrook branch, and we look forward to seeing you in our branch soon.

Dave Blyton

Ellenbrook Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2018

It's been 20 years since the doors to the first **Community Bank**® branch opened. And it has only been a few months since the latest, the 321st, **Community Bank**® branch opened its doors.

In the last 20 years, much has changed. A staggering 92 per cent of our customers do their banking online and we pay for goods and services on a range of mobile phones, our watches and even our fitness devices. Many are embracing this online world with a sense of excitement and confidence. Our model will be even more accessible to people right across Australia.

Despite the change many things have also remained constant through the last two decades. Commitment within communities remains as strong today as it has ever been; from our first **Community Bank**® branch to the most recent one, and the 319 in between.

This year, five of our **Community Bank**® branches are celebrating 20 years in business. Bendigo Bank has celebrated 160 years in business. We farewelled Managing Director Mike Hirst and welcomed into the MD role long-time Bendigo employee Marnie Baker.

Our **Be the change** online marketing campaign has been the most successful online marketing campaign ever run by our organisation. The premise behind **Be the change** is simple – it thanks individual customers for banking with their **Community Bank**® branch.

But it's not the Bank thanking the customers. It's not the staff, volunteer directors or shareholders thanking the customers. It's the kids from the local little athletics and netball clubs, it's the man whose life was saved by a **Community Bank®** funded defib unit, it's members of the local community choir and the animal rescue shelter. These people whose clubs and organisations have received a share of over \$200 million in **Community Bank®** contributions, all because of people banking with their local **Community Bank®** branch.

Be the change has further highlighted the power of the model. For others, customers are important. For our **Community Bank**® network, customer support ensures our point of difference. It's the reason we can share in the revenue generated by their banking business. Without this point of difference, we would be just another bank.

But we're not, we're Bendigo Bank and we're Australia's only 'community bank', recently named by Roy Morgan Research as Australia's third most trusted brand and most trusted bank. As one of 70,000-plus **Community Bank®** company shareholders across Australia, these are outcomes we hope you too are proud of.

I'd like to thank you for your decision to support your local **Community Bank®** company as a shareholder. Your support has been vitally important to enhancing the prospects and outcomes within your community.

Without you, there would be no **Community Bank®** branch network in Australia.

We value your initial contribution and your ongoing support of your **Community Bank®** branch and your community. Thank you for continuing to play a role in helping your community **Be the change**.

Robert Musgrove

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Directors

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

Trevor Charles Forsyth Hancock

Chairman

Occupation: Antique Dealer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: City Councillor, Director of Marketing, Director of Public Affairs and an

Expert Advisor Australian Cultural Gifts Program.

Special responsibilities: Chairman

Interest in shares: Nil

John Trevor Williams

Director

Occupation: Retired Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: B.Bus at W.A.I.T and member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand. Previously employed in a local abattoir, in local and interstate farms, as a shearer and shedhand in the wool industry, as a fettler on the Central Australian Railways and as an accountant for 35 years. John is also the President of the Bindoon Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade, Treasurer of the Chittering Incident Support Brigade and Treasurer of the Bindoon Men's Shed Incorporated. As well as a Member of the Chittering Cancer Support Group and Bindoon & Districts Agricultural Society Incorporated and a Board Member of the Catholic Agricultural College Bindoon.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Nicolette Joy Ward

Director

Occupation: Community Volunteer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Over 8 years of mortgage experience within both banking and broker markets. Over 4 years of construction experience in both small and large companies. Over 3 years of community service and volunteer experience. General office administration skills from a variety of industries.

Special responsibilities: Vice Chair, Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Carolyn Frances Cover

Director

Occupation: Home Duties

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Senior Bookkeeping with approximately 16 years experience. Member of the CWA (The Country Women's Association of WA) State Finance Committee for 2 years. Is an active member of the Chittering Bindoon CWA and held the positions of Branch President for 3 years and Branch Treasurer for 3 years. Has a Certificate in Business Studies. During working career she was involved in all aspects of accounts and payroll, including monthly and quarterly reports to trial balance. Carolyn has used nine different accounting packages of which she was involved in implementing and training staff for four of them. In 2016 she was involved in investigating the cost and procedure to implement an accounting computer package for 142 Branches for the CWA

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: Nil

Graham Dore

Director (Appointed 13 December 2017)

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Prior to retiring to Australia Graham formed and ran a Self-Drive Vehicle Rental Company in 1989 in the UK (which is still operating). From 1980 to 1989 Graham was Managing Director of one of the largest motor parts distributors in the UK. Throughout his career he has always been included in finance and human resources. Graham is currently Treasurer of Swan Valley Community Centre, Chequers Golf Club and Ellenbrook Community Radio (where he is also a presenter).

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Frederick Edmund Hasson

Director (Appointed 13 December 2017)

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Frederick has worked in management positions in the transport industry and also owned and operated a small business. He has a Diploma in Training Management and has attended the Advanced management Programme conducted by the University of WA Graduate School of Management.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee, Sponsorship & Grants Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Kelly Louise Marshall

Director (Appointed 5 July 2018)

Occupation: Founder and CEO - Chamber of Commerce and Community

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 7 and a half years in Local Government with the City of Swan as a Community Development Officer. Kelly also worked for the Shire of Mundaring as a Community Engagement Officer. Experience also includes 8 years in Recruitment and over 15 years in fundraising and marketing. General Manager Swan Chamber of Commerce.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Grants Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Catherine Ann McCollough

Director (Resigned 20 August 2018) Occupation: Councillor, City of Swan

Qualifications, experience and expertise: BA Arts Education, Councillor for the City of Swan, Interior Design/Building Industry, Director Ellenbrook Secondary College, Chair Aveley Community Advisory Group and Chair of Ellenbrook Community Collective. Cate has taught in the local community for nearly 12 years and is now one of the local City of Swan Councillors for Ellenbrook. She is heavily involved in local community groups, initiatives and activities and also works in the Interior Design/Building Industry.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Ross Albert Bishop

Director (Resigned 14 March 2018) Occupation: Supermarket Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Running Supermarket for 30 years and Liquor Store for 10 years.

Special responsibilities: HR & Governance Committee

Interest in shares: 10,000

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Stephanie Pascoe. She was appointed to the position of secretary on 5 September 2016.

Stephanie's qualifications and experience include a Diploma in Business Administration & Secretarial Studies, General Manager Secretary - Project Engineering Rio Tinto, Team Leader/Mentor - Administration Group and Project Engineering Rio Tinto, over 20 years administrative and secretarial experience in projects/planning, accountancy, manufacturing, importing, dental and the construction industry.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate franchised branches 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/(loss) of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2018	Year ended 30 June 2017
\$	\$
105,796	(44,538)

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year. At the time of the audit no dividends had been declared or paid for the 2017/18 financial year, although dividend proposals were being reviewed by the board.



Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 22 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:

	Board Meetings Attended	
	Eligible	Attended
Trevor Hancock	12	12
John Trevor Williams	12	12
Nicolette Ward	12	11
Carolyn Frances Cover	12	10
Graham Dore (Appointed 13 December 2017)	4	4
Fred Hasson (Appointed 13 December 2017)	4	4
Kelly Marshall (Appointed 5 July 2018)	-	-
Cate McCullough (Resigned 20 August 2018)	12	8
Ross Albert Bishop (Resigned 14 March 2018)	8	6

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 12.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Bullsbrook, Bindoon and Ellenbrook, Western Australia on 30 August 2018.

Trevor Charles Forsyth Hancock,

Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



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

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Chittering Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 30 August 2018

David Hutchings **Lead Auditor**

Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	1,527,844	1,393,434
Employee benefits expense		(873,576)	(974,825)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(24,502)	(18,649)
Occupancy and associated costs		(126,441)	(125,307)
Systems costs		(81,459)	(85,852)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(51,370)	(35,294)
Finance costs	5	(686)	(705)
Loss on disposal of asset	5	(7,661)	-
General administration expenses		(215,194)	(210,245)
Profit/(loss) before income tax		146,955	(57,443)
Income tax (expense)/credit	6	(41,159)	12,905
Profit/(loss) after income tax		105,796	(44,538)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		105,796	(44,538)
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	23	21.21	(8.93)

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables	7 8	137,706	
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables		137,706	
Trade and other receivables Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables		137,706	
Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables	8		16,323
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables		125,960	107,248
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables		263,666	123,571
Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables			
Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables	9	34,063	32,254
Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables	10	143,286	177,527
Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables	11	54,162	95,320
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables		231,511	305,101
Current liabilities Trade and other payables		495,177	428,672
Trade and other payables			
Borrowings	12	92,283	87,006
_	13	8,841	10,884
Provisions	14	44,137	62,965
Total current liabilities		145,261	160,855
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	116,557	155,409
Borrowings	13	23,134	4,895
Provisions	14	17,135	20,219
Total non-current liabilities		156,826	180,523
Total liabilities		302,087	341,378
Net assets		193,090	87,294
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	495,209	495,209
Accumulated losses	16	(302,119)	(407,915)
Total equity			

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2016		495,209	(363,377)	131,832
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(44,538)	(44,538)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	1			
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017		495,209	(407,915)	87,294
Balance at 1 July 2017		495,209	(407,915)	87,294
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	105,796	105,796
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:	1			
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018		495,209	(302,119)	193,090

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,658,389	1,438,660
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,488,544)	(1,437,843)
Interest received		253	288
Interest paid		(686)	(705)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	169,412	400
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,915)	-
Payments for intangible assets		(35,320)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(37,235)	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(6,428)	(5,813)
Net cash used in financing activities		(6,428)	(5,813)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		125,749	(5,413)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		11,957	17,370
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	137,706	11,957

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2018

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.

<u>Historical cost convention</u>

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

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. This accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

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 2017. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

AASB 16 Leases is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard 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.

The company has completed an initial assessment of the potential impact on its financial statements but has not yet completed its detailed assessment. The actual impact of applying AASB 16 on the financial statements in the period of initial application will depend on future economic conditions, including the company's borrowing rate at 1 January 2019, the composition of the lease portfolio at that date, the latest assessment of whether the company will exercise any lease renewal options and the extent to which the company chooses to use practical expedients and recognition exemptions.

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of its branches. As at 30 June 2018, the company's future minimum lease payment under noncancellable operating leases amount to \$156,663, on an undiscounted basis (see Note 18).

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

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® branches at Bullsbrook, Bindoon and Ellenbrook, Western Australia.

The branches operate 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® branches on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the Community Bank® branches are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

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

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

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

- advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branches
- 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Discretionary financial contributions (continued)

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

<u>Deferred tax (continued)</u>

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 liabilities.

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

 leasehold improvements 5 - 15 years · plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years · motor vehicles 3 - 5 years

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

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

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.

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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 2018 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from 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 adjusted.

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	1,171,256	1,042,080
- services commissions	69,076	92,630
- fee income	136,280	138,779
- market development fund	115,000	62,917
Total revenue from operating activities	1,491,612	1,336,406
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	253	288
- other revenue	35,979	56,740
Total revenue from non-operating activities	36,232	57,028
Total revenues from ordinary activities	1,527,844	1,393,434
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	1,856	1,887
- leasehold improvements	10,196	11,913
- motor vehicle	5,077	1,494
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise renewal fee	34,241	20,000
	51,370	35,294
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	686	705
Bad debts	1,040	1,472
Loss on disposal of asset	7,661	-

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 6. Income tax expense/(credit)		
The components of tax expense/(credit) comprise:		
- Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	-	(12,062)
- Movement in deferred tax	2,758	(3,735)
- Recoupment of prior year tax losses	38,401	-
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	2,892
	41,159	(12,905)
The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows		
Operating profit/(loss)	146,955	(57,443)
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2017: 27.5%)	40,413	(15,797)
Add tax effect of:		
- timing difference expenses	(2,758)	3,735
- other deductible expenses	746	-
	38,401	(12,062)
Movement in deferred tax	2,758	(3,735)
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	2,892
	41,159	(12,905)
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	126,206	4,823
Term deposits	11,500	11,500
	137,706	16,323
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement		
The above figures reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the financial year as follows:		
Cash at bank and on hand	126,206	4,823
Term deposits	11,500	11,500
Bank overdraft	-	(4,366)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	117,079	98,335
Prepayments	8,881	8,913
	125,960	107,248
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	239,702	239,702
Less accumulated depreciation	(239,116)	(228,920)
·	586	10,782
Plant and equipment		<u> </u>
At cost	304,415	302,500
Less accumulated depreciation	(301,561)	(299,705)
	2,854	2,795
Motor vehicles		
At cost	31,957	23,906
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,334)	(5,229)
	30,623	18,677
Total written down amount	34,063	32,254
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	10,782	20,978
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(10,196)	(10,196)
Carrying amount at end	586	10,782
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	2,795	5,652
Additions	1,915	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(1,856)	(2,857)
Carrying amount at end	2,854	2,795

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	18,677	20,918
Additions	31,957	-
Disposals	(14,934)	-
Less: depreciation expense	(5,077)	(2,241)
Carrying amount at end	30,623	18,677
Total written down amount	34,063	32,254
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	366,708	345,213
Less: accumulated amortisation	(223,422)	(167,686)
	143,286	177,527
Total written down amount	143,286	177,527
Note 11.Tax		
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	4,127	868
- employee provisions	16,850	22,875
- tax losses carried forward	35,627	74,028
	56,604	97,771
Deferred tax liability		
- deductible prepayments	2,442	2,451
	2,442	2,451
Net deferred tax asset	54,162	95,320
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	41,158	(18,234)
	,3	(==,==+)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 12. Trade and other payables		
Current:		
Trade creditors	7,654	12,117
Other creditors and accruals	84,629	74,889
	92,283	87,006
Non-Current:		
Other creditors and accruals	116,557	155,409
	116,557	155,409
Note 13. Borrowings		
Current:		
Bank overdrafts	-	4,366
Chattel mortgage	8,841	6,518
	8,841	10,884
Non-Current:		
Chattel mortgage	23,134	4,895

The company has an approved Overdraft facility for \$90,000 from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The Overdraft is currently 5.82% p.a varying from time to time and debited monthly. As at 30 June 2018 the overdraft facility was not drawn upon.

23,134

4,895

Bank loans are repayable monthly with the final instalment due on 1 May 2021. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 8.51% p.a.

	2018 \$	2017
N + 44 D · · ·	ş	\$
Note 14. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	29,880	53,544
Provision for long service leave	14,257	9,421
	44,137	62,965
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	17,135	20,219

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 15. Issued capital		
498,709 ordinary shares fully paid (2017: 498,709)	498,709	498,709
Less: equity raising expenses	(3,500)	(3,500)
	495,209	495,209

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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

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

Note 15. Issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 16. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(407,915)	(363,377)
Net profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	105,796	(44,538)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(302,119)	(407,915)

Note 17. Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities

Net cash flows provided by operating activities	169,412	400
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(21,913)	8,925
- increase/(decrease) in payables	4,051	181,316
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	41,159	(180,431)
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(18,712)	(166)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- loss on disposal of asset	7,661	-
- amortisation	34,241	20,000
- depreciation	17,129	15,294
Non cash items:		
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	105,796	(44,538)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 18. Leases		
Finance lease commitments		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	10,018	6,936
- between 12 months and 5 years	24,534	5,013
Minimum lease payments	34,552	11,949
Less future finance charges	(2,577)	(536)
Present value of minimum lease payments	31,975	11,413
The finance lease of \$32,893 for the motor vehicle, which commenced in April 2018, is a three-year lease. Interest is recognised at an average interest rate of 8.51%. The finance lease is secured by the underlying asset.		
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	48,861	96,553
- between 12 months and 5 years	107,802	137,444
- greater than 5 years	-	1,008

The three property leases are non-cancellable leases each with a 5 year term, with rent payable monthly in advance and annual CPI increases. Bullsbrook and Bindoon renewed their leases during the period for a further five-years. Ellenbrook's lease is due for renewal in October 2018.

Note 19. Auditor's remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:

	6,915	6,590
- non audit services	2,515	2,390
- audit and review services	4,400	4,200

156,663

235,005

Note 20. Director and related party disclosures

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

Trevor Hancock

John Trevor Williams

Nicolette Ward

Carolyn Frances Cover

Graham Dore (Appointed 13 December 2017)

Fred Hasson (Appointed 13 December 2017)

Kelly Marshall (Appointed 5 July 2018)

Cate McCullough (Resigned 20 August 2018)

Ross Albert Bishop (Resigned 14 March 2018)

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

Directors' Shareholdings	2018	2017
Trevor Hancock		
John Trevor Williams	-	-
Nicolette Ward	-	-
Carolyn Frances Cover	-	-
Graham Dore (Appointed 13 December 2017)	-	-
Fred Hasson (Appointed 13 December 2017)	-	-
Kelly Marshall (Appointed 5 July 2018)	-	-
Cate McCullough (Resigned 20 August 2018)	-	-
Ross Albert Bishop (Resigned 14 March 2018)	10,000	10,000

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

Note 21. Dividends provided for or paid

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year. At the time of the audit no dividends had been declared or paid for the 2017/18 financial year, although dividend proposals were being reviewed by the board.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	31,542	31,542
- franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax as at the end of the financial year	-	-
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	-	
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	31,542	31,542

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 21. Dividends provided for or paid (continued)		
 franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period 	-	-
Net franking credits available	31,542	31,542

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.

Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package

The board has adopted the Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package. The package is available to all directors, who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the Community Bank® branches at Bullsbrook, Bindoon and Ellenbrook. There is no requirement to own BEN shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shareholders. The total benefits received by the directors from the Directors' Privilege Package are \$100 for the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017: \$1,409).

Note 23. Earnings per share

G .		
	2018 \$	2017 \$
(a) Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company		
used in calculating earnings per share	105,796	(44,538)
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator		
in calculating basic earnings per share	498,709	498,709

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 Bullsbrook, Bindoon and Ellenbrook, Western Australia 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

1/2543 Great Northern Highway Bullsbrook WA 6084

Principal Place of Business

1/2543 Great Northern Highway Bullsbrook WA 6084

13 Binda Place Bindoon WA 6502

6/38 Main Street Ellenbrook WA 6069

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.

Floatin		!mtauaat	Fixed interest rate maturing in					Non interest		Weighted		
	Floating	interest	1 year	or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years	bearing		average	
Financial instrument	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 %	2017 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	121,385	-	11,500	11,500	-	-	-	-	4,821	4,577	0.43	2.50
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,079	98,335	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	8,841	10,884	23,134	4,895	-	-	-	-	5.46	4.97
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,654	12,117	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.



Note 28. Financial instruments (continued)

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 2018, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,009	43
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(1,009)	43
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,009	-43
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(1,009)	43

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Chittering 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 2018 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.

Trevor Charles Forsyth Hancock,

Chairman

Signed on the 30th of August 2018.

Independent audit report



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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Chittering Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

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

- giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

Chittering 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
- Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes
- The directors' declaration of the entity.

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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Independent audit report (continued)

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 so 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: 30 August 2018

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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Ellenbrook branch 6/38 Main Street, Ellenbrook WA 6069 Phone: (08) 6296 6319 Fax: (08) 6296 6372

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