Annual Report 2017

Fassifern Valley
Community Enterprises Ltd
ABN 38 138 533 810

Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch

Contents

Chairman's report	**2**
Manager's report	**4**
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report	**6**
Directors' report	**7**
Auditor's independence declaration	**11**
Financial statements	**12**
Notes to the financial statements	**16**
Directors' declaration	**37**
Independent audit report	**38**

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2017

On behalf of my fellow Directors it gives me, as your new Chairperson, great pleasure to present my first Annual Report of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited for the 2016/17 financial year. Our company owns and operates the franchise in partnership with Bendigo and Adelaide bank and underpins the operation of Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch.

Our business has again prospered during the last financial year with our footings growing to over $91 million due to the sterling efforts of our Manager Clint Stephens and his dedicated, professional and hard working staff. I place on record the Board's appreciation and thanks for dedication during the year and for placing our business in the strong position it enjoys today. We again recognise Clint's commitment and strength of leadership. The branch continues to enjoy a great working environment and excellent reputation for providing effective and friendly customer service.

I wish to place on record the Board's sincere gratitude to my predecessor, Wilson Neuendorf, for his tireless efforts as Chairperson since the company's inception until he retired from that role last year. His direction, guidance to the Board, and respect within the community, has been pivotal in the development and advancement of the company. Wilson continues to play a role on the Board as a Director.

As on 30 June 2017 we had another change to the board. Felix Grayson stood down as our Secretary and was replaced by Mike Weekes. I thank Felix for all his hard work as Secretary and wish Mike well in this important role. Felix remains on the Board as a Director and to assist Mike in a graduated handover.

Our Board works effectively and efficiently as a team and I are grateful for their loyalty and support. Their unpaid work as Directors bears testimony to their professionalism and dedication to you our shareholders in taking our **Community Bank**® company forward into further profitability. I am particularly grateful to our Treasurer, Mick Rashford, who continues to perform this challenging role.

Our core values have not changed and we will continue working toward building a strong and viable **Community Bank**® company, providing quality and focused services, and actively involve ourselves in the sustained growth of our clients and community alike. Further to these values, we are extremely committed to providing a realistic and responsible dividend to our shareholders. As shareholders you are a very important part of our company and the capital you have provided has underpinned the success of the venture.

The Board has approved a further dividend of 5 cents (4 plus 1) per share to shareholders for the 2016/17 financial year. This dividend demonstrates the ongoing success of our venture and we thank you for your contribution and commitment to the banking services which are provided by your **Community Bank**® branch.

Your Board has a responsibility to advise you of any issues or changes that may affect our business and/or its profitability. Last year we reported on Project Horizon, which seeks to set out a shared vision and strategy for the **Community Bank**® model into the future. This new model was tested against the data of all **Community Bank**® companies across Australia including Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch. Unfortunately, this new model does not benefit all **Community Bank**® companies, including ours, because of the imbalance between deposits and lending on our books.

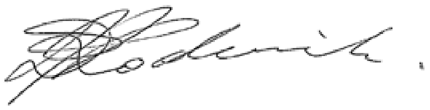
Our branch was negatively impacted financially. Fortunately, under the transitional arrangements, Bendigo Bank gave an undertaking to offset some of the negative impact from the changes to the new financial model, for a maximum period of three years. I am happy to report that Bendigo Bank has been offsetting the reduced profit with transitional payments as promised.

Also as part of Project Horizon there have been changes to the way the Rural Bank calculates it profit share margins. Under the new system we calculate that our **Community Bank**® branch will be adversely affected to the tune of approximately $4,500 per annum.

Chairman’s report (continued)

I thank our Bendigo Bank representative, Anthony Schwarz, for attending our Board meetings and providing advice and support with respect to the ‘Project Horizon’ changes and banking matters generally.

Be assured that your Board will continue to work in your interests to identify ways that will continue to grow our business and ensure profitability into the future. Once again on behalf of the Board, thank you for your contribution to the success of our **Community Bank**® branch. We assure you that your interests as shareholders will continue to be addressed in a way that will reward you for the confidence you have placed in your Board of Directors.



David Roderick
Chairperson

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2017

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to report that in the 2016/17 financial year, we finished with another pleasing result with further growth to our branch footings.

As in previous financial years, we continued to capitalise on new customers to the branch converting opportunities to settlements, aligned with further support and continuation of business from our existing customer base.

In the 2016/17 financial year, the Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch, along with our business and rural banking partners, achieved the following:

Loan approvals	$20.527 million
Loan settlements	$20.035 million
Loan discharges	$8.415 million
Deposits	$29.751 million
Other business (rural)	$5.602 million
Closing vootings	$91.540 million

The branch achieved $9.238 million in growth across all business segments, which was 103% of the projected target balance. This year we achieved significant deposit growth across the product offerings across our commercial/rural and Individual customers.

Our retail lending activity finished for the year with the following:

- 144 Loans approved (17 more loans than the 2015/16 financial year)
- 141 Loans settled (16 more loans the 2015/16 financial year)
- 50 Loans discharged (9 more loans than the 2015/16 financial year)

As our footings increase, It is typical to expect our discharge rate to increase as we have a higher number of customers and therefore dealing with the changing circumstances of individual connections and their financial objectives.

The branch generated 156 new customer numbers over this financial period equating to 12.40% in customer growth for the period.

During the year, the Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch achieved the following recognition across the South West Queensland Region 434:

- The highest branch results for SME (small and medium-sized enterprises) opportunities and conversion of business loans
- The highest branch results for equipment finance loans approved and settled

The lending activity and growth remains a focus of the branch and Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch's year-in, year-out solid results in this area indicate we identify with our customer needs and objectives and convert the business.

In the previous report it was outlined that our branch objective was to increase our focus on protecting our customers and I am pleased to advise that 32% of our residential loans had insurance protection policies included as part of the offering and 43% of our personal loan/credit cards had protection policies included as part of the offering.

Whilst it has taken time and thorough consistent branch staffing, we believe we have made our existing and new clients to the branch, more aware of the financial service offerings that can be provided through the local Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Bank, ultimately aiming to be the main financial service provider to our customers locally.

Manager's report (continued)

Two of our staff members had maternity leave in the 2016/17 financial year. As a result, in February and March this year, we respectively welcomed Ashleah Lutter and Juanita Abbott back to their previous roles. It was great to have both ladies return to the team.

As the Branch Manager, it is very satisfying to hear that our third consecutive dividend will be paid to our shareholders which is a credit to my staff who are proactive in the branch targets, and our customers who value what we are doing and the community groups and events we also support.

The Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch's re-investment into the local community now exceeds $115,000, a significant contribution since opening in 2010 with a fraction of the branch footings we hold now.

To maintain our continued success, our shareholders are an essential component to the business and therefore ask you all as invested shareholders to consider placing all or part of your banking with the Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch. Our qualified staff can discuss a range of transactional, internet, insurance, lending and wealth options for your consideration and we would love to hear from you.

The branch achievements are on the back of a wonderful team of staff and supportive Board. The sense of pride is evident in our consistent results, and I thank everyone for their dedication.

Located at 103 George Street Kalbar, we look forward to seeing you in branch and we welcome referral of your family and friends. Every opportunity to hold a discussion is potential business with a customer-focused outcome.

Regards,

Clint Stephens
Branch Manager

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

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017

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:

David John Roderick

Chairman

Occupation: Dairy Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: David has worked at his family dairy farm in Harrisville for 45 years. He has been chair of a dairy group for 10 years and involved with the Lions group for 33 years, church admin for 35 years, the Kalbar & District **Community Bank®** Branch for 8 years, plus many other various local committees over the past 40 years.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 10,001

Michael Graeme Rashford

Treasurer

Occupation: Retired public servant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Michael is a retired resident of Munbilla. He has had a successful career as a taxation officer for 19 years, followed then by post office owner for 19 years also. Michael has been involved with Lions Club Int for 28 years.

Special responsibilities: Company Treasurer, Audit & Risk Committee, Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 2,000

Michael Lloyd Weekes

Secretary

Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Owned and operated farms for 39 years. Since moving to the Fassifern district has invested in properties for grazing and small crop production. Has served on a number of boards of community based organisations.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee.

Interest in shares: 1,000

Felix Grayson

Director

Occupation: Retired Property Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Retired in 2009 as Assistant Commissioner with the Queensland Police Service. Served on the executive of the Queensland Police Service (QPS) and the Crime and Misconduct Commission. In 2001 he was engaged by the Queensland Government as a member of an independent expert panel that conducted a review into the discipline system within the QPS. In 2007 he was awarded the Australian Police Medal. He is a member of Boonah Rotary Club.

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee

Interest in shares: 1,000

Directors (continued)

Wilson Beresford Neuendorf

Director

Occupation: Retired farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Wilson has been a successful farmer in the district all his life and a Director of the family owned Neuendorf Farms until his retirement. Previously a Boonah Shire Councillor for 8 years, Wilson is currently Chair of the Boonah Arts Festival and the Templin Historical Village and the secretary at Kalbar Baptist church.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee, Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: 5,001

Directors (continued)

Genevieve Windley

Director

Occupation: Manager, Local Government

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Genevieve is involved in major events and regional promotion with Scenic Rim Regional Council, as well as being a member of the customer focused team for Kalfresh Vegetables. Genevieve has previously trained and practiced as a solicitor. Genevieve and her husband operate Kengoon Farming, focusing on vegetable production.

Special responsibilities: Minutes Secretary, Marketing Committee, Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: 2,000

Heather Elizabeth Kliese

Director

Occupation: Accountant

Heather has been an accountant for more than 15 years. She holds a Bachelor of Business (Accounting), Diploma of Financial Planning, and is a member of CPA Australia. She enjoys being involved in various community projects.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Interest in shares: 2,000

Heather Helene Wehl

Director

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Heather has a long experience in farming and small business. She has lived in the Bremer Valley for 38 years where she runs a mixed farming enterprise while running various small business concurrently, including food, fashion and spare parts retailing. Prior to retirement she served for 12 years as a local government Councillor and currently serves on a number of community committees.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee, Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: 12,000

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 Michael Weekes. Michael was appointed to the position of secretary on 3 June 2017, before which Felix Grayson was the secretary.

Michael has owned and operated farms for 39 years, and has served on a variety of boards of community based organisations. Felix retired in 2009 as Assistant Commissioner with the Queensland Police Service. Served on the executive of the Queensland Police Service (QPS) and the Crime and Misconduct Commissioner.

Directors' report (continued)

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 $	Year ended 30 June 2016 $
81,898	79,319

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2017	
	Cents	$
Dividends paid in the year:		
- As recommended in the prior year report	4	25,660

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.

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' report (continued)

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the year were:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Eligible	**Attended**
David John Roderick	11	10
Michael Graeme Rashford	11	11
Michael Lloyd Weekes	11	10
Felix Grayson	11	9
Wilson Beresford Neuendorf	11	10
Genevieve Windley	11	9
Heather Elizabeth Kliese	11	6
Heather Helene Wehl	11	9

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 11.

David John Roderick
Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

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

Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Dated: 25 August 2017

David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

Taxation | Audit | Business Services

Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	708,108	682,745
Employee benefits expense		(392,621)	(372,657)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(28,183)	(40,256)
Occupancy and associated costs		(44,251)	(39,441)
Systems costs		(18,437)	(19,306)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(27,612)	(24,711)
General administration expenses		(84,033)	(74,223)
Profit before income tax expense		**112,971**	**112,151**
Income tax expense	6	(31,073)	(32,832)
Profit after income tax expense		**81,898**	**79,319**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		**81,898**	**79,319**

Earnings per share		**¢**	**¢**
Basic earnings per share	22	12.77	12.36

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	353,390	287,217
Trade and other receivables	8	46,558	47,415
Total Current Assets		**399,948**	**334,632**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	126,172	91,455
Intangible assets	10	36,297	49,907
Deferred tax asset	11	-	17,347
Total Non-Current Assets		**162,469**	**158,709**
Total Assets		**562,417**	**493,341**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	28,734	56,640
Current tax liabilities	11	11,594	-
Provisions	13	10,128	9,275
Total Current Liabilities		**50,456**	**65,915**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	1,644	1,140
Deferred tax liabilities	11	2,133	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**3,777**	**1,140**
Total Liabilities		**54,233**	**67,055**
Net Assets		**508,184**	**426,286**
Equity			
Issued capital	14	611,271	611,271
Accumulated losses	15	(103,087)	(184,985)
Total Equity		**508,184**	**426,286**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2015	**611,271**	**(238,644)**	**372,627**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	79,319	79,319
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(25,660)	(25,660)
Balance at 30 June 2016	**611,271**	**(184,985)**	**426,286**
Balance at 1 July 2016	**611,271**	**(184,985)**	**426,286**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	81,898	81,898
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	**611,271**	**(103,087)**	**508,184**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 $	2016 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		778,192	745,588
Payments to suppliers and employees		(642,079)	(598,577)
Interest received		4,437	2,461
Net cash provided by operating activities	**16**	**140,550**	**149,472**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(48,717)	(1,355)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(68,056)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(48,717)**	**(69,411)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(25,660)	(25,660)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(25,660)**	**(25,660)**
Net increase in cash held		**66,173**	**54,401**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		287,217	232,816
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**7(a)**	**353,390**	**287,217**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For 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 Kalbar, Queensland.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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

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

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return (continued)

The change may be to the method of calculation of margin, the amount of margin, commission and fee income or a change of a margin to a commission or vice versa. This may affect the amount of revenue the company receives on a particular product or service. The effect of the change on the revenue earned by the company is entirely dependent on the change.

If Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited makes a change to the margin or commission on core banking products and services, it must not reduce the margin and commission the company receives on core banking products and services Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited attributes to the company to less than 50% (on an aggregate basis) of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may make.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited must give the company 30 days' notice before it changes the products and services on which margin, commission or fee income is paid, the method of calculation of margin and the amount of margin, commission or fee income.

Monitoring and changing financial return

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited monitors the distribution of financial return between **Community Bank®** companies and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on an ongoing basis.

Overall, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has made it clear that the **Community Bank®** model is based on the principle of shared reward for shared effort. In particular, in relation to core banking products and services, the aim is to achieve an equal share of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's margin.

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

l) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Contributed equity

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

o) Earnings per share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet. Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

(a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and

(b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 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.

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.

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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

	2017 $	2016 $
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	463,435	429,435
- services commissions	127,978	155,185
- fee income	51,903	44,949
- market development fund	35,000	50,000
- transitional payment	25,552	-
Total revenue from operating activities	**703,868**	**679,568**
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	4,240	3,177
Total revenue from non-operating activities	**4,240**	**3,177**
Total revenues from ordinary activities	**708,108**	**682,745**

Note 5. Expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	4,305	5,059
- leasehold improvements	3,860	6,040
- computer software	33	-
- motor vehicles	5,803	-
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,269	2,269
- franchise renewal fee	11,342	11,343
	27,612	**24,711**
Bad debts	**36**	**420**

	2017 $	2016 $

Note 6. Income tax expense

	2017 $	2016 $
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	11,594	-
- Movement in deferred tax	2,726	1,804
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	-	631
- Recoupment of prior year tax losses	16,753	32,772
- Under/(Over) provision of tax in the prior period	-	(2,375)
	31,073	**32,832**
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	112,971	112,151
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	31,073	31,467
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	-	238
- timing difference expenses	(2,726)	1,067
	28,347	**32,772**
Movement in deferred tax	2,726	1,804
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	631
Under/(Over) provision of income tax in the prior year	-	(2,375)
	31,073	**32,832**

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 $	2016 $
Cash at bank and on hand	154,986	133,129
Term deposits	198,404	154,088
	353,390	**287,217**
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	154,986	133,129
Term deposits	198,404	154,088
	353,390	**287,217**

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	2017 $	2016 $
Trade receivables	39,269	41,975
Prepayments	5,745	3,700
Other receivables and accruals	1,544	1,740
	46,558	**47,415**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

	2017 $	2016 $
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	109,540	109,540
Less accumulated depreciation	(55,765)	(51,905)
	53,775	**57,635**
Plant and equipment		
At cost	82,529	77,935
Less accumulated depreciation	(48,420)	(44,115)
	34,109	**33,820**
Computer software		
At cost	1,759	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(33)	-
	1,726	**-**
Motor vehicles		
At cost	42,365	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,803)	-
	36,562	**-**
Total written down amount	**126,172**	**91,455**
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	57,635	63,675
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,860)	(6,040)
Carrying amount at end	**53,775**	**57,635**
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	33,820	37,524
Additions	4,594	1,355
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(4,305)	(5,059)
Carrying amount at end	**34,109**	**33,820**

	2017 $	2016 $

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts (continued):

	2017 $	2016 $
Computer software		
Carrying amount at beginning	-	-
Additions	1,759	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(33)	-
Carrying amount at end	**1,726**	**-**
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	-	-
Additions	42,365	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(5,803)	-
Carrying amount at end	**36,562**	**-**
Total written down amount	**126,172**	**91,455**

Note 10. Intangible assets

	2017 $	2016 $
Franchise fee		
At cost	21,343	21,343
Less: accumulated amortisation	(15,293)	(13,025)
	6,050	**8,318**
Establishment fee		
At cost	100,000	100,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(100,000)	(100,000)
	-	**-**
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	56,713	56,713
Less: accumulated amortisation	(26,466)	(15,124)
	30,247	**41,589**
Total written down amount	**36,297**	**49,907**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2017 $	2016 $

Note 11. Tax

Current:		
Income tax payable	**11,594**	**-**
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	743	1,511
- employee provisions	3,237	2,864
- tax losses carried forward	-	16,753
	3,980	**21,128**
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	425	479
- property, plant and equipment	5,688	3,302
	6,113	**3,781**
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	**(2,133)**	**17,347**
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	**19,480**	**32,832**

Note 12. Trade and other payables

Current:		
Trade creditors	5,411	961
Other creditors and accruals	23,323	55,679
	28,734	**56,640**

Note 13. Provisions

Current:		
Provision for annual leave	10,128	9,275
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	**1,644**	**1,140**

Note 14. Contributed equity

641,510 ordinary shares fully paid (2016: 641,510)	641,510	641,510
Less: equity raising expenses	(30,239)	(30,239)
	611,271	**611,271**

Note 14. Contributed equity (continued)

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 any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 202. As at the date of this report, the company had 225 shareholders.

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

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

Note 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.

	2017 $	**2016 $**

Note 15. Accumulated losses

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(184,985)	(238,644)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	81,898	79,319
Dividends paid or provided for	-	(25,660)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**(103,087)**	**(184,985)**

Note 16. Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities

Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	81,898	79,319
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	14,001	11,099
- amortisation	13,611	13,612
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	857	(3,969)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	17,347	32,832
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(2,246)	12,053
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,356	4,526
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	13,726	-
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	**140,550**	**149,472**

	2017 $	2016 $

Note 17. Leases

Operating lease commitments

	2017 $	2016 $
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	26,319	26,766
- between 12 months and 5 years	41,671	71,377
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	67,990	**98,144**

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term expiring on 31 January 2020, with rent payable monthly in advance.

Note 18. Auditor's remuneration

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

	2017 $	2016 $
- audit and review services	4,200	4,100
- non-audit services	2,390	2,570
	6,590	**6,670**

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

David John Roderick
Michael Graeme Rashford
Michael Lloyd Weekes
Felix Grayson
Wilson Beresford Neuendorf
Genevieve Windley
Heather Elizabeth Kliese
Heather Helene Wehl

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

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures (continued)

Directors' Shareholdings	2017	2016
David John Roderick	10,001	10,001
Michael Graeme Rashford	2,000	2,000
Michael Lloyd Weekes	1,000	1,000
Felix Grayson	1,000	1,000
Wilson Beresford Neuendorf	5,001	5,001
Genevieve Windley	2,000	2,000
Heather Elizabeth Kliese	2,000	2,000
Heather Helene Wehl	12,000	12,000

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

Note 20. Dividends paid or provided

	2017 $	2016 $
a. Dividends proposed and recognised as a liability		
Prior year proposed final		
Unfranked dividend - 4 cents (2016: 4 cents) per share	**25,660**	**25,660**
b. Dividends proposed and recognised as a liability		
Current year final dividend		
Unfranked dividend - Nil cents (2016: 4 cents) per share	**-**	**25,660**
c. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	-	-
- franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax as at the end of the financial year	11,588	-
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	-	-
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	**11,588**	**-**
- franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	-	-
Net franking credits available	**11,588**	**-**

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

No director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member.

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

	2017 $	2016 $

Note 22. Earnings per share

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	81,898	79,319

	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per shar	641,510	641,510

Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

Note 24. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the date of this report to affect the financial statements.

Note 25. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank**® Kalbar, Queensland pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 26. Registered office/Principal place of business

The entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office
Shop 3/103 George St
KALBAR QLD 4309

Principal Place of Business
Shop 3/103 George St
KALBAR QLD 4309

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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.

	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
Financial instrument	**2017 $**	**2016 $**	**2017 $**	**2016 $**	**2017 $**	**2016 $**	**2017 $**	**2016 $**	**2017 $**	**2016 $**	**2017 %**	**2016 %**
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	154,986	133,129	198,404	154,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.41	0.53
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,269	41,975	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,411	961	N/A	N/A
Payables	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	000,000	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.

Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

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%	3,534	2,872
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,534)	(2,872)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,534	2,872
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,534)	(2,872)

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

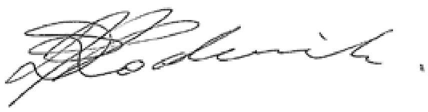
(a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (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.



David John Roderick
Chairman

Signed on the 25th of August 2017.

Independent audit report

Partners in success
Chartered Accountants

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion
In our opinion, the financial report of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited
Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises 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: 25 August 2017

David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch
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