

annual report 2017

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120

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Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2017

As we approach 20 years since the first **Community Bank**®branch opened its doors, it's timely to reflect on the role of our network's 70,000-strong shareholders and its army of nearly 2,000 passionate local Directors.

As a group of people you are a powerful force that continues to influence change both locally and nationally.

United for a shared purpose in your communities, you are making big things happen beyond the delivery of great banking products and services; you're creating jobs, helping businesses to thrive, solving problems and achieving outcomes that will make your communities better places to live and do business.

Amongst other things, you are providing hundreds of thousands of people in communities around Australia with new opportunities to:

- Play sport in new Community Bank®funded centres.
- Continue their education thanks to a **Community Bank**®scholarship.
- · Seek treatment in hospitals closer to home with equipment funded through a Community Bank®grant.
- · Reap the environmental benefits of Community Bank®funded solar panels and LED lighting, and
- Access mental health services for teenage children with a service supported by a local Community Bank®branch.

In fact, since the model's inception your investment in local communities exceeds \$165 million and that figure continues to grow every year. This amount excludes the significant co-investment on key projects that many companies have obtained from Government and other parties.

Nationally our voices are increasingly being heard, and our collaborative approach recognised and celebrated.

Representing us all at a recent forum at Canberra's Parliament House, Bendigo Bank's Managing Director and Chairman reinforced the significance of the **Community Bank**®model's achievements and called for regulatory change that would help us compete in a crowded and ever-evolving banking sector. Just two months later, the Federal Government announced a levy on Australia's biggest banks that is set to re-level the playing field as we've regularly advocated for.

But for us this is more than a levy. The Turnbull Government's announcement recognises the importance of customers having access to a robust, competitive and customer-focused banking sector. On this note Bendigo Bank was recently recognised as the banking provider of choice in the annual Mozo People's Choice Awards. Better yet, out of 110 banking providers nationally, we were the only bank recognised in all eight banking categories – and were rated the leading bank in six of those eight categories.

This is an extraordinary achievement for you and our bank. Not only does it demonstrate that, in the eyes of our customers, we are doing something right – it very clearly outlines that together we can continue to achieve results.

As we've long known, the more successful our customers are, the stronger our communities become. In this regard the **Community Bank**®model enables these outcomes for customers and communities, as increasingly recognised by more and more Australians.

So thank you for your investment in your local **Community Bank**® company, for your ongoing contribution and support, tireless advocacy and continued commitment to building strong local communities. Without this, our **Community Bank**® branches would be just another bank.

Robert Musgrove

Executive Engagement Innovation

Chairman's Report – For year ending 30 June 2017

Introduction

Dear Shareholder,

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the staff of the Ettalong Beach **Community Bank**® Branch, I am proud to present the 13th Annual Report of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited. We continue to deliver service at the highest levels and achieve profitability for our shareholders. It is therefore pleasing to report our 7th consecutive operating profit of \$210,030 (before tax) despite the difficult economic conditions and high levels of competition. The company was also able to deliver its fifth consecutive dividend to shareholders.

20 years since the first Community Bank® branch opened its doors.

As we approach 20 years since the first **Community Bank**® branch opened its doors, it's timely to reflect on the role of the network since the model's inception and your investment in local communities:

. **Returns to local communities** — more than \$165 million in community contributions and this figure continues to grow every year.

. Community Bank® Company Directors - nearly 2,000

. **Shareholders** - network's 70,000 strong shareholders.

Our **Community Bank**® company has played a key role in these milestones over the past 12 years, returning more than \$500,000 to local community plus a further \$139,000 in dividends returned to local shareholders.

These community grants and sponsorships have made significant differences to over 45 local organisations/groups. We look forward to continuing to support these groups and others as more people bank with us and we become more successful.

Year under Review and Future Growth

Once again I am extremely thrilled that we have been able to generate monthly profits on a regular basis to achieve our seventh consecutive annual profit and which is fully detailed in the financial statement. Briefly we achieved an operating profit of \$210,030 less Income tax expense + adjustments (\$61,209) resulting in a net profit of \$148,821 an increase of \$84,182 on last year.

Like most commercial operations, success is only achieved when all energies work together to achieve the ultimate benefits. Our 'bank book' – 'deposits/loans' have increased by \$7.7 million to \$131.8 million mark as at 30 June 2017 in very difficult economic year globally and in Australia.

Our projected forecast is to reach \$138.3 million in the current year ending 30 June 2018. Growth in customers as at 30 June 2017 is now 3,102 with number of accounts totalling 4,231. This year we distributed over \$ 31,000 to numerous organisations by way of sponsorships and community support requests, marketing and advertising.

We also completed branch refurbishment up-grade of our premises including technology and digital advertising costing \$100,000 during the year.

Staff

Of course, the successful and continued operation of the branch is largely reliant on those who have the day-to-day responsibility of running it. Our current Manager, Mr. Peter McKeon continues to increase the branch's business. Peter's efforts and those of the staff, Supervisors, Maree Richardson and Kym Kelleher, and Customer Service Officers, Julie, Jackie, Tamara, Tiffany and recently arrived Georgia are to be congratulated despite difficult economic conditions.

Board of Directors

During the year we welcomed two new Directors, Kerry Watkins and Paul Gilmore, and they offer themselves for election at this Annual General Meeting. Unfortunately, Andrew Tregent resigned as Director effective 28 June 2017.

We also undertook a full Board review with the various subcommittees remaining in place to ensure the company is well equipped to meet the challenges ahead.

In Conclusion

Finally, I would like to thank those members of the local community and residents of the Ettalong Beach and surrounding areas who have supported the establishment of the Ettalong Beach Community Bank[®] Branch, and continue to do their personal and business banking with their local Community Bank[®] branch.

I also thank my fellow Directors and staff who put in many rewarding hours.

It has been a magnificent effort by all those involved and I look forward to a bright and prosperous future for our **Community Bank**® branch.

D.J.M. (Mick) Gage Board Chairman

Branch Manager's Report

We have now completed our 12th year of providing quality banking services to our community. The last year has perhaps been the toughest we have faced in terms of what is happening in our local markets.

We grew our loan and deposit book by \$7.2 million which is down on previous years but largely driven by what has been happening in our property market. We approved loans of \$19.3 million and settled \$16.7 million of those approvals, yet managed only moderate growth. Property prices on the peninsula have seen very strong growth, with many local owners and investors opting to 'cash in', and purchasers chiefly being Sydney-based who have sold in that market and buy locally for cash.

Competition for deposits has continued to be strong and we genuinely feel for our customers who rely on interest for their living expenses. Unfortunately it doesn't look like this will change in the short-term, with guidance from the Reserve Bank suggesting the current conditions will continue into 2018.

Regulatory changes to lending policies and practises demanded by authorities are now seeming to have the desired effect on real estate markets, with only the most optimistic property owners not believing the peak has passed and a slowing is taking place. This will provide challenges to our business growth in the coming year as banks will continue to be price competitive and endeavour to retain market share and business growth.

In September 2016 we completed a refurbishment of the branch and we now have a fresher and more modern banking chamber. We will soon commence a Facebook presence so we can interact with the younger generation via the method they prefer.

Our commitment to our community continues and in the coming year we have earmarked \$55,000 in community support on the peninsula, and we hope to grow this level in the future. Of course without the support of shareholders and customers, your **Community Bank**® company would not be able do this. So it's not just the **Community Bank**® company supporting the community, but you, our shareholders and customers.

In the 12 years we have been here it has always been the quality of customer service that keeps our customers coming back, and enables us to gain new customers. A big thank you to the team of Maree, Kym, Julie, Jackie, Tiffany, Tamara and Georgia. I know you will keep up the high standard.

Peter McKeon

Branch Manager

YOUR COMMUNITY, YOUR COMMUNITY BANK® TOGETHER WE MAKE A BIG DIFFERENCE!

Each year your Community Bank® provides financial support to a wide range of community organisations. These include -



www.bendigobank.com.au

Umina Beach SLSC

Ocean Beach SLSC

Woy Woy Snr RLFC

Woy Woy Jnr RLFC

Umina Beach Snr RLFC

Umina Beach Jnr RLFC

Woy Woy Swim Club

Peninsula Little Athletics

Woy Woy Wombats Water Polo

Woy Woy Rugby Union

Umina Beach Mens Bowls

Wov Wov Mens Bowls

Woy Woy Ladies Bowls

Peninsula Jnr Touch Footy

Peninsula Floorball

Umina Beach Netball

Brisbane Water Netball

















Empire Bay Netball

Umina Beach PCYC

Mary Mac's

Opera in the Arboretum

Kidney Foundation

Vietnam Veterans Golf Day

Grommets Surf Club

Woy Woy Community Centre

Motor Neurone Walk for Fun

Southern Spirit Cricket Club

Everglades Ladies Golf

Everglades Mens & Womens Bowls

Woytopia Festival

Woy Woy Football (Soccer) Club

Umina United Soccer Club

Southern Ettalong United Soccer Club

Ettalong Mens & Ladies Bowls















"Bendigo Community Bank's - Helping Build Better Communities"

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

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

Dominic John Michael Gage

Chairman

Occupation: Retired Banker

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 60 years experience in Banking Industry. Past member of Apex, Lions and Rotary clubs. Involvement in local sporting groups. Current director and President of Everglades Country club. Vice President Club NSW Central Coast Region Committee.

Special responsibilities: Executive Committee

Interest in shares: 10,000

Donald John Wilson

Treasurer

Occupation: Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 43 years as a CPA in public accounting, including 32 years as principal of Wilson

Graham & Associates in Woy Woy.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Executive Committee

Interest in shares: 18,500

Bruce Maxwell Croft

Secretary

Occupation: Retired Public Servant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 42 years in Customer Service Industry, former secretary of local soccer club, PCYC

and P & C Organisations. Current member of Rotary.

Special responsibilities: Secretary, Executive Committee, Strategic Planning Committee

Interest in shares: 5,000

Robert Henry Millwood

Director

Occupation: Company Director/Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Company Director, Accountant, Former committee member Woy Woy RLFC,

Member Ocean Beach SLSC.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chairman, Assistant Treasurer, Sponsorship and Marketing Committee, Strategic Planning

Committee

Interest in shares: 5,000

Paul David Thomas

Director

Occupation: Retired Police Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Previously involved in neighbourhood watch, safety house, Yarran early

intervention (disabled children), and committee member of the Woy Woy Rugby League Football Club.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 750

Jeanette Maxine Polley

Director

Occupation: School Teacher

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Accountant for 26 years, Retail Small Business Owner for 10 years. Past President,

Ettalong Beach Business Group Inc.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Committee, Strategic Planning Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Kenneth Ronald Dixon

Director

Occupation: Retired Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Former General Manager of Finance & Administration at NSW Department of Education and Training, Life Member of Woy Woy Bowling Club and Pelicans Fishing Club. Former Deputy Chair of CPA Public Sector Committee. Board Member and Chair of Audit Committee of Stewart House at North Curl Curl. Bachelor of Commerce (UNSW) and FCPA. Consultant to NSW Government Agencies. Member of the Executive Committee of the NSW Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Committee, Collaborative Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Simon Peter DellaVedova

Director

Occupation: Optometrist

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Principle optometrist and owner of Bay Optical Ettalong.

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: 8,001

Andrew Thomas Tregent

Director (Resigned 28 June 2017)
Occupation: Real Estate Agent

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor Land Economics UTS. Licensed Real Estate Agent & Registered Valuer.

Director of Raine & Horne Ettalong Beach since 2003. Executive Director Peninsula Chamber of Commerce.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 5,000

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 Bruce Maxwell Croft.Bruce was appointed to the position of secretary on 30 June 2011.

Bruce has been Secretary of Umina Soccer Club for 15 years, Secretary of primary and high school P & Cs for 5 years and Secretary of Umina Beach PCYC (Police Citizens Youth Club) for 4 years.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Operating results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended
30 June 2017
\$ \$ \$
148,821 64,639

•

Year ended 30 June 2017

Dividends Cents \$

Dividends paid in the year 7.00 52,970

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 21 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 I	Meetings	Executive Com	mittee Meetings	• •	& Marketing ee Meetings
	<u>Eligible</u>	Attended	Eligible	Attended	<u>Eligible</u>	Attended
Dominic John Michael Gage	11	9	1	1	-	_
Donald John Wilson	11	10	1	1	-	_
Bruce Maxwell Croft	11	10	1	1	_	-
Robert Henry Millwood	11	9	1	-	1	1
Paul David Thomas	11	8	_	-	1	1
Jeanette Maxine Polley	11	6	-	_	1	1
Kenneth Ronald Dixon	11	10	-	-	1	1
Simon Peter DellaVedova	11	8	-	-	-	-
Andrew Thomas Tregent	11	-	•	-	_	-
(Resianed 28 June 2017)*						

^{*} approved leave of absence during the year

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

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

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Ettalong Beach, New South Wales on 28 August 2017.

Dominic Michael Gage, Chairman



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

David Hutchings

Lead Auditor

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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 to the audit; and
- ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 28 August 2017

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	876,503	749,534
Employee benefits expense		(423,507)	(394,262)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(31,592)	(46,709)
Occupancy and associated costs		(53,320)	(51,864)
Systems costs		(21,094)	(22,191)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(35,414)	(31,193)
General administration expenses		(101,546)	(107,872)
Profit before income tax expense		210,030	95,443
Income tax expense	6	(61,209)	(30,804)
Profit after income tax expense		148,821	64,639
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		148,821	64,639
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	19.67	8.54

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

		2017	2016
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	192,828	114,481
Trade and other receivables	8	86,112	78,457
Total Current Assets		278,940	192,938
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	134,904	57,846
Intangible assets	10	37,431	51,041
Deferred tax asset	11	37,841	99,050
Total Non-Current Assets		210,176	207,937
Total Assets		489,116	400,875
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	36,692	53,403
Provisions	13	44,795	38,819
Total Current Liabilities		81,487	92,222
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	15,676	12,551
Total Non-Current Liabilities		15,676	12,551
Total Liabilities		97,163	104,773
Net Assets		391,953	296,102
Equity			
ssued capital	14	722,104	722,104
Accumulated losses	15	(330,151)	(426,002
Total Equity		391,953	296,102

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	722,104	(467,940)	254,164
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	64,639	64,639
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(22,701)	(22,701)
Balance at 30 June 2016	722,104	(426,002)	296,102
Balance at 1 July 2016	722,104	(426,002)	296,102
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	148,821	148,821
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(52,970)	(52,970)
Balance at 30 June 2017	722,104	(330,151)	391,953

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash Flows

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		931,408	796,782
Payments to suppliers and employees		(676,740)	(673,081)
Interest received		178	25
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	254,846	123,726
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(100,802)	-
Payments for intangible assets		(22,727)	(51,475)
Net cash used in investing activities		(123,529)	(51,475)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(52,970)	(22,701)
Net cash used in financing activities		(52,970)	(22,701)
Net increase in cash held		78,347	49,550
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		114,481	64,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	192,828	114,481

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Boards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexities, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

None of these amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (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 2016. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

Only AASB 16 Leases, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 is likely to impact the company. This revised standard will require the branch lease to be capitalised.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Bank® branch at Ettalong Beach, New South Wales.

The branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the Community Bank® branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the Community Bank® branch are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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

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

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

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

- advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services
- security and cash logistic controls
- calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

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.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return (continued)

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 unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Contributions to employee superannuation funds are charged against income as incurred.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

f) Trade receivables and payables

Receivables are carried at their amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost that is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

g) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

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

 leasehold improvements 	40	years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 40	years
- furniture and fittings	4 - 40	years

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

- (i) Loans and receivables
 - Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (ii) Financial liabilities
 - Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

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

I) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership are transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions of other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

n) Contributed equity

Ordinary shares are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(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 2017 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from un-recouped tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Taxation(continued)

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future sales volumes, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation.

These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty. There is therefore a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amount of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in corresponding credit or charge to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience and the condition of the asset is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

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

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	689,972	398,453
- services commissions - fee income	64,539	198,370
- market development fund	96,814	102,418
- market development rund	25,000	50,000
Total revenue from operating activities	876,325	749,241
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	178	25
- other revenue	-	268
Total revenue from non-operating activities	178	293
Total revenues from ordinary activities	876,503	749,534
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	3,997	2,322
- leasehold improvements	16,250	13,128
- furniture and fittings	1,557	2,132
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,268	2,268
- franchise renewal fee	11,342	11,343
Walled Lefterral ICC		
The state of the s		
	35,414	31,193
Bad debts		

Note 6. Income tax expense	2017	2016
The components of tax expense comprise:	\$	\$
- Movement in deferred tax	(5.050)	
- Recoupment of prior year tax losses	(5,050)	621
- Under provision in respect to prior years	62,808 3,451	26,581
	61,209	30,804
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is		
reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	210,030	95,443
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	57,758	27,202
Add tax effect of:		
- timing difference expenses	5,050	(621)
	62,808	26,581
Movement in deferred tax	(5,050)	621
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	3,451	3,602
	61,209	30,804
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	192,828	114,481
The company has an unused overdraft facility of \$80,000 available at an interest rate of 3.795%		
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	192,828	114,481
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		ang pana at and disputable propriet and propriet and propriet and an extension of the spanish and a second spa Barbara and a second
Trade receivables	75,461	66,988
Prepayments	10,651	11,469

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	257,520	198,608
Less accumulated depreciation	(162,312)	(146,062)
•	95,208	
		52,546
Plant and equipment		
At cost	121,759	90,502
Less accumulated depreciation	(92,035)	(88,038)
	29,724	2,464
Furniture and fittings		
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	27,504	22,491
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,532)	(19,655)
	9,972	2,836
Total written down amount	134,904	57,846
	134,504	37,840
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning		65,674
Additions	52,546 58,912	65,674
Disposals	-	~
Less: depreciation expense	(16,250)	(13,128)
Carrying amount at end	95,208	52,546
, -		32,340
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	2,464	4,786
Additions Disposals	31,257	-
Less: depreciation expense	(2.007)	(2.222)
	(3,997)	(2,322)
Carrying amount at end	29,724	2,464
Furniture and fittings		
Carrying amount at beginning	2,836	6,133
Additions	10,631	(1,165)
Disposals	(1,938)	-
Less: depreciation expense	(1,557)	(2,132)
Carrying amount at end	9,972	2,836
Total written down amount		
Total written down amount	<u> 134,904</u> _	57,846

Note 10. Intangible assets	2017	2016
Franchise fee	\$	\$
At cost	00 554	02.554
Less: accumulated amortisation	82,554	82,554
2000 decamalated amortisation	(76,315)	(74,047)
	6,239	8,507
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	112,770	112,770
Less: accumulated amortisation	(81,578)	(70,236)
	31,192	
	51,192	42,534
Total written down amount	37,431	51,041
Note 11. Tax	TO FIRST Committee of the Committee of t	
Deferred tax assets - accruals		
- employee provisions	743	1,648
- tax losses carried forward	16,629	10,675
- rax iosses carried lot Matd	20,469	86,727
Net deferred tax asset	37,841	99,050
	37,011	33,030
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive	61,209	30,804
Income		
Note 12. Trade and other payables		
Current:		
Trade creditors	1,035	170
Other creditors and accruals	35,657	53,233
	36,692	53,403
Note 13. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	23,554	20.002
Provision for long service leave	23,554 21,241	20,002 18,817
	44,795	38,819
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave		
TO T	<u>15,676</u> _	12,551

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 14. Contributed equity	2017	2016
756 744 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	\$	\$
756,711 ordinary shares fully paid (2016: 756,711)	756,711	756,711
Less: equity raising expenses	(34,607)	(34,607)
	722,104	722,104

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 14. Contributed equity (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.

Note 15. Accumulated losses	2017	2016	
	\$	\$	
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(426,002)	(467,940)	
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	148,821	64,639	
Dividends paid or provided for	(52,970)	(22,701)	
Balance at the end of the financial year	(330,151)	(426,002)	
Note 16. Statement of cash flows			
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities			
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	148,821	64,639	
Non cash items:			
depreciation	21,804	17,582	
amortisation	13,610	13,611	
loss on disposal of asset	1,940	1,165	
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(increase)/decrease in receivables	(7,655)	(18,751)	
(increase)/decrease in other assets	83,936	30,804	
increase/(decrease) in payables	(16,711)	6,746	
increase/(decrease) in provisions	9,101	7,930	
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	254,846	123,726	

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 17. Leases	2017	2016
	\$	\$
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	40,676	40,013
between 12 months and 5 years	60,015	100,033
greater than 5 years	-	-
	100,691	140,046
The original rental lease on the branch premises had a five year term commencing on 1	100,031	140,040
December 2004, at which point there were options for two more five year terms. Both were		
exercised, with the current option commencing on 1 December 2014. Annual rent payable is		
currently \$3,399 plus GST, which is reviewed annually and adjusted based on CPI.		
arrently \$5,555 plus 651, which is reviewed allitually and adjusted based on CPI.		
Note 18. Auditor's remuneration	AN ARTHUR STATE OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRAC	
	and the same of the base of the same of th	
mounts received or due and receivable by the		
uditor of the company for:		
	5,500	5.250
audit and review services	5,500 3,736	•
auditor of the company for: audit and review services share registry services non audit services	*	5,250 2,340 3,488

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Dominic John Michael Gage
Donald John Wilson
Bruce Maxwell Croft
Robert Henry Millwood
Paul David Thomas
Jeanette Maxine Polley
Kenneth Ronald Dixon
Simon Peter DellaVedova
Andrew Thomas Tregent (Resigned 28 June 2017)

positions are held on a voluntary basis.

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. No director's fees have been paid as the

Directors Shareholdings	2017	<u>2016</u>
Dominic John Michael Gage	10000	10,000
Donald John Wilson	18500	5,000
Bruce Maxwell Croft	5000	5,000
Robert Henry Millwood	5000	9,250
Paul David Thomas	750	750
Jeanette Maxine Polley	-	_
Kenneth Ronald Dixon	-	-
Simon Peter DellaVedova	8001	3,001
Andrew Thomas Tregent (Resigned 28 June 2017)	5000	5,000

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 20. Dividends paid or provided	2017 *	2016
a. Dividends paid during the year	\$	\$
Current year dividend		٠.
Unfranked dividend - 7 cents (2016: 3 cents) per share	52,970	22,70
Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures		
to director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company d	irector or committee member.	
here are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to	be disclosed.	
The board has adopted the Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package. The lect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with Elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with Elevanches. There is no requirement to own BEN shares and there is no qualificate backage mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank wail themselves of the package during the period under review.	ttalong Beach Financial Services Li ion period to qualify to utilise the	mited [©] benefits. The
Note 22. Earnings per share		
a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	148,821	64,63
N. Wester I.	Number	Number
b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	756,711	756,71
	, 50,7, 22	. 50,, 1
ote 23. Events occurring after the reporting date		
here have been no events after the end of the financial year that would materi	ially affect the financial statements	5.
lote 24. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets		
n April 2017, the Board resolved to sponsor the Brisbane Water Secondary Collicollege's exclusive use. The vehicle will be owned by the company and is expectoround \$80,000 and will be financed by a Chattel Mortgage with the Bendigo ar	ted to be purchased in August 201	icle for the 7 costing
lote 25. Segment reporting		Manadana garan darikan arasan 16 masah paga arasan garan darikan darikan darikan darikan darikan darikan darik
he economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates Communi ursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.	ty Bank® services in Ettalong Beach	h, Queenslar
ote 26. Registered office/Principal place of business		
he entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Austral usiness is:	ia. The registered office and princi	pal place of

Registered Office 263-267 Ocean View Road Ettalong Beach NSW 2257 Principal Place of Business 263-267 Ocean View Road Ettalong Beach NSW 2257

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 27. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

				Fixe	ed interest r	ate maturin;	g in			Ï	_	
Financial instrument	Floating	interest	1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets											_	
Cash and cash equivalents	192,828	114,481	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	0.10	0.03
Receivables	-	-	-	-		-	-	ı	75,461	66,988	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables		-	-	-		-	,	-	1,035	170	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the balance sheet. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities in place subject to variable interest rates, as outlined above.

Sensitivity Analysis

The company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in interest rates.

As at 30 June 2017, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,928	1,145
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	1,928	(1,145)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,928	1,145
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	1,928	(1,145)

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Ettalong Beach 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 2017 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.

Dominic John Michael Gage, Chairman

Signed on the 28th of August 2017.



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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Ettalong Beach 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 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

Ettalong Beach 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.

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: 28 August 2017



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