### Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 39 091 661 166

Altona and Laverton **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches Point Cook Business Centre

## 2019 Annual Report

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## Chairman's report

### For year ending 30 June 2019



I am delighted to present the Annual Report of Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Limited (HBCFSL) to our shareholders in this, our 19th year of operations.

As we approach our 20th anniversary of operating **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches in the Hobsons Bay and Wyndham areas, we reflect on how proud we are to have been part of building a stronger and more vibrant local community.

We continue to work closely with our partner, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, on ways to improve the customer experience. The growth of our existing customer base will mean a growth in your investment and our community's investment in our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches.

Our Altona and Laverton **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches and the Point Cook Business Centre, are part of a large network of **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches throughout Australia. Today, there are 324 **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches nationally, all operating with a unique point of difference. The unique point of difference lies in the fact that community banking is based on a 'profit-with-purpose' model, which means our profits are returned directly to the community that has generated them.

From the very start, our aim has been to ensure our local community continues to have access to banking services but also has access to vital community funds designed to strengthen and grow local clubs and services. We work to achieve this via our Community Partnership Program, which offers funding to local clubs for various initiatives and projects in order to strengthen infrastructure and facilities; sport and recreation; arts and culture; and health and education. In order to continue this important work, we recognise that we must maintain a strong commercial focus along with our core commitment to our community.

Over two years has now passed since our decision to consolidate our Point Cook and Laverton branches. To date, results have shown that this course of action has set in motion significant cost savings and has made us stronger and better placed to deal with any challenges that we may face as we move forward with our strategic objectives.

Over the past twelve months, our achievements include the following:

- Over \$450 million in accounts held across our branches
- · Just under 18,000 accounts across our branches
- · Over \$4.5 million returned to the community to date in projects, sponsorships, grants and dividends
- · Over 40 sponsorships, donations and grants made to local community groups/associations
- Continued financial support for the Laverton Youth Foundation program
- · Continuation of the KickStart Breakfast program in a local school
- Funding of the "Youth Foundation Behind Bars" project, in collaboration with other **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> companies, providing kids in the Juvenile Justice system the opportunity to participate in a youth philanthropy program.

In the past 12 months, we held a series of Community Forums across our three catchment areas in Hobsons Bay and Wyndham. The company first held Community Forums back in 2011. Since then, the local community has grown in size and has changed dramatically. The aim of the latest Community Forums was to help us identify new project opportunities and to allocate resources in areas where we can make the most difference.

From the 2011 forums, Defib for Life was chosen as the company's first major project. At the time, this resulted in over 100 defibrillators handed out to clubs and facilities across Altona, Laverton and Point Cook. Defibrillators are now located at local schools, community groups, sporting grounds, railway stations, swimming pools and service stations.

### Chairman's report (continued)

Furthermore, we recently hosted a free Business Networking evening, where we invited local business owners to come along and gain insight into the local economy and learn about the intricacies of property investment. The aim of this event was to strengthen business connections, build confidence and resilience among local business providers, share ideas and promote the benefits of gaining a new and fresh perspective on how to do business every day. We are of the view that it is important to support our local business community and enhance their capacity to have an impact on the local economy.

We were also proud to support The Rotary Club of Altona and its role in implementing the KickStart Breakfast Program and Hobsons Bay Art Show. Our ongoing funding to the Laverton Youth Foundation allows them to deliver important programs to our local young people.

We continued our involvement with the Point Cook Lunar Festival. The event celebrated the Year of the Pig and attracted close to 30,000 people. This event continues to be a huge success and is testament to the community-minded nature of Point Cook as a suburb.

Our Community Partnership Program helps us to understand what makes our community tick. We are building meaningful relationships with the people who help to make our suburbs thrive. By investing in the community that chooses to invest in us, we are able to support our locals with sponsorships, donations and grants. We aim to develop mutually beneficial partnerships with local community groups, sporting clubs and not-for-profit organisations. Our community support has extended to local community events and activities including:

- The Altona Kindergarten Bi-annual Fete
- · Christmas at the Lakes
- The Laverton Festival
- Hobsons Bay Chess Club Tournament.

We recognise that it is not enough to make a donation and leave it at that. We want to see the impact our funds are having and so we look forward to having an even greater community presence moving forward. Because we don't want to simply hear the story – we want to be part of the story.

On behalf of the Board, I thank our Managers, staff of our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches, administration and marketing staff. They each play a key role in helping meet the financial needs of our customers, and to promote the wonderful work of our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> company. They offer substantial support to the work of our volunteer Board, and together they work to strengthen and grow our business.

Our Board of Directors come together from a variety of backgrounds and professions. Their skills range from community development, human resources and auditing to law, finance and accounting. I thank each Director for their commitment to our company and for working hard to ensure we remain on track to achieve our strategic goals.

Lastly, thank you to all our loyal customers and shareholders over the past twelve months. Thank you for continuing to support what we do. Please take the time to visit us at the Altona and Laverton **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches and the Point Cook Business Centre. Our friendly and dedicated staff will be on hand to assist with any banking requirements you may have.

In conclusion, if every single one of our 470 shareholders referred one customer to one of our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches – imagine the growth to our business and to your investment! And ultimately, the benefit to our community, with a greater pool of funds to distribute to community groups and projects. By supporting our branches and spreading the word, you are part of something bigger. You play a key role in ensuring that we continue to strengthen and enhance the capacity of our local community.

Yours sincerely,

Henry Da Silva Chairperson

## Corporate governance statement

The Board is comprised entirely of non executive independent Directors. The skills, experience and composition of the Board is detailed in the Director's report. Details of the Directors' shareholdings, their remuneration and any transactions which they have conducted with the company are included in the Directors' report and Notes to the financial statements.

The Board has committed to a high standard of corporate governance, financial reporting and integrity throughout the company's operations. The following portfolios have been established as subcommittees to assist and advise the Board:

- Audit and Corporate Governance
- Finance and Asset Management
- Human Resources
- Community Engagements
- Business Growth Committee

### Independent professional advice

Directors have the right to seek independent professional advice in the furtherance of their duties as Directors at the company's expense. Written approval must be obtained from the Chairman prior to incurring any expense on behalf of the company.

### Identifying and managing business risks

The Board regularly monitors the operational and financial performance of the company against budget and other key performance measures. The Board also receives advice on areas of operational and financial risks, and develops strategies in conjunction with management, to mitigate those risks.

The Directors are currently undertaking a complete Risk Assessment analysis on its operations which is expected to be completed before the end of the year.

#### **Communication with shareholders**

The Board of Directors aims to ensue that shareholders, on behalf of whom they act, are informed of all major developments affecting the company's activities and its state of affairs, including information necessary to assess the performance of the Directors.

Communication with shareholders is achieved through the distribution of the following information:

- The Annual Report distributed to all shareholders
- · The Annual General Meeting to obtain shareholder approval for Board action as appropriate
- · Regular shareholder newsletters.

## Directors' report

### For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2019.

### Directors

The Directors of the company at any time during the financial year were:

H Da Silva	M S Pernar	A Hooper
J Gundran	E Driscoll	
G Ryan	M Serle	

### **Principal activities**

During the year the company continued to operate the Altona and Laverton **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches and the Point Cook Business Centre with the support of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

### **Operating results**

The net operating profit of the company before community grants, and taxation was \$517,868 (2018 \$528,723). The overall net profit of the company after payment of community grants, and taxation was \$337,817 (2018 \$359,646).

### **Dividends**

Dividends paid or declared for payment are as follows:

Ordinary dividend paid on 24 November 2018, as recommended in last year's report	\$112,253
Ordinary 2019 interim dividend paid on 20 April 2019 of 4 cents per share	\$56,127
The Directors have recommended payment of a fully franked final dividend	
for 2019 of 10 cents per share	\$140,316

### **Review of operations**

The net assets of the company have increased by \$186,881 from 1 July 2018 to \$3,288,500 as at 30 June 2019, while assets under management also increased, now exceeding \$453.5 million at the date of this report.

The changes in the profit share arrangement with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited which we first brought to your attention in the June 2012 financial reports combined with the increased costs of running the bank have reduced the profitability of **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches. The Directors are confident that the company will remain profitable in the future.

### Significant changes in 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 year which have not been disclosed in this report.

### After balance date events

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which 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 subsequent financial years.

### **Future developments**

The company will continue to work towards its budget targets for its branches and business centre.

#### **Environmental regulations**

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

### **Information on Directors**

### Mr H Da Silva

Chairperson

Appointed Director 18 February 2000.

Original Steering Committee member.

Henry is an estate agent with over 33 years' experience, a local businessman, property developer and owner and CEO of Ray White Real Estate Laverton.

#### Mr M S Pernar

Secretary

Appointed Director 18 February 2000.

Original Steering Committee member.

Michael has been employed as the Manager/CEO of the Laverton Community Centre since 1995. His community spirit lends to his involvement in many local groups.

### Mr G Ryan

Treasurer

Appointed Director on 25 November 2014.

Grant has been Managing Director/Finance Director for 30 years. He has a Bachelor of Commerce CPA.

### Mr J Gundran

Appointed Director on 24 November 2015.

Jun has been a Financial Controller for over 10 years and has over 15 years' experience both in public and private accounting. He is a CPA and has a Bachelor Degree in Accounting.

### Ms M F Serle

Appointed Director on 24 November 2015.

Madeleine is a Corporate Lawyer in Financial Services with 20 years of practice. Madeline holds a Bachelor of Law from the University of Melbourne and a Masters in Law from Deakin University.

### Ms E Driscoll

Appointed Director on 25 November 2014.

Emma is a Chartered Member of the Australian Human Resources Institute and currently works for the State Government. She has also worked in Financial Services, Higher Education, Health, Sport and Manufacturing. She has numerous qualifications, including BBus (ECO), BA (Social Science), GDipED (Secondary), MEd (Lead).

### Mr A Hooper

Appointed Director on 22 November 2016.

Tony is a CPA with a Diploma in Management and has worked for over a decade from Audit to Financial Management for small companies and large not for profits. His career has taken a turn in the media sector, working as a Senior Executive. He has also been involved in a range of film projects, mostly in Melbourne. He is a local council member and is involved in a range of activities in the local area.

### Information on Directors (continued)

The Directors and their associates have the following shares in the company as at 30 June 2019.

Director	Associates	Total
Henry Da Silva	3,939	3,939
Anthony Hooper	2,250	2,250
Michael Pernar	1,399	1,399
Grant Ryan	656	656

### **Directors' meetings**

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated. During the financial year, 11 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances were:

	Eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr H Da Silva (Chairperson)	11	11
Mr M S Pernar (Secretary)	11	11
Mr G Ryan (Treasurer)	11	9
Mr A Hooper	11	9
Mr J Gundran	11	11
Ms E J Driscoll	11	10
Ms M F Serle	11	7

### **Portfolio meetings**

	Audit & Corporate Governance	Finance & Asset Management	Community Engagement	Human Resources	Building & Investments Subcommittee	Growth
Total meetings held	11	11	11	11	2	8
Henry Da Silva	8	8	1	6	2	7
Michael Pernar	10	1	11			
Madeleine Serle	7	1		11		5
Grant Ryan	9	10			2	
Jun Gundran		9				5
Emma Dricsoll		1		11		
Anthony Hooper			10			

### **Remuneration report**

### Total remuneration of Directors

	2019	2018
Henry Da Silva	\$7,179.00	\$6,837.00
Michael Pernar	\$5,388.00	\$5,131.00
Grant Ryan	\$5,388.00	\$5,131.00
Emma Driscoll	\$5,388.00	\$5,131.00
Madeleine Serle	\$3,592.00	\$3,258.00
Jun Gundran	\$3,592.00	\$3,421.00
A Hooper	\$5,388.00	\$5,131.00

The Chairman was paid \$7,179, the Company Secretary \$5,388 and Treasurer \$5,388. The company does not pay Director salaries and there are no performance conditions placed on Directors' remuneration. Directors' remuneration is set by the shareholders at the AGM.

### **Directors' Privileges Package**

Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Limited has accepted the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Directors' Privileges Package. The package is available to all Directors who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the Bendigo Bank. There is no requirement to own BEN shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilize the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank shareholders.

### Directors' and Auditors' insurance and indemnification

The company has paid premiums to insure the Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of a Director of the company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the company.

The company has not during or since the end of, the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an auditor of the company or a related body corporate:

- Indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings, or
- Paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

### Audit services

The company's Auditor has not provided any non audit services during the year.

### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act is also included in the following page.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Henry Da Silva Director

Dated this 11 September 2019

Menny

Michael Stephen Pernar Director

## Auditor's independence declaration



127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia

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### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF HOBSONS BAY COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD A.B.N. 39 091 661 166

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

- i. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. No contravention of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

TOWARDS A VISION SHARED

Frederik Ryk Ludolf Eksteen CA ASIC Auditor Registration Number 421448

Collins & Co 127 Paisley Street FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011

Dated this 16th day of September 2019

## Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	2	2,733,344	2,670,643
Amortisation of franchise fee	3	(22,038)	(23,068)
Depreciation of furniture and equipment	3	(19,323)	(19,385)
Employment expenses	3	(1,333,411)	(1,270,885)
Community development expenses		(162,543)	(118,272)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(730,793)	(743,689)
Total expenses from ordinary activities		(2,268,108)	(2,175,299)
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax		465,236	495,344
Income tax (expenses) relating to ordinary activities	5	(127,419)	(135,698)
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax		337,817	359,646
Profit/(loss) attributable to extraordinary items		-	-
		337,817	359,646
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Net profit attributable to members of the company		337,817	359,646
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	11	24.07	25.63

The statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements.

### Financial statements (continued)

### Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current assets			
Cash assets	6	1,625,602	1,420,306
Receivables	7	256,636	234,462
Other	8	340,406	313,503
Total current assets		2,222,644	1,968,271
Non-current assets			
Property, furniture and equipment	9	1,498,789	1,518,112
Deferred tax asset	12	28,862	24,694
Intangible assets	14	73,456	95,494
Total non-current assets		1,601,107	1,638,300
Total assets		3,823,751	3,606,571
Current liabilities			
Payables	15	173,649	137,804
Tax liabilities	16	99,086	126,405
Provisions	17	84,149	85,755
Total current liabilities		356,884	349,964
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	17	20,806	4,044
Tax liabilities	16	157,561	150,944
Total non-current liabilities		178,367	154,988
Total liabilities		535,251	504,952
Net assets		3,288,500	3,101,619
Equity			
Issued capital	18	1,130,008	1,130,008
Retained profits/(accumulated losses)		1,743,105	1,573,668
Revaluation reserve		415,387	397,943
Total equity		3,288,500	3,101,619

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements.

### Financial statements (continued)

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Issued capital	Revaluation reserve \$	Retained profits/ (Accumulated losses) \$	Total \$
Balance 1 July 2017	1,130,008	397,943	1,410,464	2,938,415
Dividend paid during year			(196,442)	(196,442)
Profit Attributable to members of the company			359,646	359,646
Revaluation Increment				_
Balance 30 June 2018	1,130,008	397,943	1,573,668	3,101,619
Dividend paid during year			(168,380)	(168,380)
Profit Attributable to members of the company			337,817	337,817
Revaluation Increment		17,444		17,444
Balance 30 June 2019	1,130,008	415,387	1,743,105	3,288,500

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements.

### Financial statements (continued)

### Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited		2,899,999	2,853,388
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,097,892)	(2,068,223)
Interest received		31,169	40,732
Interest and other costs of finance		-	_
Income tax paid		(459,600)	(324,936)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	22B	373,676	500,961
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-	(8,700)
Payment of franchise fees		-	(110,186)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		-	(118,886)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(168,380)	(196,442)
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(168,380)	(196,442)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		205,296	185,633
Cash at the beginning of the year		1,420,306	1,234,673
Cash at the end of the year	22A	1,625,602	1,420,306

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements.

## Notes to the financial statements

### For year ended 30 June 2019

### Note 1. Statement of accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are:

### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the IASB. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement of fair value of selected non-current assets.

### (b) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST). Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

### Franchise revenue

Franchise revenue is recognised when the services are provided.

### Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it accrues.

### (c) Income tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

### Note 1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

### (c) Income tax (continued)

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation, and the anticipation that the company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

### (d) Financial instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

### Classification and subsequent measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition (ii) less principal repayments (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

### Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, or where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a company of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

### 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.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

### Note 1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

### (d) Financial instruments (continued)

### 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.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. If during the period the company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

### Available-for-sale financial assets

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

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

### **Financial liabilities**

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

### Fair value

Fair Value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 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. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

### (e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less where applicable any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

### Note 1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

### (e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### **Property**

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on a valuation by Ray White Real Estate, dated 8 March 2017, less estimated cost of sale.

### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the amount recoverable from these assets.

#### (f) 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, recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that ownership of the assets will be obtained or over the term of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

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.

#### (g) Investments

Non-current investments are measured on the cost basis. The carrying amount of investments is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these investments. The recoverable amount is assessed from the quoted market value for shares in listed companies or the underlying net assets for other non-listed corporations. The expected net cash flows from investments have not been discounted to their present value in determining the recoverable amounts.

Dividends are brought to account in the profit and loss account when received.

#### (h) Franchise fee

The Franchise Fee is initially recorded at the amount, which the Franchisee paid the Franchisor. The Franchise Fee is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the agreement.

The balance is reviewed annually and any balance representing future benefits for which the realisation is considered to be no longer probable is written off.

#### (i) 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 superannuation fund as required by law. Contributions are charged against income as they are made.

### Note 1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in at call deposits with banks or financial institutions and investments in money market instruments maturing within less than two months, net of bank overdrafts.

### (k) Comparative figures

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

### (I) Payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods, or services received, whether or not billed to the company. Trade accounts payable are normally settled within 60 days.

### (m) Receivables

### Trade debtors

The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited is the company's only trade debtor. Accounts are settled every 30 days and no provision has been made for any portion of the amount due to be doubtful.

### (n) 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 Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows rising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

### (o) New, revised or amending accounting standards and interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

### New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the company. The Directors have elected not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements.

The company has established a project team to assess the impact of each new Accounting Standard, and that project team is in the process of completing its impact assessments. As a result of that work, the Directors' initial assessment of the pronouncements that are relevant to the company but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

### Note 1. Statement of accounting policies (continued)

#### (o) New, revised or amending accounting standards and interpretations adopted (continued)

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

#### i) AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards

AASB 9 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Standard will be applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments, and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

Based on a preliminary assessment performed by the company, the effects of AASB 9 are not expected to have a material effect on the company.

#### ii) AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 is applicable to annual reporting periods of not-for-profit entities beginning on or after 1 January 2019, as deferred by AASB 2016-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-For-Profit Entities.

When effective, AASB 15 establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Based on a preliminary assessment performed over each service and customer contract, the effects of AASB 15 are not expected to have a material effect on the company.

#### iii) AASB 16: Leases

AASB 16 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

When effective, AASB 16 will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lease accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

Based on a preliminary assessment performed over each line of business and product type, the effect of AASB 16 is expected to be:

- An increase in Lease Liabilities, with a commensurate increase in Right-to-Use Assets. These changes are not expected to materially impact Net Assets.
- An increase in Amortisation Expense (of the Right-to-Use Asset) and an increase in Interest Expense (on the Lease Liability), with a commensurate decrease in Lease Expense and/or increase in revenue recognition where lease agreements are below market value. These changes are not expected to materially impact Total Comprehensive Income.

Total revenue from ordinary activities	2,733,344	2,670,643
Other income	-	-
Interest revenue	31,169	40,732
Franchise income	2,702,175	2,629,911
Operating activities:		
Note 2. Revenue		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
	2019	

### Note 3. Expenses

Profit from ordinary activities before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- Franchise fee	22,038	23,068
Total amortisation expenses	22,038	23,068
Bad and doubtful debts	2,248	3,539
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- Plant and equipment	19,323	19,385
Employment expenses	1,333,411	1,270,885

### Note 4. Auditors' remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor of the company for:

	10,450	10,100
Other services	nil	nil
Audit services	10,450	10,100

### Note 5. Income tax

The prima facie tax payable on operating profit is reconciled to the income tax provided in the accounts as follows:

Operating profit before income tax	465,236	495,344
Prima facie income tax payable on operating profit @ 27.5%	127,940	136,219
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
Capital works deduction	(521)	(521)
Impact of change in company tax rate	-	-
Income tax expense/(revenue) attributable to ordinary activities	127,419	135,698

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 6. Cash assets		
- Cash at bank	99,306	374,908
- Term deposits	1,519,533	1,040,402
- Cash on hand	6,763	4,996
	1,625,602	1,420,306
Note 7. Receivables		
Current		
Trade debtors	256,636	234,462
Note 8. Other assets		
Current		
Investments	327,336	303,275
Prepayments	13,070	10,228
	340,406	313,503
Note 9. Property, furniture and equipment		
Land and buildings:		
- Valued at fair value	915,000	915,000
	915,000	915,000
Plant and equipment:		
- At cost	749,034	749,034
- Less accumulated depreciation	(165,245)	(145,922)
	583,789	603,112
Leased plant and equipment:		
- At cost	15,615	15,615
- Less accumulated amortisation	(15,615)	(15,615)
	(15,615)	(15,615)

### Note 9. Property, furniture and equipment (continued)

### Movements in carrying amounts

	Land and buildings \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2017	915	612	1,527
Additions		10	10
Disposals			-
Revaluation Increment			-
Depreciation Expense		(19)	(19)
Balance at 30 June 2018	915	603	1,518
Additions		-	-
Disposals		-	-
Revaluation Increment			
Depreciation Expense		(19)	(19)
Balance at 30 June 2019	915	584	1,499

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 10. Leasing commitments		
Operating lease commitments		
The organisation's future operating lease payments are as follows:		
Payable - Minimum lease payments		
no later than 12 months	271,426	264,704
between 12 months and 5 years	-	-
greater than five years	-	-

### Note 11. Earnings per share

Earnings used to calculate basic EPS	337,817	359,646
Number of ordinary shares used to calculate basic EPS	1,403,164	1,403,164

following estimated tax benefits:		
- temporary differences between tax and accounting income.	28,862	24,69

### Note 13. Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market investments, accounts receivable and payable. The company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2019.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed to these financial statements are as follows:

### **Financial assets**

		173,649	137,804
Trade and other payables	Note 15	173,649	137,804
Financial liabilities			
		1,882,238	1,654,768
Receivables	Note 7	256,636	234,462
Cash and cash equivalents	Note 6	1,625,602	1,420,306

### (I) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

### (II) Liquidity risk

The company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate borrowing facilities are maintained.

### (III) Interest rate risk

The finance committee meets on a regular basis to analyse the interest rate exposure in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 14. Intangibles		
Franchise fee:		
- At cost	110,186	110,186
- Less accumulated amortisation	(36,730)	(14,692)
	73,456	95,494
Note 15. Payables		
Current		
Unsecured:		
- Trade creditors	85,130	75,573
- Other creditors and accruals	88,519	62,231
Total current liabilities	173,649	137,804
Note 16. Tax liabilities		
	00.070	
Current tax liability/(refund)	28,870	62,674
GST payable	54,498	49,053
Amounts withheld from salary and wages	15,718	14,678
Non-current	99,086	126,405
Deferred tax liability	157,561	150,944
Note 17. Provisions		
Current		
Employee entitlements	84,149	85,755
	84,149	85,755
Non-current		
Employee entitlements	20,806	4,044
Aggregate employee entitlements liability	104,955	89,799
Number of employees at end of year	13	14

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 18. Issued capital		
1,403,164 ordinary shares	1,130,008	1,130,008
Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held.		
At shareholder meetings each member is entitled to one vote either when a poll is called, or otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.		
Note 10. Deleted a suties		
Note 19. Related parties		
The following transactions were made with related parties during the financial year. All transactions are on normal commercial terms unless otherwise stated.		
Ray White Real Estate, of which Mr H. Da Silva is a director		
for rental of the Altona premises.	96,519	101,111
Note 20. Dividends		
Paid final fully franked ordinary dividend of 1,403,164 @ 8 cents per		
share (2018: 1,403,164 @ 10 cents per share)	112,253	140,316
Interim 2019 fully franked ordinary dividend of 4 cents per share declared	56,127	56,126
	168,380	196,442

### Note 21. Segment information

The company operates predominantly in the financial services sector within Australia.

### Note 22. Cash flow information

### A) Reconciliation of cash

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instrucments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	1,625,602	1,420,306
Cash on hand	6,763	4,996
Term deposits	1,519,533	1,040,402
Cash at bank	99,306	374,908

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 22. Cash flow information (continued)		
B) Reconciliation of net cash provided by/used in operating activities to net pro	ofit	
Operating profit after income tax	337,817	359,646
Depreciation	19,323	19,385
Amortisation of franchise fee	22,038	23,068
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Asset revaluation	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities net of effects of purchases and disposals of controlled entities:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and term debtors	(22,174)	19,800
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	(2,842)	953
Increase (decrease) in trade creditors and accruals	35,845	24,556
Increase (decrease) in employee entitlements	15,156	(55,586)
Increase (decrease) in sundry provisions	6,485	(2,532)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred income tax	(4,168)	15,286
Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax	(33,804)	96,385
Net cash provided by operating activities	373,676	500,961

## Directors' declaration

The Directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - (a) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date and
  - (b) comply with Accounting Standards, which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1 to the financial statements, constitutes explicit and unreserved compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and;
  - (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 2. The Directors have been given the declaration required by section 295A of the *Corporation Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

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

Henry Da Silva Director

Dated this 11 September 2019

Michael Stephen Pernar Director

## Independent audit report



TOWARDS A VISION SHARED

CERTIFIED PRACTISING ACCOUNTANTS ABN 15 893 818 045

> 127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia

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#### HOBSONS BAY COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD A.B.N. 39 091 661 166 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

#### Audit Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Ltd (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

#### In my opinion:

the financial report of Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Ltd is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on 30 June 2019; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

### Independent audit report (continued)

Collins Co Certified practising accountants ABN 15 893 818 045 127 Paisley Street

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### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

TOWARDS A VISION SHARED

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and
  appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from
  fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
  misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and
  related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Frederik Ryk Ludolf Eksteen CA ASIC Auditor Registration Number 421448

Dated this 16th day of September 2019

127 Paisley Street FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011

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# Additional annual report information

Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Limited is a public company incorporated in Australia.

### Shareholding

The following table shows the number of shareholders, broken into various categories showing the total number of shares held.

Ordinary shares	Number of shareholders	Number of shares
1 - 1000	260	121,939
1,001 - 5,000	156	331,392
5,001 - 10,000	25	178,906
10,001 - 100,000	27	512,618
100,001 and over	2	258,309
Total	470	1,403,164

Each of the above shareholders is entitled to 1 vote, irrespective of the number of shares held.

There are no substantial shareholders (holding more than 5% of voting rights) as each shareholder is entitled to 1 vote.

Normally holding more than 5% of total issued shares would create a substantial shareholder, but this is not applicable due to the voting restrictions for the company.

There are 108 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

All shares on issue are ordinary shares fully paid to \$1 per share. There are no unquoted equity securities.

#### The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of capital
1. Tino Ballan	139,559	9.9
2. Altona Sports Club	118,750	8.4
3. Pelns Superannuation fund	56,250	4.0
4. Farlie Family Superannuation Fund	47,126	3.3
5. Donald John Hallam	31,875	2.3
6. Laverton Community Centre	28,219	2.0
7. The Waring Family Superannuation Fund	24,313	1.7
8. Scipio Nominees Pty Ltd	21,033	1.5
9. Felicity Reid	20,625	1.5
10. Schembri Corporate Investments	20,000	1.4
	507,750	36.0

### Additional annual report information (continued)

### **Registered office and Security Register**

The registered office of the company is located at: Suite 6, 161 Railway Avenue, Laverton VIC 3028 Phone: (03) 9369 8081

### **Security Register**

The security register (share register) is kept at: Suite 6, 161 Railway Avenue Laverton VIC 3028 Phone: (03) 9369 8081

### **Company Secretary**

Michael Pernar has been the Company Secretary of Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Limited for 19 years. His qualifications and experience include a Diploma in Business and 22 years in senior management.

### **Corporate governance**

The company has implemented various corporate governance practices, which include:

- (a) The establishment of an audit committee. Members of the audit committee are H Da Silva, M Pernar, G Ryan and M Serle.
- (b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- (c) Ongoing Director training; and
- (d) Monthly Director Meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

### Five year summary of performance

	2015 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$
Gross revenue	2,845,171	2,820,953	2,755,450	2,670,643	2,730,193
Net profit before tax	338,744	304,391	186,735	495,344	465,236
Total assets	3,467,868	3,054,951	3,378,559	3,606,571	3,823,751
Total liabilities	829,199	371,020	440,144	504,952	535,251
Total equity	2,638,669	2,683,931	2,938,415	3,101,619	3,288,500

Altona **Community Bank**® Branch 64 Pier Street, Altona VIC 3018 Phone: (03) 9398 8922 www.bendigobank.com.au/altona

Laverton **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch Shop 3, 28 Aviation Road, Laverton VIC 3028 Phone: (03) 9369 8455 www.bendigobank.com.au/laverton

Point Cook Business Centre Proudly supported by Altona and Laverton **Community Bank®** branches Shop 24 Sanctuary Lakes Shopping Centre, 300 Point Cook Road, Point Cook VIC 3030 Phone: (03) 9395 7724

Franchisee: Hobsons Bay Community Financial Services Limited Suite 6, 161 Railway Avenue, Laverton VIC 3028 Phone: (03) 9369 8081 Mobile: 0430 430 824 ABN: 39 091 661 166

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