



Annual Report 2016

Geographe Bay Community
Enterprises Limited

ABN 40 146 993 982

Busselton & Dunsborough **Community Bank**[®] branches

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2016

To our shareholders, customers and Busselton and Dunsborough communities it gives me great pleasure to report on the 2015/16 financial year. This financial year has once again shown the massive potential for the **Community Bank**[®] model to be successful in our communities and region. We had another year of positive growth, record investment back into our local community improved connectivity and staff stability all of which have strengthened our business. The Board and staff continue to work towards long term profitability and sustainability.

The business is still in a challenging financial position with our partners Bendigo Bank continuing to provide financial, technical and specialist support on an as required basis for which we are truly thankful. The **Community Bank**[®] model and our service proposition really is going from strength to strength with our customers. Conversely our competitors are moving towards a centralised, online, impersonal way of dealing with their customers. Our point of difference is the quality of the relationships we build with our customers through local staff. Combine this with local board members that connect in our community and we have a recipe for success.

Our Manager Luke Pearce has now had a full financial year in the driver's seat of our banking business and the consolidation we as a team, both Board and staff, have achieved over that time have had a significant impact on our bottom line. I'd firstly like to recognise the impact that bringing local Directors has had on the business and would like to thank Warwick Howard, Nikki Griffiths, Merri-Lea Lawrence, Paul Blackford and Mat Moulton in stepping onto the board to assist existing directors Mike Clutterham, Andrew Murray, Jess O'Malley, Gordon Bleechmore and myself. Seven of the 10 Directors are locals who bring expertise, knowledge and a passion for our communities like no others can. They say many hands make light work and having local people who have real connections to our community mean that our Manager and staff can spend more time developing and growing our business. The role of all of our local volunteer Directors has, and will continue to be pivotal to our success.

As the Board has grown and developed, we have been able to formalise our process for community investment and this has resulted in greater positive outcomes for both our community partners and the business. We had a record year in terms of the dollar value of investments in our local communities as well as the business referred back from the groups we supported which is a great result for all involved. Some of the highlights of our community investment include;

- The facilitation of a community forum on innovation

This event was run by Rhys Williams, '2015 Young West Australian of the Year' and CEO of The Makers. The forum was set up the 'start the conversation' on what innovation looks like for the Busselton and Dunsborough community. The event was attended by 40 key stakeholders in the region including Andrew Larson (Startup Aus Board member), Libby Mettam (Member for Vasse) and Charles Jenkinson (EO, Regional Development Australia, South West).

- Co- Diamond Sponsorship of the Vasse Art Award

In partnership with Hanson Property Group, we were the naming rights sponsor for the 'Vasse Art Award. This event is a major fundraiser for Vasse Primary School and the event as a whole raised over \$10,000.

- Gold Sponsorship of the Dunsborough Yallingup Chamber of Commerce

As a gold level sponsor for the DYCCI, Busselton & Dunsborough **Community Bank**[®] branches have committed to support the growth of small business in the region. The sponsorship allows the Chamber to run initiatives that help small business focus on growth and sustainability. Our Manager also sits on the Executive Committee for the Chamber.

Other initiatives included funding for training balls for all four clubs in the Onshore Cup Football Association, support for the Dunsborough Mulies football team, support for the Dunsborough & Districts Country Club and assistance for a team of staff to raise funds for Relay for Life in Busselton.

Chairman's report (continued)

The work done in recent years has significantly turned around the fortunes of our business but there is much work ahead. The success being achieved in older **Community Bank**[®] branches across Australia which has seen more than \$148 million reinvested back in local communities awaits us as well! We will continue to focus on growing our business and realising the opportunities to help our customers and in doing so help our communities through reinvesting back in the community. However this is only possible by the people of Busselton and Dunsborough giving us the opportunity to meet become their financial services provider.

To our wonderful staff led by Manager Luke Pearce thank you for your ongoing efforts and to my fellow Directors for your passion and commitment to Busselton and Dunsborough and the benefits we can deliver through the **Community Bank**[®] model well done for 2015/16 and I look forward to the work we will do together in 2016/17. A final thanks to Andrew Murray who joined our Board for two and a half years ago and will leave at the Annual General Meeting. Thank you Andrew for your considerable effort in getting us on the road to success.



Glyn Yates
Chairperson

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2016

The end of the 2015/16 has once again shown that this business has the capacity to deliver the required financial services for the Busselton and Dunsborough communities. As we increase our customer base, more and more of the community start to experience first-hand the benefits that the **Community Bank**[®] model delivers.

We had another strong year of growth, with an overall increase of \$15.699 million in assets. Our lending growth was under target, however losing one lender part way through the year contributed to this. Our deposit growth was strong and exceeded target. We increased our overall account numbers by 18.9%. This resulted in the business exceeding income budget by \$6,640 for the year. Combined with some excellent work by the Board and staff in identifying further cost savings, we came in better than budget by \$61,097 on our forecasting for the year.

Last year I wrote that we needed to get better at telling our story of how the **Community Bank**[®] model supports local projects that make our towns and our region a better place. We have certainly made inroads on this front via our use of social media to profile community events, staff and Board members and local businesses resulting in Busselton & Dunsborough **Community Bank**[®] branches taking out the '2016 People's Choice Award' for the 'Best Local Marketing Promotion' at the State **Community Bank**[®] Conference held this year. It is recognition that our strategy to build our audience to tell our story is the best in WA as judged by our peers.

From a staffing and structure perspective, we continue to adapt our structure to suit market conditions. Our staff have developed well over the past 12 months, aided by stability in their roles and structure. Michele Adams has stepping into our Customer Service Supervisor role in Busselton, supported by Gemma Bennett and Donna Brown. In Dunsborough we welcomed Cassandra Armstrong as our Customer Relationship Officer and Lauren Bidesi as Customer Service Officer, assisted by Chris Bartlett. Malin Selemark has a new son and so has transitioned into a casual role covering both branches. Debbie Hancock and Tash Hill both moved on to other opportunities and I'd like to thank them for being part of our business. In addition we are currently recruiting for a Mobile Banking Manager to expand our service proposition outside the branches. We continue to receive excellent support from our partners in Bendigo Bank and colleagues in Business Banking, Rural Bank and Financial Markets to provide the more specialised services required by sections of our customer base.

I believe one of the keys to our ongoing success is you, our shareholders and I am aiming to improve our shareholder engagement going forward. You, as shareholders, have shown that you believe in what the **Community Bank**[®] model can do and I would like to extend a personal invitation to come and have a chat with me about the business, what you think we can do better and what you would like to see us support. I would also like the opportunity to discuss your personal financial requirements and as shareholders, ways you like to see your business help grow your investment.

Looking forward, I still maintain that we can do more to harness the potential of our business. We are in a challenging environment. While it has never been cheaper to borrow money, this impacts heavily on our margins so we have to work harder for every dollar we earn. In a volatile market, I think the stability of having a locally based banking relationship with local staff is something customers will recognise as positive and I will be doing everything I can to demonstrate our service proposition is second to none. The strength of this business is the quality of the people involved, from the Board to our branch staff, and I believe that as we continue to leverage our Community Investment opportunities the business will continue to grow, so that we are positioned well for ongoing sustainable future success.

In conclusion, I would like to thank our dedicated team of staff and Board members who have made a substantial effort in growing our business over the last 12 months. It has been a pleasure to be part of this business that so many give up their time to support local groups and projects and their efforts to contribute back to their community.



Luke Pearce
Branch Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

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

Glyn Yates

Chair

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Tertiary qualifications in Forestry, Director Collie & Districts CFSL for the last 12 years. Local Government councillor 18 years, Deputy Shire President 5 years, WA representative on **Community Bank**[®] Strategic Advisory Board. Company Director in 2 successful Forestry and Manufacturing businesses for 25 years.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee, Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Michael Bernard Clutterham

Secretary

Occupation: State Community Enterprise Manager Bendigo SA/NT and Adelaide Bank

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Mike has worked in the Banking industry for 43 years and with Bendigo for 15 years. During his time with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd he has held numerous roles including Senior Business Banking Manager, Regional Manager SA/NT and has been in his current role for 8 years. He has extensive experience with the **Community Bank**[®] network across the South Australian and North Territory network. Mike has been involved in committee roles with swimming clubs, netball and football clubs. He has been instrumental in assisting the Katherine NT Community in leveraging \$2.5M in funding from the Federal Government for 4 Chemotherapy Chairs for the Katherine Hospital.

Special responsibilities: Secretary, Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Andrew James Murray

Director

Occupation: Contractor/Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Andrew has been heavily involved with many aspects of community everywhere. He has lived as a Committee Member of the Beverly Football Club, Secretary/Treasurer of the Beverly Cricket Club, Secretary of the local land care group in Beverly then Committee Member and Treasurer of the Frankland District Country Club, Cranbrook Shire Councillor and currently Secretary/Treasurer and Captain of Franklin Town Bush Fire Brigade and Vice President of the Frankland Bowling Club. Andrew also owns and runs an Earthmoving and Freight Business with his partner Amber, AA Contractors, involved with all aspects of civil and rural earthmoving and bulk haulage also based in Frankland Prior to that, he managed a corporate vineyard in Frankland for 16 years being recognised as the 2014 Viticulturist of the Year at the Australian Small Winemakers Show.

Special responsibilities: Chair, Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Gordon Clive Bleechmore

Director

Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Member Busselton State Emergency Services for 10 years. Councillor at City of Busselton since 2009. Self employed Farmer for over 35 years.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee, Property Committee

Interest in shares: 12,000

Jessica Claire O'Malley

Director

Occupation: Business Owner - Licensee - Settlement Agent

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Current: Licensee/Owner South West Property Settlements & Licensee/Owner of Regional Business News. Over 14 years experience in real estate and settlement industry. Licensed Real Estate and Business Agent - (holding current license certificate completed in 2006 RA60498). Licensed Settlement Agent (Diploma in Financial Services Conveyancing - holding current license certificate SA58363) completed in 2007. Holder of Triennial Certificate. Other certifications - Registered Property Manager Victoria in 2005, Certificate III in Business Office Administration 2002. Schooling MacKillop Catholic College, Completed South West Young Achievers Program Bunbury. Occupations: Strata Management, Trust Account Manager, Property Manager, Sales Administrator, Director, Licensee in control of settlement agency and property management agency, HR Manager, Payroll, Office general accounts manager, waitressing, function work for waitressing bar and kitchen. Volunteer member of Busselton Jetty Environment & Conservation Association, Secretary of Geographe Bay Referral Group Inc and on GBRG sub committee to run events raising money for South West Autism Network, Ironman volunteer, Busselton Bowling Club function help and corporate member, Member of Dunsborough Yallungup Chamber of Commerce, Busselton Chamber of Commerce and Bunbury Chamber of Commerce. Prior and current Business sponsorship involvement for Golf Club, Busselton Bowls Club, Geographe Bay Yacht Club, Cornerstone School, St Josephs School, Busselton Cancer Council, Busselton Hampers.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Marketing Committee, Human Resource Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Warwick William Howard (Appointed 10 August 2015)

Director

Occupation: Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Warwick worked at BDO Chartered Accountants for 9 years in the Audit and Assurance Department. Leaving as a Senior Manager. Since then he has been working as a General Manager for a diverse statewide WA based business specialising in Labour Management, Accommodation and Commercial Maintenance.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Nicole Griffiths (Appointed 28 November 2015)

Director

Occupation: Self Employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Currently a Business Development Advisor (Business South West) and VIP/Ticketing Assistant (CinefestOZ). Owns and Operates Shoe Gal and Griffiths Consultancy. Previously owned and operated Vos Computer Training, Glass House Graphic Design Studio, Glass House Gifts, Professional Body Style and OG Australia. Previously worked as a Business Manager at Naturalise Medicinal Centre, Operations Manager at Computer Care and an Administration Assistant at Focal Systems & Chernic Computers. Holds a Master in Business Administration, Diploma in Marketing, Train the Trainer Certificate, Diploma in Information and Cobol Programming - International Correspondence School.

Special responsibilities: Chair Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Merri-Lea Lawrence (Appointed 28 November 2015)

Director

Occupation: Self Employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Graphic Designer for the past 25 years (Currently contracted to CinefestOZ). A business owner of Seasalt & Cocoa. Previously a business owner of Empire Pizzeria, Director of E10 Pty Ltd (Image Telecommunications), Property Development & Property Rejuvenation. Previously a Graphic Designer & Art Director at The Brains Trust, The Alternative, John Davis Advertising, Gumption. Holds a Bachelor of Arts in Design and a Certificate in Art & Design.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee and Franchise Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Paul Geoffrey Blackford (Appointed 29 March 2016)

Director

Occupation: Personal Trainer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Paul has been a Business Development Manager at Total Business Technology, Regional Business Development Manager at Computer Care Australia, Account Manager at Alphawest, Senior Network Engineer at Alphawest, System Administrator at CAZ Software. Involved in Apex Busselton since 2010, Balcatta Volleyball Club Committee Member, Chair of Collie Youth Advisory Council. Holds a Bachelor of Science in Computer Science.

Special responsibilities: Human Resource Committee, Franchise Committee and Property Committee Member.

Interest in shares: Nil

Matthew James Moulton (Appointed 28 April 2016)

Director

Occupation: Real Estate Agent

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Real Estate Agent, Banking Branch Manager including sales roles. Sales and Marketing in Ski Industry. Holds a degree in Business and Tourism. Has been involved in Community Groups such as Community Commerce Busselton, Margaret River/Busselton Tourism Association. Volunteer for Munda Biddi Bike Association.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Peter Edmund English (Resigned 27 November 2015)

Treasurer

Occupation: Senior Manager - **Community Bank**[®] Analytics & Strategic Support

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Diploma: Business/Accounting, State Admin. Manager (NSW): Ansett Freight Express. 32 years experience in Retail Banking in Branch, Area, Regional and Senior Manager roles.

16 years with Bendigo Bank, all with **Community Bank**[®] Dept. and currently Senior Manager - **Community Bank**[®] Analytics & Strategic Support. In this role we monitor, analyse and report on the performance of the 300 plus **Community Bank**[®] branches nationally and provide support directly and indirectly as required. Community involvement is primarily in local business and agricultural based organisation e.g. Polwarth Sheep Breeders Assoc of Aust. (past President), Bendigo Agricultural Show Society (past President), Bendigo Central Traders (past Vice President) and Goornong Irrigators' Syndicate (currently Secretary/Treasurer).

Special responsibilities: Treasurer and Chair of Budget 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 Michael Bernard Clutterham. Michael was appointed to the position of secretary on 13 May 2014.

Mike has worked in the Banking industry for 42 years and with Bendigo for 15 years. During his time with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd he has held numerous roles.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating results

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

Year ended 30 June 2016	Year ended 30 June 2015
\$	\$
(259,427)	(406,156)

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the current year.

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.

Directors' report (continued)

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' meetings

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

	Board Meetings Attended		Committee Meetings Attended			
			Marketing		Human Resources	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Glyn Yates	12	11	-	-	-	-
Michael Bernard Clutterham	12	10	-	-	1	1
Andrew James Murray	12	10	4	2	-	-
Gordon Clive Bleechmore	12	9	9	6	1	1
Jessica Claire O'Malley	12	12	9	9	1	1
Warwick William Howard (Appointed 10 August 2015)	10	10	3	2	-	-
Nicole Griffiths (Appointed 28 November 2015)	7	6	3	2	-	-
Merri-Lea Lawrence (Appointed 28 November 2015)	7	6	5	5	-	-
Paul Geoffrey Blackford (Appointed 29 March 2016)	5	4	-	-	-	-
Matthew James Moulton (Appointed 28 April 2016)	4	4	-	-	-	-
Peter Edmund English (Resigned 27 November 2015)	5	5	-	-	-	-

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, 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 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.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Bussellton, Western Australia on 25 September 2016.



**Glyn Yates,
Chairman**

Auditor's independence declaration



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

As lead auditor for the audit of Geographe Bay Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, 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: 25 September 2016

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

David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

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

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Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	529,099	393,594
Employee benefits expense		(347,011)	(381,451)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(34,402)	(16,602)
Occupancy and associated costs		(118,874)	(118,686)
Systems costs		(66,757)	(67,065)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(69,486)	(74,910)
Finance costs	5	(644)	1,864
General administration expenses		(151,352)	(142,900)
Loss before income tax		(259,427)	(406,156)
Income tax credit	6	-	-
Loss after income tax		(259,427)	(406,156)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(259,427)	(406,156)
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:			
		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	20	(16.34)	(25.58)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	878	36
Trade and other receivables	8	56,789	64,779
Total Current Assets		57,667	64,815
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	212,102	245,612
Intangible assets	10	10,958	46,934
Total Non-Current Assets		223,060	292,546
Total Assets		280,727	357,361
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	24,903	22,258
Borrowings	12	994,045	803,928
Provisions	13	11,703	12,393
Total Current Liabilities		1,030,651	838,579
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	-	5,276
Provisions	13	4,106	8,109
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,106	13,385
Total Liabilities		1,034,757	851,964
Net Liabilities		(754,030)	(494,603)
Equity			
Issued capital	14	1,542,942	1,542,942
Accumulated losses	15	(2,296,972)	(2,037,545)
Total Equity		(754,030)	(494,603)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,542,942	(1,631,389)	(88,447)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(406,156)	(406,156)
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 2015	1,542,942	(2,037,545)	(494,603)
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,542,942	(2,037,545)	(494,603)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(259,427)	(259,427)
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 2016	1,542,942	(2,296,972)	(754,030)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		588,533	373,384
Payments to suppliers and employees		(771,888)	(752,403)
Interest paid		(644)	(5,850)
Interest rebate on bank overdraft		-	7,714
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(183,999)	(377,155)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(5,875)	(5,943)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,875)	(5,943)
Net decrease in cash held		(189,874)	(383,098)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(797,903)	(414,805)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	(987,777)	(797,903)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2016

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

The following amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

- AASB 2015-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Withdrawal of AASB 1031 Materiality.
- AASB 2015-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Financial Reporting Requirements for Australian Groups with a Foreign Parent.

None of the 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 2015, materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

The following accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) become effective in future accounting periods.

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)

	Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after
AASB 9 Financial Instruments, and the relevant amending standards.	1 January 2018
AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15.	1 January 2018
AASB 16 Leases	1 January 2019
AASB 2014-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations.	1 January 2016
AASB 2014-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation.	1 January 2016
AASB 2014-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Agriculture: Bearer Plants.	1 January 2016
AASB 2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements.	1 January 2016
AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture.	1 January 2018
AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012-2014 Cycle.	1 January 2016
AASB 2015-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101.	1 January 2016
AASB 2015-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception.	1 January 2016
AASB 2016-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses.	1 January 2017
AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107.	1 January 2017

The company has not elected to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2015. Therefore the abovementioned accounting standards or interpretations have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank**[®] branches at Dunsborough and Bussellton, Western Australia.

The branches operate as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name “Bendigo Bank” and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the **Community Bank**[®] branches on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the **Community Bank**[®] branches are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Going concern

The net liabilities of the company as at 30 June 2016 were \$754,030 and the loss made for the year was \$259,427, bringing accumulated losses to \$2,296,972.

In addition:	\$
Total assets were	280,727
Total liabilities were	1,034,757
Operating cash flows were	(183,999)

There was a 36% decrease in the loss recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 when compared to the prior year.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility. The overdraft has an approved limit of \$1,200,000 and was drawn to \$988,655 as at 30 June 2016.

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the directors' report on pages 5 to 10. The financial position of the company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The current economic environment is difficult and while revenue continues to increase the company has again reported an operating loss for the year. The directors consider that the outlook presents significant challenges in terms of banking business volume and pricing as well as for operating costs. Whilst the directors have instituted measures to preserve cash and secure additional finance, these circumstances create material uncertainties over future trading results and cash flows.

In addition, the company's franchise agreement is due for renewal on 21 October 2016 totalling \$158,223. The company is negotiating with the franchisor to pay the amount in five equal instalments over the life of the agreement.

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will be required to increase its overdraft facility.

The company has held discussions with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited about its future borrowing needs. It is likely that these discussions will not be completed for some time but no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms. The company has also obtained an undertaking of support from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that it will continue to support the company and its operations for the 2016/17 financial year. This support is provided on the basis that the company continues to fulfil its obligations under the franchise agreement and continues to work closely with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to further develop its business.

The directors have concluded that the combination of the circumstances above represents a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and that without the ongoing support of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank the company's ability to continue as a going concern would be compromised and that, therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Nevertheless, after making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources (with the Support of Bendigo) to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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

Over the period from September 2013 to February 2015, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited conducted a review of the **Community Bank**[®] model, known as 'Project Horizon'. This was conducted in consultation with the **Community Bank**[®] network. The objective of the review was to develop a shared vision of the **Community Bank**[®] model that positions it for success now and for the future.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

The outcome of that review is that the fundamental franchise model and community participation remain unchanged. Changes to be implemented over a three year period reflect a number of themes, including a culture of innovation, agility and flexibility, network collaboration, director and staff development and a sustainable financial model. This will include changes to the financial return for **Community Bank**[®] companies from 1 July 2016. A funds transfer pricing model will be used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin. All revenue paid on core banking products will be through margin share. Margin on core banking products will be shared on a 50/50 basis.

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. From 1 July 2016, both will mean the cost for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to borrow the money in the market.

Products and services on which margin is paid include variable rate deposits and variable rate home loans. From 1 July 2016, examples include Bendigo Bank branded at call deposits, term deposits and home loans.

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.

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. This currently also includes Bendigo Bank branded fixed rate home loans and term deposits of more than 90 days, but these will become margin products from 1 July 2016.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

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.

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.

As discussed above in relation to Project Horizon, among other things, there will be changes in the financial return for **Community Bank**[®] companies from 1 July 2016. This includes 50% share of margin on core banking products, all core banking products become margin products and a funds transfer pricing model will be used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin.

The Board is yet to appreciate the full impact of the above changes on our revenue moving forward. We would anticipate that by the time of this year's AGM we will be able to inform our shareholders of the likely outcomes of the new model.

The Board is continuing to work with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd to understand any potential changes to revenue and will provide further details as appropriate in due course.

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).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

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) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets except where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as current assets.

(iv) 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Provisions (continued)

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(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 2016 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	529,099	393,594
Total revenue from operating activities	529,099	393,594

Note 5. Expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets:

- motor vehicles	2,797	3,443
- leasehold improvements	30,713	35,491

Amortisation of non-current assets:

- franchise agreement	2,000	2,000
- establishment fee	20,000	20,000
- sub branch franchise agreement	1,747	1,747
- sub branch establishment fee	12,229	12,229
	69,486	74,910

Finance costs:

- interest paid	(644)	(5,850)
- interest rebate on bank overdraft	-	7,714
	(644)	1,864

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited agreed to not charge interest on the overdraft facility effective from May 2014. Interest charged to the entity after May 2014 was rebated accordingly.

Bad debts	284	759
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Note 6. Income tax expense

The components of tax expense comprise:

- Current tax		
- Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	(70,155)	(120,135)
- Movement in deferred tax	2,252	(1,816)
- Tax losses not brought to account	45,786	92,339
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	22,117	29,612
	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 6. Income tax expense (continued)			
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows			
Operating loss		(259,427)	(406,156)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 28.5% (2015: 30%)		(73,936)	(121,847)
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		6,270	80
- timing difference expenses		(2,489)	1,632
		(70,155)	(120,135)
Movement in deferred tax		2,252	(1,816)
Tax losses not brought to account		45,786	92,339
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods		22,117	29,612
		-	-
Income tax losses			
Future income tax benefits arising from tax losses are not recognised at reporting date as a realisation of the benefit is not regarded as virtually certain. Future income tax benefit carried forward is:		(70,155)	(120,135)

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand		878	36
		878	36

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		878	36
Bank overdraft	12	(988,655)	(797,939)
		(987,777)	(797,903)

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables		51,134	55,230
Prepayments		5,655	9,549
		56,789	64,779

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
At cost	376,682	376,682
Less accumulated depreciation	(176,700)	(145,987)
	199,982	230,695
Plant and equipment		
At cost	10,469	10,469
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,469)	(10,469)
	-	-
Motor vehicles		
At cost	28,696	28,696
Less accumulated depreciation	(16,576)	(13,779)
	12,120	14,917
Total written down amount	212,102	245,612
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	230,694	266,123
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(30,713)	(35,429)
Carrying amount at end	199,981	230,694
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	-	62
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	-	(62)
Carrying amount at end	-	-
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	14,918	18,361
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(2,797)	(3,443)
Carrying amount at end	12,121	14,918
Total written down amount	212,102	245,612

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost (Dunsborough)	10,000	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(9,391)	(7,391)
At cost (Bussellton)	8,735	8,735
Less: accumulated amortisation	(8,203)	(6,456)
	1,141	4,888
Establishment fee		
At cost (Dunsborough)	100,000	100,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(93,908)	(73,908)
At cost (Bussellton)	61,145	61,145
Less: accumulated amortisation	(57,420)	(45,191)
	9,817	42,046
Total written down amount	10,958	46,934

Note 11. Trade and other payables

Trade creditors	7,107	7,602
Other creditors and accruals	17,796	14,656
	24,903	22,258

Note 12. Borrowings

Current:

Bank overdrafts	988,655	797,939
Bank loans	5,390	5,989
	994,045	803,928

The company has an approved overdraft facility of \$1,200,000. The bank overdraft has a rolling renewal date and is secured by a floating charge over the company's assets.

Non-Current:

Bank loans	-	5,276
	-	5,276

Bank loan is repayable monthly with the final instalment due on 7 May 2017. Interest is recognised at a rate of 6.08%. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 12. Borrowings (continued)			
Note 12.(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		878	36
Bank overdraft	12	(988,655)	(797,939)
		(987,777)	(797,903)

Note 13. Provisions

Current:

Provision for annual leave		11,703	12,393
		11,703	12,393

Non-Current:

Provision for long service leave		4,106	8,109
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Note 14. Contributed equity

1,587,609 ordinary shares fully paid (2015: 1,587,609)		1,587,609	1,587,609
Less: equity raising expenses		(44,667)	(44,667)
		1,542,942	1,542,942

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 14. Contributed equity (continued)

Rights attached to shares (continued)

(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 303. As at the date of this report, the company had 334 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 15. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(2,037,545)	(1,631,389)
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(259,427)	(406,156)
balance at the end of the financial year	(2,296,972)	(2,037,545)

Note 16. Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities

Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(259,427)	(406,156)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	33,510	38,934
- amortisation	35,976	35,976
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	7,990	(49,849)
- increase in payables	2,645	5,366
- decrease in provisions	(4,693)	(1,426)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(183,999)	(377,155)

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	27,354	79,434
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	26,478
	27,354	105,912

The rental lease agreement on the Busselton branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 20 October 2016.

The rental lease agreement on the Dunsborough branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 9 October 2016.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 18. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	7,835	3,950
- share registry services	1,800	1,750
- other non audit services	2,330	2,320
	11,965	8,020

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Glyn Yates
 Michael Bernard Clutterham
 Andrew James Murray
 Gordon Clive Bleechmore
 Jessica Claire O'Malley
 Warwick William Howard (Appointed 10 August 2015)
 Nicole Griffiths (Appointed 28 November 2015)
 Merri-Lea Lawrence (Appointed 28 November 2015)
 Paul Geoffrey Blackford (Appointed 29 March 2016)
 Matthew James Moulton (Appointed 28 April 2016)
 Peter Edmund English (Resigned 27 November 2015)

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.

	2016	2015
Directors' shareholdings		
Glyn Yates	-	-
Michael Bernard Clutterham	-	-
Andrew James Murray	-	-
Gordon Clive Bleechmore	12,000	-
Jessica Claire O'Malley	-	-
Warwick William Howard (Appointed 10 August 2015)	-	-
Nicole Griffiths (Appointed 28 November 2015)	-	-
Merri-Lea Lawrence (Appointed 28 November 2015)	-	-
Paul Geoffrey Blackford (Appointed 29 March 2016)	-	-
Matthew James Moulton (Appointed 28 April 2016)	-	-
Peter Edmund English (Resigned 27 November 2015)	-	-

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 20. Loss per share		
(a) Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	(259,427)	(406,156)
<hr/>		
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,587,609	1,587,609

Note 21. 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 22. 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 23. Commitments

The company has commitments to pay for franchise fee renewals for both branches due in October 2016. The amounts owing are likely to be paid in instalments.

Note 24. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank**[®] services in Bussellton and Dunsborough, Western Australia pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 25. 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

50-54 Queen Street
Busselton WA 6280

Principal Place of Business

50-54 Queen Street
Busselton WA 6280

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 26. 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					
	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 %	2015 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	878	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,134	55,230	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	988,655	797,939	5,390	5,989	-	5,276	-	-	-	-	-	1.16
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,107	7,602	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 26. Financial instruments (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis (continued)

As at 30 June 2016, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	(9,932)	(8,092)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(9,932)	(8,092)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	(9,932)	(8,092)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(9,932)	(8,092)

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Geographe Bay 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 2016 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.

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



Glyn Yates,
Chairman

Signed on the 25th of September 2016.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Geographe Bay Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Geographe Bay Community Enterprises Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2016, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making fair accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance.

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

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Independent audit report (continued)

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written auditor's independence declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss before tax of \$259,427 during the year ended 30 June 2016, and as of that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$754,030. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

1. The financial report of Geographe Bay Community Enterprises Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
2. The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Dated: 25 September 2016



David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

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