Daylesford District Community Developments Limited
ABN: 72 149 942 067

Financial Report

For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

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The Directors present their Report of Daylesford District Community Developments Limited (the 'Company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Company during or since the end of the financial year up to the date of this Report:

Marek Julius Rak (appointed 18 March 2011, re-appointed 15 Nov 2016)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Science (Monash); Grad Dip EDP (RMIT). Founder & retired Managing Director of Trident Computer Services Pty Ltd. Chair, Daylesford Indoor Aquatic Centre Inc.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Board Chair; Chair, Recruitment & Remuneration Committee; Ex officio Member of all Board Sub-committees.

Jeffrey Colin Bain (appointed 28 July 2015, re-appointed 17 Nov 2015)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Economics (Tas); Fellow of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and Fellow of CPA Australia. Registered tax agent and registered superannuation fund auditor, operates a small business specialising in superannuation auditing, accounting and taxation. Former partner in chartered accounting firm Tregear Bain Taplin Pty Ltd.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Treasurer; Member, Finance & Audit Committee.

Adam Edward Criddle (appointed 28 July 2015, re-appointed 17 Nov 2015, **resigned 16 May 2017**)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Land Information (Surveying); Licensed Surveyor. Over 20 years professional consulting experience in Melbourne, London and currently in Ballarat, with significant staff management, mentoring and leadership skills.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Community Representative, Community Investment & Marketing Committee; Former Member, Risk Committee.

Peter John Benedict Duncan AO (appointed 29 Sep 2015, re-appointed 17 Nov 2015)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Chemical Engineering (Canterbury, NZ); Post-grad Diploma in Business Studies (London School of Economics); fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. 36 years in finance and management positions with Royal Dutch/Shell Group, retiring as Chairman and CEO of Shell Group of Companies in Australia in 2001; former director of private and public companies, government bodies & not-for-profits.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	Chairman of Orica and of Scania Australia.
Special responsibilities	Chair, Risk Committee.

Philip Roy Gay (appointed 16 April 2012, re-appointed 25 Nov 2014)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Arts (Finance & Accounting); Advanced Management Program (Harvard Business School); Fellow of CPA Australia; Fellow of Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators; Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia; Member of Australian Institute of Company Directors. Former Chief Financial Officer & Operating Group Managing Director of Pacific Dunlop Ltd. Now operates a Poll Hereford cattle stud.
Other current directorships	Director, 7-Eleven Stores Pty Ltd and related companies; Deputy-Chair of RG Withers Group.
Former directorships in last 3 years	Starbucks Coffee Australia Pty Ltd.
Special responsibilities	Chair, Finance & Audit Committee; Member, Risk Committee.

Joan Mary Janssen (appointed 19 Nov 2013, re-appointed 15 Nov 2016)	
Qualifications and experience	Diploma of Teaching, Primary (ACU, Ballarat); Graduate Diploma of Student Welfare (Hawthorn); Master of Education (Melb). 31 years' experience in education, including 12 years as School Principal; former Director of the Melba Foundation.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Member, Finance & Audit Committee; Member, Community Investment & Marketing Committee.

Fiona Kay Robson (appointed 19 Nov 2013, re-appointed 17 Nov 2015, **resigned 15 Nov 2016**)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Science (Melb); Grad Cert. International & Community Development (Deakin); Certified Project Management Professional (Project Management Institute) and studying for Grad. Dip. Communication (Deakin). More than 20 years' experience in community development, project management, business analysis and organisational development in corporate business, local government, education and health services; has co-owned and co-operated a successful local small business and volunteers extensively in community organisations, including leadership roles. Manager, Daylesford Neighbourhood Centre.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Former Member, Community Investment & Marketing Committee.

Carol Louise Ross (appointed 28 Oct 2014, re-appointed 25 Nov 2014, re-appointed 15 Nov 2016)	
Qualifications and experience	Diploma of Teaching-Primary, Diploma of Personal Counselling and Graduate Diploma of Educational Administration. Employed in education for 38 years including within the Department of Education head office and as Assistant Principal and Principal in Primary schools for the last 17 years, retiring in 2008.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Chair, Community Investment & Marketing Committee.

Gregory Eugene Thompson (appointed 23 Sep 2014, re-appointed 17 Nov 2015)	
Qualifications and experience	Former CEO and Managing Director of major recruitment companies across Australia and New Zealand for 17 years, with extensive management and leadership experience; local business proprietor with wife Jo of several businesses in Daylesford specialising in hospitality; Past President of Daylesford Rotary Club; Board Member Daylesford Hepburn Springs Business and Tourism Association; Committee Member, Daylesford Indoor Aquatic Centre Inc.
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Member, Community Investment & Marketing Committee; Member, Recruitment & Remuneration Committee.

David John Smith, AM, DSM (appointed 16 May 2017)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Arts (Justice Studies); Master of Management (Defence Studies); Master of Leadership (Transdisciplinary); Fellow of the Centre for Defence and Strategic Studies; Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management; Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors; Graduate of the Australian Command and Staff College (Joint); Graduate of the Officer Cadet School of New Zealand; Member of the Risk Management Institute of Australasia; Level 2 Certified Organisational Coach; senior Australian Army Officer, currently serving as the Director General, Integrated Soldier Systems with responsibility for the acquisition and sustainment of personal equipment and weapons, clothing and health systems for Australian Defence Force personnel.
Other current directorships	Assistant Chair-Partner Relations, Australian Defence Force Australian Rules Association.
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	Member, Risk Committee.

Jennifer Marion Russell (appointed 27 June 2017)	
Qualifications and experience	Bachelor of Arts (Secretarial Studies with Law Major); Fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives (Vic) since 2006. Employed as a Legal Secretary for past 30 years in private practices (including 8 years as Committee Administrator of the ACT Law Society).
Other current directorships	
Former directorships in last 3 years	
Special responsibilities	

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

No Directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company.

Directors' meetings

Attendances by each Director during the financial year were as follows:

		Board Meetings		Finance & Audit Committee Meetings		Community Investment & Marketing		Risk Committee Meetings	
Director		**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**	**A**	**B**
Marek Julius Rak		10	9	10	8	4	3	3	2
Jeffrey Colin Bain		10	10	10	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Adam Edward Criddle		9	1	N/A	N/A	3	1	2	1
Peter John Benedict Duncan		10	10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3	3
Philip Roy Gay		10	9	10	10	N/A	N/A	2	2
Joan Mary Janssen		10	9	10	10	4	4	N/A	N/A
Fiona Kay Robson		4	3	N/A	N/A	1	1	N/A	N/A
Carol Louise Ross		10	7	N/A	N/A	4	3	N/A	N/A
Gregory Eugene Thompson		10	9	N/A	N/A	4	2	N/A	N/A
David John Smith		2	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1
Jennifer Marion Russell		1	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.
B - The number of meetings attended.
N/A - not a member of that committee.
** - The Board Chair is entitled to attend all Committees ex offico*

Company Secretary

Jane Theresa Southwell has been the Company Secretary of the Company since 1 July 2012. Jane holds Bachelors' Degrees in Law (with Honours) and Arts and has had over 25 years experience in company secretarial, management and legal roles within the financial services sector.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the financial year were in providing Community Bank® branch 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.

Review of operations

The profit of the Company for the financial year after provision for income tax was $82,258 (2016 loss: $2,471). This was the Company's first profitable year (after tax) with significant growth of banking business (footings reaching $102 million at 30 June 2017), leading to revenue growth of 24% (excluding the Market Development Fund revenue of $34,167). Both business growth and revenue growth exceeded expectations. The result includes a non-recurring charge of $6,879 due to the change to the tax rate from 28.5% to 27.5%, and the resultant reduction of the deferred tax asset.

The Company exercised its option to renew its franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited in April 2017. Although Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited had proposed a new franchise agreement and new revenue share arrangements for all Community Bank® companies, the Company elected to remain with its existing franchise agreement and profit share arrangements. The Board continues to carefully review the impact of the new revenue share arrangements and will consider electing to move to the new arrangements at such time as that is in the best interests of the Company.

Review of operations (continued)

The Market Development Fund (MDF) revenue received from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited was previously $50,000 per annum, but was effectively reduced to $35,000 during the financial year with the allocation of $15,000 to a Regional Collaborative Marketing Fund, the spending of which is coordinated by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited in conjunction with representatives from Community Bank® companies. From June 2017, the Company's entitlement to MDF revenue dropped by a further $833 per month, due to exceeding $100 million of business footings.

During the financial year, the Company provided charitable donations and sponsorships of $29,410. This was less than the previous year's sponsorships of $35,449 due to several factors including: the importance of addressing balance sheet repair as supported by shareholders who attended the May 2016 shareholder meeting; the Company's decision to pay the maximum dividend to shareholders; the need to reduce the Company's overdraft; the commitment of $30,000 over 5 years to the construction by Hepburn Shire Council of a multi-function community auditorium at "the Rex" to which the Daylesford Community Theatre (Cinema) will be relocated; and the reduction of MDF revenue.

Dividends

Unfranked dividends totalling 7 cents per share were paid during the financial year.

Options

No options over issued shares were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding as at the date of this report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

No significant changes in the Company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has exercised its right under the franchise agreement to vary commissions on various products applicable from 1 July 2017. The Company anticipates that this will result in a reduction in revenue of approximately $1,500 to $2,000 per month. No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

Likely developments

The Company will continue its policy of providing banking services to the community.

Environmental regulations

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

The Company has agreed to indemnify each Officer (Director, Secretary or employee) out of assets of the Company to the relevant extent against any liability incurred by that person arising out of the discharge of their duties, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving dishonesty, negligence, breach of duty or the lack of good faith. The Company also has Officers' Insurance for the benefit of Officers of the Company against any liability incurred by the Officer, which includes the Officer's liability for legal costs, in or arising out of the conduct of the business of the Company or in or arising out of the discharge of the Officer's duties.

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 at page 8 of this Financial Report. No Officer of the Company is or has been a partner of the Auditor of the Company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Daylesford on 26 September 2017.

Jeffrey Bain	Marek Rak
Director and Treasurer	Chair

PPT
AUDIT

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Daylesford District Community Developments Limited

Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Board of Daylesford District Community Developments Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2017 there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in 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.

PPT Audit Pty Ltd

PPT Audit Pty Ltd

Jason D. Hargreaves
Director

20 Lydiard Street South, Ballarat

25 September 2017

Daylesford District Community Developments Limited
ABN 72 149 942 067
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Revenue	2	754,513	630,605
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3	332,530	302,462
Depreciation and amortisation	3	34,885	48,159
Administration and general costs		84,229	68,708
Finance costs	3	10,208	15,436
Loss on disposal of assets	3	3,043	-
Occupancy expenses		30,872	35,273
IT costs		33,813	34,287
Advertising and marketing		4,927	4,562
ATM costs		5,046	5,635
Motor vehicle costs		9,934	13,519
Rental expense		51,479	54,770
		600,966	582,811
Operating profit / (loss) before charitable donations and sponsorships		**153,547**	**47,794**
Charitable donations and sponsorships		29,410	35,449
Profit / (loss) before income tax		**124,137**	**12,345**
Income tax expense / (benefit)	4	41,879	14,816
Profit / (loss) for the year		**82,258**	**(2,471)**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**82,258**	**(2,471)**
Profit / (loss) attributable to members of the Company		82,258	(2,471)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the Company		**82,258**	**(2,471)**
Earnings per share for profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company (cents per share):			
- basic earnings per share	17	13.71	(0.41)

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Daylesford District Community Developments Limited
ABN 72 149 942 067
Statement of FInancial Position
as at 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	833	895
Trade and other receivables	6	72,844	60,559
Other assets	7	20,103	21,603
Total current assets		**93,780**	**83,057**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	151,925	149,032
Intangible assets	9	-	16,264
Deferred tax assets	4	146,823	188,702
Total non-current assets		**298,748**	**353,998**
Total assets		**392,528**	**437,055**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	53,944	52,207
Borrowings	11	174,986	233,168
Provisions	12	17,804	19,325
Total current liabilities		**246,734**	**304,700**
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	12,609	43,493
Provisions	12	7,888	3,822
Total non-current liabilities		**20,497**	**47,315**
Total liabilities		**267,231**	**352,015**
Net assets		**125,297**	**85,040**
Equity			
Issued capital	13	575,520	575,520
Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)	15	(450,223)	(490,480)
Total equity		**125,297**	**85,040**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Daylesford District Community Developments Limited
ABN 72 149 942 067
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	Issued capital $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2015		575,520	(488,009)	87,511
Profit / (Loss) for the year		-	(2,471)	(2,471)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**(2,471)**	**(2,471)**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Dividends paid or provided	16	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016		**575,520**	**(490,480)**	**85,040**
Balance at 1 July 2016		575,520	(490,480)	85,040
Profit / (Loss) for the year		-	82,258	82,258
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**-**	**82,258**	**82,258**
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Dividends paid or provided	16	-	(42,001)	(42,001)
Balance at 30 June 2017		**575,520**	**(450,223)**	**125,297**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Daylesford District Community Developments Limited
ABN 72 149 942 067
Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Note	2017 $	2016 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		742,228	616,123
Payments to suppliers and employees		(576,466)	(534,903)
Interest paid		(10,208)	(15,436)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	18b	**155,554**	**65,784**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		6,136	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(30,684)	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		**(24,548)**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(33,566)	(17,285)
Dividends paid		(42,001)	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		**(75,567)**	**(17,285)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		**55,439**	**48,499**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(213,774)	(262,273)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	18a	**(158,335)**	**(213,774)**

These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

These Financial Statements and Notes represent those of Daylesford District Community Developments Limited.

Daylesford District Community Developments Limited ('the Company') is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Financial Statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 26 September 2017.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (AASB). The Company is a for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Financial Statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The Financial Statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Economic dependency

The Company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Bank® branch at Daylesford.

The Daylesford District Community Bank® branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name “Bendigo Bank”, the logo, and systems of operation of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The Company manages the Community Bank® branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the Community Bank® branch are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency (continued)

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the Community Bank® branch's 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 in relation to:

- Advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch;
- Training and performance appraisal 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 on behalf of the Company;
- The formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- Sales techniques and best practice customer relations.

(b) Going Concern

The Company generated a profit of $82,258 for the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: Loss of $2,471), resulting in the reduction of the amount of accumulated losses at 30 June 2017 to $450,223 (2016: $490,480). In addition, the Company had a net current asset deficiency at 30 June 2017 of $152,954 (2016: $221,643) indicating that the Company may not be able to settle its debts as and when they fall due.

The Company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that is due for annual review on 27 November 2017. The overdraft facility has an approved limit of $250,000 (2016: $350,000), of which $159,168 had been utilised at 30 June 2017 (2016: $214,669). This loan is provided on normal commercial terms and conditions.

The Company traded profitably for the entire 2016/17 financial year and this trend has continued into the 2017/18 financial year. The Company anticipates continued improvement in the profit outlook for the 2017/18 financial year, although the recent reduction of commissions on various products by Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited will result in a reduction in revenue of approximately $1,500 to $2,000 per month from those products. The improvement in trading results will be driven by an increase in the underlying investments (footings) on which income is generated. However, the possibility of further reductions in interest rates will have a likely negative impact on profit into the future.

Notwithstanding that positive outlook for the 2017/18 financial year, the Directors will continue to monitor growth and cash flow forecasts throughout the financial year and implement measures to preserve cash where possible.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited have confirmed that it will continue to support the Company and its operations for the 2017/18 financial year, through the provision of the overdraft facility and by working closely with the Company to further develop its business, provided that the Company meets its obligations under the Franchise Agreement and the overdraft facility. A letter confirming ongoing financial support was provided by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on 21 August 2017.

Based on the information disclosed above, and after making further enquiries, the Directors believe that it is reasonably foreseeable that the Company will continue to be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due and accordingly, that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of these financial statements.

(c) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment includes the consideration of external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

(d) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(e) New and amended accounting policies adopted by the Company

There are no new and amended accounting policies that have been adopted by the Company this financial year.

(f) Comparative figures

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

(g) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the Financial Statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company. Estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives.

Fair value assessment of non-current physical assets

The AASB 13 Fair Value standard requires fair value assessments that may involve both complex and significant judgement and experts. The value of land and buildings may be materially mis-stated and potential classification and disclosure risks may occur.

Employee benefits' provision

Assumptions are required for wage growth and CPI movements. The likelihood of employees reaching unconditional service is estimated. The timing of when employee benefit obligations are to be settled is also estimated.

Income tax

The Company is subject to income tax. Significant judgement is required in determining the deferred tax asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is considered sufficient future profits will be generated. The assumptions made regarding future profits are based on the Company's assessment of future cash flows.

Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value in use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(h) New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company.

The Company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Company but applicable in the future reporting periods is set below:

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) New accounting standards for application in future periods (continued)

(i) AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)

AASB 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and includes a forward-looking ‘expected loss’ impairment model and a substantially-changed approach to hedge accounting.

These requirements improve and simplify the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139. The main changes are:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments will be classified based on:
(i) the objective of the entity’s business model for managing the financial assets; and
(ii) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

b) Allows an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income (instead of in profit or loss). Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument.

c) Introduces a ‘fair value through other comprehensive income’ measurement category for particular simple debt instruments.

d) Financial assets can be designated and measured at fair value through profit or loss at initial recognition if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities, or recognising the gains and losses on them, on different bases.

e) Where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is to be accounted for as follows:

- the change attributable to changes in credit risk are presented in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)
- the remaining change is presented in profit or loss. If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss.

Otherwise, the following requirements have generally been carried forward unchanged from AASB 139 into AASB 9:

- classification and measurement of financial liabilities; and
- derecognition requirements for financial assets and liabilities.

AASB 9 requirements regarding hedge accounting represent a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting that enable entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements.

Furthermore, AASB 9 introduces a new impairment model based on expected credit losses. This model makes use of more forward-looking information and applies to all financial instruments that are subject to impairment accounting.

When this standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019, there will be no material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the Financial Statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) New accounting standards for application in future periods (continued)

(ii) AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with customers;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

This Standard will require retrospective restatement, as well as enhanced disclosure regarding revenue.

When this Standard is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2019, it is not expected that there will be a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the Financial Statements.

(iii) AASB 16: *Leases* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019).

AASB 16:

- replaces AASB 117 Leases and some lease-related Interpretations;
- requires all leases to be accounted for 'on-balance sheet' by lessees, other than short-term and low value asset leases;
- provides new guidance on the application of the definition of lease and on sale and lease back accounting;
- largely retains the existing lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117; and
- requires new and different disclosures about leases.

The Company is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 16.

2. Revenue

Revenue arises from the rendering of services through the Company's 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.

The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each separately identifiable sales transaction in order to reflect the substance of the transaction.

Rendering of services
The Company generates service commissions on a range of products issued by the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue includes upfront and trailing commissions, sales fees and margin fees.

Interest, dividend and other income
Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend and other revenue is recognised when the right to the income has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

	2017 $	2016 $
Revenue		
- service commissions	720,346	579,836
- market development fund	34,167	50,000
- other revenue	-	769
Total revenue	**754,513**	**630,605**

3. Expenses

Operating expenses
Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss on an accruals basis, which is typically upon utilisation of the service or at the date upon which the entity becomes liable.

Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance costs.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of asset	*Rate*	*Method*
Leasehold improvements	6-7%	Straight Line
Plant and equipment	40-67%	Diminishing Value
Motor vehicles	25%	Diminishing Value

3. Expenses (continued)

Gains/losses upon disposal of non-current assets

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

	2017 $	2016 $
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Employee benefits expense		
- wages and salaries	286,104	264,151
- superannuation costs	26,840	24,932
- other costs	19,586	13,379
	332,530	302,462
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
- leasehold improvements	12,822	12,821
- furniture and fittings	660	1,046
- motor vehicles	5,138	3,458
	18,620	17,325
Amortisation		
- franchise fees	834	2,000
- establishment costs	8,334	20,000
- agency fees	7,096	8,834
	16,264	30,834
Total depreciation and amortisation	34,885	48,159
Finance costs		
- interest paid	10,208	15,436
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	3,043	-
Auditor's remuneration		
Remuneration of the Auditor, PPT Audit, for:		
- audit or review of the financial report	4,920	5,620
	4,920	5,620

4. Income tax

The income tax expense for the year comprises current income tax expense and deferred income tax expense.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured as the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

4. Income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

	2017 $	2016 $
a. The components of tax expense / (income) comprise:		
Current tax expense / (income)	-	-
Deferred tax expense / (income) relating to temporary differences	73,537	13,042
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	(38,537)	(8,402)
Adjustment to deferred tax asset due to change in tax rate	6,879	10,176
	41,879	**14,816**
b. Prima facie tax payable		
The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	34,138	3,518
Add tax effect of:		
- Adjustment to deferred tax asset due to change in tax rate	6,879	10,176
- Non-deductible expenses	862	1,122
Income tax attributable to the Company	**41,879**	**14,816**
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is	33.74%	120.01%
c. Deferred tax asset / (liability)		
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Deferred tax assets balance comprises:		
Franchise fee	2,750	2,612
Accruals	4,370	2,094
Employee provisions	7,065	6,597
Unused tax losses	132,638	177,399
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	146,823	188,702
d. Deferred income tax (revenue)/expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets	35,000	4,640
Adjustment to deferred tax asset due to change in tax rate	6,879	10,176
	41,879	**14,816**

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

	2017 $	2016 $
Cash at bank and on hand	833	895
	833	**895**

6. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any provision for doubtful debts. Trade and other receivables are due for settlement usually no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts, which are known to be uncollectable, are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in profit or loss.

	2017 $	2016 $
Current		
Trade receivables	72,844	60,559
	72,844	**60,559**

Credit risk

The main source of credit risk relates to a concentration of trade receivables owing by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, which is the source of the majority of the Company's income.

The following table details the Company's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as "past due" when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the Company and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Company.

6. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table below) are considered to be high credit quality.

	Gross amount	Not past due	Past due but not impaired			Past due and impaired
			< 30 days	31-60 days	> 60 days	
2017	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Trade receivables	72,844	72,844	-	-	-	-
Total	**72,844**	**72,844**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2016						
Trade receivables	60,559	60,559	-	-	-	-
Total	**60,559**	**60,559**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

7. Other assets

Other assets represent items that will provide the Company with future economic benefits controlled by the Company as a result of past transactions or other past events.

	2017	2016
	$	$
Prepayments	19,960	21,162
Prepaid borrowing costs	143	441
	20,103	**21,603**

8. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

8 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

	2017 $	2016 $
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	192,313	192,313
Less accumulated depreciation	(67,891)	(55,069)
	124,422	137,244
Furniture & fittings		
At cost	15,123	15,145
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,220)	(13,731)
	1,903	1,414
Motor vehicles		
At cost	29,523	35,876
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,923)	(25,502)
	25,600	10,374
Total property, plant and equipment	**151,925**	**149,032**

Movements in carrying amounts

	2017 $	2016 $
Leasehold improvements		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	137,244	150,065
Depreciation expense	(12,822)	(12,821)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	124,422	137,244
Furniture & fittings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,414	2,460
Additions	1,161	-
Disposals	(12)	-
Depreciation expense	(660)	(1,046)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	1,903	1,414
Motor vehicles		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	10,374	13,832
Additions	29,523	-
Disposals	(9,159)	-
Depreciation expense	(5,138)	(3,458)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	25,600	10,374
Total property, plant and equipment		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	149,032	166,357
Additions	30,684	-
Disposals	(9,171)	-
Depreciation expense	(18,620)	(17,325)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**151,925**	**149,032**

9 Intangible assets

Franchise fees, establishment costs and agency fees have been initially recorded at cost and amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

	2017 $	2016 $
Franchise fee		
At cost	10,000	10,000
Less accumulated amortisation	(10,000)	(9,166)
	-	834
Establishment fee		
At cost	100,000	100,000
Less accumulated amortisation	(100,000)	(91,666)
	-	8,334
Agency fee		
At cost	44,170	44,170
Less accumulated amortisation	(44,170)	(37,074)
	-	7,096
Total intangible assets	**-**	**16,264**
Movements in carrying amounts		
Franchise fee		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	834	2,834
Amortisation expense	(834)	(2,000)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	834
Establishment fee		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	8,334	28,334
Amortisation expense	(8,334)	(20,000)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	8,334
Agency fee		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	7,096	15,930
Amortisation expense	(7,096)	(8,834)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	7,096
Total intangible assets		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	16,264	47,098
Amortisation expense	(16,264)	(30,834)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**-**	**16,264**

10. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

	2017 $	2016 $
Current		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Trade creditors	17,121	16,923
Other creditors and accruals	36,823	35,284
	53,944	52,207

The average credit period on trade and other payables is one month.

11. Borrowings

Loans

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

	2017 $	2016 $
Current		
Unsecured liabilities		
Bank overdraft	159,168	214,669
Secured liabilities		
Chattel mortgages	17,305	22,095
Unexpired interest	(1,487)	(3,596)
	174,986	**233,168**
Non-current		
Secured liabilities		
Chattel mortgages	12,979	46,642
Unexpired interest	(370)	(3,149)
	12,609	**43,493**
Total borrowings	**187,595**	**276,661**

(a) Bank overdraft and bank loans

The Company has an overdraft facility of $250,000 which is subject to normal commercial terms and conditions.

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

12. Provisions

Short-term employee benefits
Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefits
Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurement for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its Statement of Financial Position, except where the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

	2017 $	2016 $
Current		
Employee benefits	17,804	19,325
Non-current		
Employee benefits	7,888	3,822
Total provisions	**25,692**	**23,147**

13. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

	2017 $	2016 $
600,008 Ordinary shares fully paid	600,008	600,008
Less: Equity raising costs	(24,488)	(24,488)
	575,520	**575,520**
Movements in share capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	600,008	600,008
Shares issued during the year	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	**600,008**	**600,008**

13. Share capital (continued)

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings, each shareholder is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, or on a show of hands. The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. All issued shares are fully paid. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

14. 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 monitors the return on capital and the level of dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

(i) the Distribution Limit is the greater of:
  (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the Company 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 Company over that 12 month period; and

(ii) 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 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income.

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

15. Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)

	2017 $	2016 $
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(490,480)	(488,009)
Profit / (loss) after income tax	82,258	(2,471)
Dividends paid	(42,001)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**(450,223)**	**(490,480)**

16. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares

Dividends paid or provided for during the year		
Interim and final unfranked ordinary dividends totalling 7 cents per share (2016: nil).	42,001	-

A provision is made for the amount of any dividends declared, authorised and no longer payable at the discretion of the Company on or before the end of the financial year, but not distributed at balance date.

17. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issues during the year.

	2017 $	2016 $
Basic earnings per share (cents)	13.71	(0.41)
Earnings used in calculating basic earnings per share	82,258	(2,471)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share.	600,008	600,008

18. Statement of cash flows

(a) Cash and cash equivalents balances as shown in the Statement of Financial Position can be reconciled to that shown in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	833	895
Less bank overdraft (Note 11)	(159,168)	(214,669)
As per the Statement of Cash Flow	**(158,335)**	**(213,774)**

(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after income tax

Profit / (loss) after income tax	82,258	(2,471)
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	18,620	17,325
- Amortisation	16,264	30,834
- (Profit) / loss on disposal of assets	3,035	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(12,285)	(14,483)
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	1,500	(3,913)
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset	41,879	14,816
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	1,737	17,675
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	2,546	6,001
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	**155,554**	**65,784**

(c) Credit standby arrangement and loan facilities

The Company has a bank overdraft facility which was reduced to $250,000 on 13 February 2017 (2016: $350,000). The overdraft facility is subject to normal commercial terms and conditions and may be terminated at any time at the option of the Bank. At 30 June 2017, $159,168 of this facility was used (2016: $214,669). Variable interest rates apply to the overdraft facility.

19. Key management personnel and related party disclosures

(a) Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Company is considered key management personnel. In the opinion of the Board, the only key management personnel of the Company are the Directors.

(b) Other related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel and related parties

Other than detailed below, no key management personnel or related party has entered into any contracts with the Company. No Director fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

During the year, the Company purchased goods and services under normal terms and conditions, from related parties as follows:

Name of related party	Description of goods / services provided	Value (ex GST)
Rocket Accommodation Services Pty Ltd	Rent for Company Secretary office space (from 1/4/17 to 30/6/17)	$ 780

(d) Key management personnel shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in Daylesford District Community Developments Limited held by each key management personnel of the Company during the financial year is as follows:

	2017	2016
Marek Julius Rak	23,001	23,001
Jeffrey Colin Bain	2,953	2,953
Adam Edward Criddle	-	-
Peter John Benedict Duncan	10,000	10,000
Philip Roy Gay	2,500	2,500
Joan Mary Janssen	500	500
Fiona Kay Robson	5,000	5,000
Carol Louise Ross	500	500
Gregory Eugene Thompson	500	500
David John Smith	-	*
Jennifer Marion Russell	-	*
	44,954	44,954

**Note: These personnel were not Directors of the Company during the period*

There was no movement in key management personnel shareholdings during the year. Each share held has a paid up value of $1 and is fully paid.

(e) Other key management transactions

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described above.

20. Events after the reporting period

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

21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or assets at the date of this Report to affect the Financial Statements.

22. Operating segments

The Company operates in the financial services sector where it provides banking services to its clients. The Company operates in one area being Daylesford and surrounding district, in the State of Victoria. The Company has a franchise agreement in place with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited which accounts for 100% of the Company's revenue (2016: 100%).

23. Commitments

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position.

	2017 $	2016 $
Payable:		
- no later than 12 months	50,876	22,950
- between 12 months and five years	187,496	-
- greater than five years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	238,372	22,950

The property lease was renewed on the 21st November, 2016. This is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance and with CPI increases each year. The option to renew the property lease for a further five year term will be available in 2021. Rent per annum will then increase by 3.5% each year after.

24. Company details

The registered office and principal place of business is: Shop 3, 97 Vincent Street, Daylesford, Victoria, 3460.

25. Financial risk management

Financial risk management policies

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established a Risk Committee which reports regularly to the Board. The Board and Risk Committee are assisted in the area of risk management by an internal audit function conducted by franchise partner Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited.

Specific financial risk exposure and management

The main risks the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk and other price risk. There have been no substantial changes in the types of risks the Company is exposed to, how the risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term investments, account receivables and payables, bank overdraft and loans. The totals for each category of financial instruments measured in accordance with AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as detailed in the accounting policies are as follows:

	Note	#	2017 $	#	2016 $
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	5		833		895
Trade and other receivables	6		72,844		60,559
Total financial assets			**73,677**		**61,454**
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables	10		53,944		52,207
Borrowings	11		28,427		61,992
Bank overdraft	11		159,168		214,669
Total financial liabilities			**241,539**		**328,868**

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Company.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures ensuring, to the extent possible, that clients and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Credit terms for normal fee income are generally 30 days from the date of invoice. For fees with longer settlements, terms are specified in the individual client contracts. In the case of loans advanced, the terms are specific to each loan.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets as presented in the table above.

The Company has significant concentrations of credit risk with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to Australia by geographic area.

25. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

None of the assets of the Company are past due (2016: nil past due) and based on historic default rates, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of assets not past due.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and therefore credit risk is considered minimal.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company ensures it will have enough liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. Liquidity management is carried out within the guidelines set by the Board.

The Company has established an overdraft facility of $250,000 (2016: $350,000) with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited which provides sufficient cash on hand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. The undrawn amount of this facility is $90,832 (2016: $135,331).

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities. The Bank overdraft facility is subject to annual review, may be drawn at any time, and may be terminated by the Bank without notice. Therefore the balance of the overdraft facility outstanding at year end could become repayable within 12 months.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis:

30 June 2017	**Total $**	**Within 1 year $**	**1 to 5 years $**	**Over 5 years $**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	833	833	-	-
Trade and other receivables	72,844	72,844	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	73,677	73,677	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	53,944	53,944	-	-
Borrowings	28,427	15,818	12,609	-
Bank overdraft *	159,168	159,168	-	-
Total expected outflows	241,539	228,930	12,609	-
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	**(167,862)**	**(155,253)**	**(12,609)**	**-**

25. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

30 June 2016	Total $	Within 1 year $	1 to 5 years $	Over 5 years $
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	895	895	-	-
Trade and other receivables	60,559	60,559	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	61,454	61,454	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	52,207	52,207	-	-
Borrowings	61,992	18,499	43,493	-
Bank overdraft *	214,669	214,669	-	-
Total expected outflows	328,868	285,375	43,493	-
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	**(267,414)**	**(223,921)**	**(43,493)**	**-**

* The Bank overdraft has no set repayment period and as such all has been included as current.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The financial instruments that primarily expose the Company to interest rate risk are borrowings, fixed interest securities, and cash and cash equivalents.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Company's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

Year ended 30 June 2017	Profit $	Equity $
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	8	8
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest expense)	(1,876)	(1,876)
	(1,868)	**(1,868)**

26. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2016

+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	9	9
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest expense)	(2,767)	(2,767)
	(2,758)	(2,758)

There have been no changes in any of the methods or assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

The Company has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency.

(d) Price risk

The Company is not exposed to any material price risk.

Daylesford District Community Developments Limited
ABN 72 149 942 067
Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Daylesford District Community Developments Limited, the Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The Financial Statements and Notes as set out on pages 9 to 35 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

   (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1(a) to the Financial Statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and

   (ii) give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of the performance for the year ended on that date;

2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Jeffrey Bain
Director and Treasurer

Marek Rak
Chair

Signed at Daylesford on 26 September 2017.

PPT AUDIT

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of Daylesford District Community Developments Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Daylesford District Community Developments Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company 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 2017 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

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. 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1(b) in the financial report, which addresses the Company's net current asset deficiency at 30 June 2017 of $152,954 (2016: $221,643) indicating that the Company may not be able to settle its debts as and when they fall due. The Directors believe that the matters set forth in Note 1(b) mitigate the material uncertainty that exists in relation to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the Directors determines 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 intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

PPT
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Independent Auditor's Report
To the Directors of Daylesford District Community Developments Ltd

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

PPT Audit Pty Ltd

PPT Audit Pty Ltd

Jason D. Hargreaves
Director
Signed at Ballarat, 27th September 2017