

2018 Annual Report



Flemington Financial
Services Limited

ABN 56 100 269 074

Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Branch

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Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2018

On behalf of the Board of Management of Flemington Financial Services Limited, we are pleased to present to our shareholders the financials for the financial year ended 30 June 2018. I am honoured to have been Chair since November 2017 and wish to thank Simon Peterson for his significant contribution for the prior five years.

The past 12 months has been a period of significant change for the Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Branch – we have had a new Chair, new Directors, a new strategic direction for community engagement, a new branch location and are set for a new Branch Manager to commence in October 2018!

The **Community Bank**[®] model gives our company an opportunity to invest and partner with local community groups and projects. These partnerships and investments in our local community continue to be an integral part of our business focus, however to continue to invest in our community we require more win win partnerships – partners that become customers, partners that bank with us, promote us and look for ways to work together to grow each other's businesses. In the last 12 months the Board has taken a more strategic and targeted approach to these partnerships. We have significantly reduced the number of sponsorships and partnerships where the agreement has been one sided and does not deliver value to the branch and have looked to be reward partners that want to grow together. We have taken a strategic focus on 'empowering young people and social inclusion' and was I delighted to announce our two-year sponsorship of the Huddle. The Huddle was established in 2010 as a not-for-profit initiative of the North Melbourne Football Club, the Scanlon Foundation and the Australian Multicultural Foundation. It was created to engage, support and empower young people to build on their strengths and to participate in the community. The Huddle has engaged more than 60,000 young people. This sponsorship allows The Huddle to improve social cohesion by addressing the causes of disengagement among young people from migrant and refugee backgrounds. Technology, sport, team building, mentoring and role models are used to create active community participants and develop young people into leaders.

We will continue to be more focussed on partnerships that meet our strategic criteria, we have been able to support many fantastic community groups that provide their continued support and we have now returned more than \$470,000 to our local community. It is imperative that our shareholders and local community continue support Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Branch to enable Flemington Financial Services Limited to invest back into even more projects within our surrounding area.

Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Branch had a solid financial performance for the financial year 2017/18 with year on year lending growth. The Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Branch has an experienced team in transactional banking, lending, insurance and superannuation and are well positioned to provide a compelling banking proposition to individuals and businesses. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Nuran for her dedication and service and wish her all the best in her new role as Branch Manager within the bank network.

With the raising expectations on the banking sector following the royal commission this year we are ever mindful of the compelling proposition we offer and it is equally important that our community is reminded of the **Community Bank**[®] model and the benefits it can provide to the local community.

Finally, I would like to thank all of the Board members for their services over the year. They provide a considerable amount of time and effort on a voluntary basis to ensure that the community benefits.



Annabel Rees,
Chair

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2018

It gives me great pleasure to once again provide you with an update on our branch performance for the 2017/18 financial year. After three years in the role as a Branch Manager, it is satisfying to see that our company continues to grow.

The branch has been successful in maintaining good growth for the year, increasing total branch lending and deposits from \$98.2 million to \$100 million.

I would like to acknowledge the great work of the Board and the Community Engagement Committee, as well as our wonderful customers who have allowed us to invest more than \$470,000 in our local community since opening. We want this community success story to keep growing and by banking with us you will make a genuine contribution to your community.

I would also like to express my appreciation to the shareholders and customers for supporting the branch through their banking. You all can take comfort from the fact that the Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Branch, despite external challenges, continues to be well-positioned to move confidently in to the future. Of course, none of this could happen without our hard-working staff and Board members.



Nuran Umit
Branch Manager

Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Branch staff

Customer Relationship Officer: Mark Slevison

Senior Customer Services Officer: Ashved Keesoony

Customer Services Officer: Claire Yates

Customer Services Officer (casual): Ashleigh Riddell

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2018

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

Directors

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

Annabel Rees

Chair

Occupation: Managing Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Annabel is currently the Managing Director of Businessary, a consulting business providing a range of business advisory, marketing and strategic people management to help organisations find a clear path to business success. Prior to her role at Businessary, Annabel has held several senior positions from leading sales to Head of People for a Wesfarmers business. Her business strengths are in growing businesses, business strategy, marketing and people management, especially in the financial services sector. Annabel is a qualified psychologist and Audiologist and has completed Masters in Psychology, Bachelor of Science (Honours), Graduate Diploma of Audiology and a Graduate Diploma in Management (HR).

Special responsibilities: Finance and Governance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Simon Edward Peterson

Director

Occupation: Self employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Following the completion of a Commerce degree at the University of Tasmania, Launceston, Simon went into a sales role for Coca-Cola Amatil in Tasmania before travelling overseas to take a position in a National Sales team for a large optical company. He returned in Australia in 2006 to open his own cafe in Flemington, which has now been a neighbourhood favourite for over 10 years. Simon has been involved with the Flemington **Community Bank**[®] Board for 5 years and is passionate about contributing to the various community groups that the branch supports.

Special responsibilities: Secretary, Finance Committee, Community Engagement Committee, Acting Treasurer

Interest in shares: Nil

Allan Dominic Bruno

Director

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Sports Administer (Equestrian) 36 years includes 21 years as employee of Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria and Manager of Werribee Park National Equestrian Centre for 17 years. Member of Rotary Club of Flemington for 26 years.

Special responsibilities: Chairman of Community Engagement Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Kerren Gay Clark

Director

Occupation: Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: BSc, Grad Dip Health and Medical Law, GAICD. Consulting in key skill areas such as Public Relations, Strategy, Policy and Governance. Member of Veterinary Registration Practitioners Board, Southern Alpine Resorts Management Board. Community Member of Royal Australian College of Surgeons International Medical Graduate assessment panel. Panel member of Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency. Past Chair of Western Centre Against Sexual Assault. Past Deputy Chair of Dousta Galla Community Health.

Special responsibilities: Community Engagement Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Mark Cameron Orrill

Director (Appointed 27 September 2017)

Occupation: Administration

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Present job: Program Manager, DEDJTR. Past jobs: 7years Not for Profit (Community Services, Education and Training). Tertiary: Graduate Certificate Business Management, Swinburne. Community groups: Current Treasurer at Duke Street Neighbourhood House, Sunshine.

Special responsibilities: Community Engagement

Interest in shares: Nil

Gavin Cribb

Director (Appointed 23 October 2017)

Occupation: Education Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Volunteer, Secretary of Victorian Automotive Forum, Present Education Manager at Bendigo Kangan Institute since February 2016. District Services Manager at Fiat Chrysler Automobiles from July 2016 to January 2016. Diploma of Vocational Education and Training (2013) and Diploma of (Frontline) Management (2008).

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares:

Abdil Wahid Sheikh Hassan

Director (Resigned 10 October 2017)

Occupation: University Lecturer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Abdilwahid holds a Bachelor of Law, Master of Finance and Master of Business Administration (MBA) and he is a qualified teacher. He holds a particular interest and experience in finance and administration.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Peter Theodore Cribb

Director (Resigned 22 November 2017)

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: At the time of Peters retirement he was the International Marketing Director of Cambridge University Press (UK) and Cambridge Hitachi (UK) P/L. In his retirement he has lectured at Victoria University in Mathematics and Education. He is a past President and Board Member of The Rotary Club of Flemington and remains an active member. For some years he was the Chairman of the Flemington Neighbourhood Renewal Project, both this work and his work at Rotary have been in the banks community. He holds degrees in Mathematics and Education with a Masters Degree in Education and is currently undertaking research for his PhD.

Other current directorships: NISA1 (Australia)

Special responsibilities: Finance and Governance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

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 Vicki Car. Vicki was appointed to the position of secretary in May 2018 replacing Aron Corby who resigned from the position in November 2017.

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 2018	Year ended 30 June 2017
\$	\$
24,311	94,562

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2018	
	Cents	\$
Dividends paid in the year	5	30,358

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.

Directors' report (continued)

Likely developments

In order to better serve our community the Board of Directors, FFS have made the decision to move the Bank premises from Racecourse Rd, Flemington to Union Rd, Ascot Vale, and the new branch will be opening in early September 2018. 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 19 and 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 Meetings Attended	
	A	B
Annabel Rees	11	9
Simon Edward Peterson	11	11
Allan Dominic Bruno	11	10
Kerren Gay Clark	11	8
Mark Cameron Orrill (Appointed 27 September 2017)	11	9
Gavin Cribb (Appointed 23 October 2017)	8	2
Abdil Wahid Sheikh Hassan (Resigned 10 October 2017)	3	1
Peter Theodore Cribb (Resigned 22 November 2017)	5	5

A - eligible to attend

B - number attended

Directors' report (continued)

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

The board of directors has considered the position, in accordance with the advice received from the finance and governance committee 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 finance and governance committee 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 9.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Flemington, Victoria on 15 August 2018.



Annabel Rees,
Chair

Auditor's independence declaration



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 Flemington Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Flemington Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart'.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Dated: 15 August 2018

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Hutchings'.

David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

Taxation | Audit | Business Services

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABN 51 061 795 337

Financial statements

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

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	786,058	792,591
Employee benefits expense		(339,195)	(363,279)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(152,304)	(59,968)
Occupancy and associated costs		(112,010)	(116,787)
Systems costs		(25,617)	(18,840)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(14,256)	(15,490)
Finance costs	5	(4)	-
General administration expenses		(109,140)	(87,691)
Profit before income tax expense		33,532	130,536
Income tax expense	6	(9,221)	(35,974)
Profit after income tax expense		24,311	94,562
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		24,311	94,562
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	4.00	15.57

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	429,526	467,443
Trade and other receivables	8	59,410	57,581
Current tax asset	11	7,559	-
Total current assets		496,495	525,024
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	20,866	22,775
Intangible assets	10	52,339	7,959
Total non-current assets		73,205	30,734
Total assets		569,700	555,758
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	27,338	35,540
Current tax liabilities	11	-	2,782
Provisions	13	1,015	9,826
Total current liabilities		28,353	48,148
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	37,087	-
Provisions	13	1,498	456
Deferred tax liabilities	11	3,870	2,215
Total non-current liabilities		42,455	2,671
Total liabilities		70,808	50,819
Net assets		498,892	504,939
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	607,150	607,150
Accumulated losses	15	(108,258)	(102,211)
Total equity		498,892	504,939

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

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

	Note	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2016		607,150	(166,415)	440,735
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	94,562	94,562
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	20	-	(30,358)	(30,358)
Balance at 30 June 2017		607,150	(102,211)	504,939
Balance at 1 July 2017		607,150	(102,211)	504,939
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	24,311	24,311
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	20	-	(30,358)	(30,358)
Balance at 30 June 2018		607,150	(108,258)	498,892

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		854,994	872,734
Payments to suppliers and employees		(838,989)	(738,968)
Interest received		8,343	6,873
Interest paid		(4)	81
Income taxes paid		(17,907)	(63,485)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	6,437	77,235
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,634)	(877)
Payments for intangible assets		(12,362)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,996)	(877)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	20	(30,358)	(30,358)
Net cash used in financing activities		(30,358)	(30,358)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(37,917)	46,000
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		467,443	421,443
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	429,526	467,443

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

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 AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

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

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

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

The company has elected not to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2017. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

AASB 16 Leases is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

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

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating lease of its branch. As at 30 June 2018, the company's future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating lease amount to \$184,978, on an undiscounted basis (see Note 17).

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

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank**[®] branch at Flemington, Victoria.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company – margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services.

The revenue earned by the company is dependent on the business that it generates. It may also be affected by other factors, such as economic and local conditions, for example, interest rates.

Core banking products

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has identified some Bendigo Bank Group products and services as 'core banking products'. It may change the products and services which are identified as core banking products by giving the company at least 30 days notice. Core banking products currently include Bendigo Bank branded home loans, term deposits and at call deposits.

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

- Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits
- plus any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for a deposit,
- minus any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to fund a loan.

Note: In very simplified terms, currently, deposit return means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited gets when it invests the money the customer deposits with it. The cost of funds means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited pays when it borrows the money to give a customer a loan.

For those products and services on which margin is paid, 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.

Products and services on which margin is paid include variable rate deposits and variable rate home loans.

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Discretionary financial contributions (continued)

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

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

Ability to change financial return

Under the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may change the form and amount of financial return that the company receives. The reasons it may make a change include changes in industry or economic conditions or changes in the way Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited earns revenue.

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

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

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

Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

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 unrefundable).

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment

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 5 - 15 years
- plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

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.

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 or other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

n) Issued capital

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

o) Earnings per share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

The company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2018 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	579,149	560,284
- services commissions	104,464	114,470
- fee income	61,799	70,583
- market development fund	31,667	35,000
Total revenue from operating activities	777,079	780,337
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	8,979	6,873
- other revenue	-	5,381
Total revenue from non-operating activities	8,979	12,254
Total revenues from ordinary activities	786,058	792,591

Note 5. Expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets:

- plant and equipment	2,756	2,719
- leasehold improvements	787	966

Amortisation of non-current assets:

- franchise agreement	1,929	2,575
- franchise renewal fee	8,784	9,230
	14,256	15,490

Finance costs:

- interest paid	4	-
Bad debts	11,046	328

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
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Note 6. Income tax expense

The components of tax expense comprise:

- Current tax	7,441	33,622
- Movement in deferred tax	1,780	2,352
	9,221	35,974

The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows

Operating profit	33,532	130,536
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2017: 27.5%)	9,221	35,897
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	-	77
- timing difference expenses	(1,780)	(2,352)
	7,441	33,622
Movement in deferred tax	1,780	2,352
	9,221	35,974

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	14,667	45,872
Term deposits	414,859	421,571
	429,526	467,443

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	14,667	45,872
Term deposits	414,859	421,571
	429,526	467,443

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	48,198	48,672
Prepayments	5,787	7,994
Other receivables and accruals	5,425	915
	59,410	57,581

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	156,607	156,607
Less accumulated depreciation	(150,741)	(149,954)
	5,866	6,653
Plant and equipment		
At cost	71,505	69,871
Less accumulated depreciation	(56,505)	(53,749)
	15,000	16,122
Total written down amount	20,866	22,775
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	6,653	7,619
Less: depreciation expense	(787)	(966)
Carrying amount at end	5,866	6,653
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	16,122	17,964
Additions	1,634	877
Less: depreciation expense	(2,756)	(2,719)
Carrying amount at end	15,000	16,122
Total written down amount	20,866	22,775

Note 10. Intangible assets

Franchise fee		
At cost	22,555	11,537
Less: accumulated amortisation	(12,088)	(10,159)
	10,467	1,378
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	90,224	46,149
Less: accumulated amortisation	(48,352)	(39,568)
	41,872	6,581
Total written down amount	52,339	7,959

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 11. Tax		
Current:		
Income tax payable/(refundable)	(7,559)	2,782
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	770	743
- employee provisions	691	2,702
	1,461	3,445
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	426	252
- property, plant and equipment	4,905	5,408
	5,331	5,660
Net deferred tax liability	(3,870)	(2,215)
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	1,655	2,352

Note 12. Trade and other payables

Trade creditors	5,052	22,462
Other creditors and accruals	22,286	13,078
	27,338	35,540
Non-Current:		
Other creditors and accruals	37,087	-

Note 13. Provisions

Current:		
Provision for annual leave	1,015	9,826
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	1,498	456

Note 14. Issued capital

607,150 ordinary shares fully paid (2017: 607,150)	607,150	607,150
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 14. Issued capital (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 353. As at the date of this report, the company had 393 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 14. Issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

The board has the power to request information from a person who has (or is suspected by the board of having) a legal or beneficial interest in any shares in the company or any voting power in the company, for the purpose of determining whether a person has a prohibited shareholding interest. If the board becomes aware that a member has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the member (or the member's associate) to dispose of the number of shares the board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the board is authorised to sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

In the constitution, members acknowledge and recognise that the exercise of the powers given to the board may cause considerable disadvantage to individual members, but that such a result may be necessary to enforce the prohibition.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 15. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(102,211)	(166,415)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	24,311	94,562
Dividends provided for or paid	(30,358)	(30,358)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(108,258)	(102,211)

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	24,311	94,562
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	3,543	3,685
- amortisation	10,713	11,805
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,829)	7,187
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(7,559)	137
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(13,846)	(15,964)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(7,769)	3,471
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	(1,127)	(27,648)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	6,437	77,235

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 17. Leases		
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	45,478	60,912
- between 12 months and 5 years	139,500	-
	184,978	60,912

The current Branch lease agreement expired on 29 February 2018 and the company has agreed to a month-to-month lease, until the premises is relocated to the new branch. The term of the new branch lease is four years commencing 1 May 2018 with a rent free period until 1 July 2018. Further two terms each of four years are available.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 18. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,400	4,200
- share registry services	5,317	5,654
- non audit services	2,805	2,518
	12,522	12,372

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Annabel Rees

Simon Edward Peterson

Allan Dominic Bruno

Kerren Gay Clark

Mark Cameron Orrill (Appointed 27 September 2017)

Gavin Cribb (Appointed 23 October 2017)

Abdil Wahid Sheikh Hassan (Resigned 10 October 2017)

Peter Theodore Cribb (Resigned 22 November 2017)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures (continued)

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

Transactions with related parties:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Simon Peterson's Café (Pepper Café) supplied catering during the year for board meetings during the period.	3,750	3,435
Annabel Rees provided marketing support to the company (\$3,500 per month).	42,000	42,000

Directors Shareholdings	2018	2017
Annabel Rees	-	-
Simon Edward Peterson	-	-
Allan Dominic Bruno	-	-
Kerren Gay Clark	-	-
Mark Cameron Orrill (Appointed 27 September 2017)	-	-
Gavin Cribb (Appointed 23 October 2017)	-	-
Abdil Wahid Sheikh Hassan (Resigned 10 October 2017)	-	-
Peter Theodore Cribb (Resigned 22 November 2017)	-	-

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

	2018 \$	2017 \$
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Note 20. Dividends provided for or paid

a. Dividends paid during the year

Current year dividend		
100% (2017: unfranked) franked dividend - 5 cents (2017: 5 cents) per share	30,358	30,358

b. Franking account balance

Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	78,471	72,079
- franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year	(7,559)	2,782
- 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:	70,912	74,861

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 20. Dividends provided for or paid (continued)		
- franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	-	-
Net franking credits available	70,912	74,861

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.

Simon Edward Peterson's business, Pepper Café provided catering to two of the board meetings during the year. The board meetings were held at the venue, however no venue hire was charged to the board.	3,750	3,435
Annabel Rees provides monthly marketing support by her company, Businessary.	42,000	42,000

Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package

The board has adopted the **Community Bank**® Directors' Privileges Package. The package is available to all directors, who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the **Community Bank**® branch at Flemington. There is no requirement to own BEN shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shareholders. The total benefits received by the directors from the Directors' Privilege Package are \$nil for the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017: \$1,000).

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 22. Earnings per share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	24,311	94,562
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	607,150	607,150

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank**[®] services in Flemington, Victoria 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

325-327 Racecourse Road
Flemington Vic 3031

Principal Place of Business

325-327 Racecourse Road
Flemington Vic 3031

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.

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2017 \$	2018 %	2017 %		
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	14,667	45,872	414,859	421,571	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.80	1.40
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,198	48,672	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,052	22,462	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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	4,295	4,674
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,295)	(4,674)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	4,295	4,674
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,295)	(4,674)

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Flemington Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.



Annabel Rees,
Chair

Signed on the 15th of August 2018.

Independent audit report



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 Flemington Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

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

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

What we have audited

Flemington 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.

Independent audit report (continued)

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

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

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

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550
Dated: 15 August 2018



David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

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