# Annual Report 2014

Emu Park & District Financial Services Ltd

ABN 41 113 396 768

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# Chairman's report

#### For year ending 30 June 2014

Greetings to all our long-term shareholders and welcome to those who have taken the opportunity to become new investors during this past year.

Approaching our ninth anniversary and reflecting on the year past, we have seen a trend of fluctuating banking business consistent with new loans and mortgage settlements. I am unable to report achieving our growth budget, however we have achieved a static position regards the overall banking business which has produced a sound result for our balance sheet, community contributions and shareholders' dividends.

Our Yeppoon agency partners Bill and Jenny Kellaris of Office National Xpress at 30 James Street, have experienced a similar trend of static growth while enjoying sound customer transaction frequency.

Our in-branch ATM continues to meet growing demand for our community and provides an essential service for all of our customers and visitors alike.

This year has seen numerous contributions to local community groups and organisations totalling \$66,272 in sponsorships, grants, donations and community capital investments with an accumulated total of \$255,548 in community contributions since commencement.

The Board has allocated an additional \$120,000 to the Community Enterprise Foundation™ with the accumulated balance of over \$406,000 now available for significant projects. A large portion of these funds have been committed to the Emu Park RSL Centenary of Anzacs Foreshore Redevelopment, the Emu Park Men's Shed Complex and the Emu Park Sports Complex situated in Hartley Street.

The accumulated dividend paid to shareholders to date is \$174,644. The Board again forecasts a dividend to shareholders similar to previous, payable around the time of the Annual General Meeting.

It is pleasing to see local sporting groups sponsored by our **Community Bank®** branch enjoying success for their efforts and showcasing our brand with pride in the community.

Staff training continues high on our agenda for this year and we thank our team for their diligent service to our customers. We also welcome Mr David Telford as our new Financial Planner.

Earlier in the year, Mr Graham Cummins retired as a Director and subsequently Chairman of the Board. All associated with our branch sincerely thank Graham for his guidance and wisdom over the past 10+ years, 4.5 of which were as Chairman and wish him all the best for the future.

In conclusion and on behalf of the Board, I wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to our many loyal customers and shareholders for their ongoing commitment and great support during this year and we trust shall continue into the future.

**Gregory Thomasson** 

Chairman

# Manager's report

#### For year ending 30 June 2014

Since the branch opened for business in October 2005 we have distributed a total community dividend of more than \$920,423. We have only been able to achieve this milestone with the continuing support of members of the community who choose to bank with us.

The Emu Park **Community Bank®** Branch team are proud to record another very successful year. The staff would personally like to thank all of our customers who support their **Community Bank®** branch and continue to make the branch a wonderful place to work. This is reflected in the business results with overall business growth of approx \$11.6 million bringing our total business up to \$102 million a growth rate p.a. of 12.1%. Currently Emu Park **Community Bank®** Branch has approximately 3,741 customers and growing daily.

Our Emu Park **Community Bank**® Branch team comprises of Customer Service Supervisor, Wendy McKenna, Customer Relations Officer Miranda Findley, Customer Service Officers Janelle Hawes, Gayle Pidd and Kirsten Steele, Business Manager Trevor Robertson and myself, Branch Manager Colleen Williams. Our team focuses on excellent customer service, extensive financial experience and knowledge that are passed onto our customers. This in turn creates a successful community and leads to other business growth. We believe this has been an extensive contribution to the growth of the Yeppoon Agency. Congratulations to Bill and Jenny Kellaris for their ongoing hard work and commitment to the business.

Our staff are very serious about the **Community Bank®** branch ethos of **Bigger than a bank** and making the Capricorn Coast a better place to live. Throughout the year, staff have continued to assist with many local events and festivals in their own time and feel great pride when we are able to provide funding for local projects.

The 2014 Annual Grants evening was again an enormous success with special mention to the branch staff for all of their hard work and involvement in organising the event. We are proud to mention that Emu Park **Community Bank®** Branch committed over \$186,272 back into the local community, through numerous sponsorships and grants.

Emu Park **Community Bank**® Branch is your bank. We are here not only to provide exceptional banking service to you, but to promote the success of our community.

The 2013/14 financial year was regarded as a difficult year for businesses across Australia but we were still able to achieve a sound profit. It is so rewarding to know that the profit we achieve is retained locally for the benefit of our community.

When you succeed, so many others do as well.

At Bendigo and Adelaide Bank we know full well the difference a bank can make. We know that successful customers make a successful community. And that's why we set out to do both.

If you are yet to discover the benefits of banking with Emu Park **Community Bank**® Branch, we invite you to allow us the opportunity to discuss our banking services and how your banking can assist you, your family and your community. We look forward to meeting you. We are **Bigger than a bank**.

Colleen Williams Branch Manager

# Directors' report

#### For the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

#### **Directors**

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

#### **Gregory Cecil Thomasson**

Chairman

Occupation: Real Estate Industry

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Mining Industry. Real Estate industry. Marketing and Sales. Emu Park RSL Centenary of Anzacs Project - Steering Committee Member. Executive Committee Member - Capricorn

Cruising Yacht Club (NFP)

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Marketing & Premises Committee

Interests in shares - 5,001.

#### **Lance Steven Cummins**

Treasurer

Occupation: Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Is the manager and financial manager of a family owned business with keen interest in investment management of equities and property. Has a Bachelor of Business (Accounting). Director of Rockhampton Church of Christ Limited.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer. HR, Finance/Audit & Governance, Sponsorship Committees. Ex-officio on all other committees.

Interests in shares - 65,001

#### **Peter Frederick Castle**

Director/Secretary

Occupation: Retired Coal Miner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Majority of working life in safety management in underground coal mining industry. Statutory qualifications held in this industry. For the past nine years, volunteer Secretary/ Treasurer of the Emu Park Historical Museum Society Inc. No other current listed company directorships nor any in the last 3 years.

Member of the Finance & Audit & Sponsorship Committees.

Special responsibilities: Finance & Audit Committee, Sponsorship Committee.

Interest in shares - 1,000

#### **Ian Peter Chambers**

Director

Occupation: Cleaner/Trustee

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Business experience as a Grazier and Motelier.

Special responsibilities: Chairman of the Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares - 10,000

#### **Directors (continued)**

#### John Francis McKenna

Director

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Director of McKenna Enterprises Pty Ltd. Manager of Rocky Bowl and Leisure centre. Treasurer of Tenpin Bowling Association Queensland Inc. Chairman of St Brendan's College Foundation Limited, Treasurer of Rockhampton Junior Tenpin Bowling Association Inc. Secretary of Rockhampton Benevolent Homes Inc. Director of Rockhampton Tenpin Bowling Association.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares - 12,000

#### **Kevin Thomas Hogan**

Director

Occupation: Managing Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Managing Director of Retail & Service Business. Chair of the Board of Benevolent Aged Care. Member of the Finance Council to the Catholic Diocese of Rockhampton. Treasurer of Crimestoppers Area Committee. Parish Manager of Park Avenue Catholic Parish.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares - 60,000

#### **Paul John Wonnocott**

Director

Occupation: Lawyer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: B.A/LL.B. Former Principal Solicitor Rockhampton Office Legal Aid Queensland. Current Member Mental Health Tribunal (Queensland), Current Member Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal. Former Chairperson of Rockhampton Soccer Federation Judiciary. Former Secretary of the Board of Lifeline Queensland.

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares - Nil.

#### Phillip Andre Luzzi

Director (Appointed 3 July 2013)

Occupation: Retired Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Senior Administrator Hunter Area Health Services NSW. Owner/
Director of Clever kids Capricornia (Private Tuition) sold business in June 2012. Chair Person of Body Corporate
for Ludwig Lodge. President of Emu Park RSL Sub Branch Inc. Welfare Officer for Department of Veteran Affairs,
Pioneer, Fitzroy, Highlands District. Diploma in Health Science. Bachelor of Science. OH & S Certificate.

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares - Nil.

#### **Graham Richard Cummins**

Chairman (Resigned 28 May 2014)

Occupation: Director/Builder

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Is a self-employed Company Director and Builder with a Building Diploma and Medium Rise Builder's Licence. Director of Rockhampton Church of Christ Limited. Member of the Human Resources, Finance & Audit Committees. Ex-officio on all other committees.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, HR, Finance, Audit & Governance Committees. Ex-officio on all other committees.

Interests in shares - 62,001

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 Peter Castle. Peter was appointed to the position of secretary on 4 May 2011.

Peter has worked as a volunteer Secretary/Treasurer for the Emu Park Historical Museum Society Inc.

#### **Principal Activities**

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

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

#### **Operating results**

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

Year ended 30 June 2014	Year ended 30 June 2013
\$	\$
29,383	63,613

#### **Remuneration report**

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The Board is responsible for the determination of remuneration packages and policies applicable to the Branch Manager and all the staff. Performance in relation to remuneration is reviewed annually in accordance with the Company performance review policy. The Branch Manager is invited to the Board meetings as required to discuss performance and remuneration packages.

The Board's policy in respect of the Branch Manager is to maintain remuneration at parity within the **Community Bank**® network and local market rates for comparable roles. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best local Branch management personnel.

Key management personnel also receive a superannuation guarantee contribution as required by legislation, which is currently 9.5%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits.

The contracts for service between the company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement.

There are currently no staff who are directly accountable and responsible for the strategic direction and operational management of the Company. This is primarily the board's role. As a result there are no Specified Executives that require disclosure of remuneration.

#### **Performance Conditions**

Whilst the Company has in place a policy for pay increments and bonus payments dependent on performance, these elements have not been applied during the reporting period.

**Director Remuneration Policy** 

All Directors of the Company serve on a voluntary basis, therefore no remuneration guidelines have been prepared.

#### Remuneration report (continued)

Transactions with directors

Graham Richard Cummins and Lance Steven Cummins are directors/owners of TT Cummins & Son Pty Ltd, which is landlord of the branch premises at Unit 7 18-20 Hill Street, Emu Park. During the 2014 financial year the company made payments to TT Cummins & Son Pty Ltd of \$49,003.81 (2013: \$47,962) for rental of the branch premises. The terms and conditions of the rental arrangements are on a commercial basis. Graham and Lance are also directors/owners of TT Cummins & Son Builders Pty Ltd. During the 2014 financial year the company made payments to TT Cummins & Son Builders Pty Ltd of \$341 (2013: \$716) for repairs and maintenance of the branch premises.

#### Directors' shareholdings

	Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Gregory Cecil Thomasson	5,001	-	5,001
Lance Steven Cummins	62,001	3,000	65,001
Peter Frederick Castle	-	1,000	1,000
Ian Peter Chambers	10,000	-	10,000
John Francis McKenna	12,000	-	12,000
Kevin Thomas Hogan	31,000	29,000	60,000
Paul John Wonnocott	-	-	-
Phillip Andre Luzzi (Appointed 3 July 2013)	-	-	-
Graham Richard Cummins (Resigned 28 May 2014)	62,001	-	62,001

#### **Dividends**

	Year ended 30 June 2014		
	Cents	\$	
- Dividends paid in the year	6	40,303	

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

#### Events since the end of the financial year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future years.

#### Likely developments

The company will continue its policy of facilitating banking services to the community.

#### **Environmental regulation**

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

#### 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		Board Committee Meetings Attended Meetings					
		nded	Finance	e/Audit	Mark	eting	Spons	orship
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Gregory Cecil Thomasson	12	10	-	-	12	12	-	-
Lance Steven Cummins	12	12	4	4	-	-	9	8
Peter Frederick Castle	12	12	4	4	-	-	9	9
Ian Peter Chambers	12	11	-	-	-	-	9	7
John Francis McKenna	12	10	-	-	-	-	9	8
Kevin Thomas Hogan	12	11	-	-	12	-	-	-
Paul John Wonnocott	12	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillip Andre Luzzi (Appointed 3 July 2013)	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Graham Richard Cummins (Resigned 28 May 2014)	10	8	3	3	-	-	-	-

#### 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.

#### Non audit services (continued)

The board of directors has considered the position, in accordance with the advice received from the finance/audit committee and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

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

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

#### **Auditor's independence declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 10.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Emu Park, Queensland on 25 September 2014.

Gregory Cecil Thomasson,

Chairman

# Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations

Act 2001 to the directors of Emu Park & District Financial Services Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2014 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Graeme Stewart Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 25 September 2014



# Financial statements

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	<b>2013</b> \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	817,908	884,748
Employee benefits expense		(346,070)	(328,168)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(198,673)	(224,420)
Occupancy and associated costs		(78,520)	(71,133)
Systems costs		(20,241)	(20,613)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(35,533)	(35,396)
Finance costs	5	(1,008)	(1,490)
General administration expenses		(95,885)	(112,654)
Profit before income tax expense		41,978	90,874
Income tax expense	6	(12,595)	(27,261)
Profit after income tax expense		29,383	63,613
Total comprehensive income for the year		29,383	63,613
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary			
shareholders of the company:		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	4.37	9.47

## Financial statements (continued)

# Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	110,762	107,404
Trade and other receivables	8	70,180	72,687
Current tax asset	11	14,314	-
Total Current Assets		195,256	180,091
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	293,816	314,529
Intangible assets	10	17,356	31,240
Deferred tax assets	11	4,578	5,372
Total Non-Current Assets		315,750	351,141
Total Assets		511,006	531,232
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	16,298	10,922
Current tax liabilities	11	-	5,182
Borrowings	13	7,046	7,533
Provisions	14	11,573	14,905
Total Current Liabilities		34,917	38,542
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,471	8,508
Provisions	14	4,472	4,116
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,943	12,624
Total Liabilities		41,860	51,166
Net Assets		469,146	480,066
Equity			
Issued capital	15	638,214	638,214
Accumulated losses	16	(169,068)	(158,148)
Total Equity		469,146	480,066

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	638,214	(181,458)	456,756
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	63,613	63,613
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(40,303)	(40,303)
Balance at 30 June 2013	638,214	(158,148)	480,066
Balance at 1 July 2013	638,214	(158,148)	480,066
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	29,383	29,383
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(40,303)	(40,303)
Balance at 30 June 2014	638,214	(169,068)	469,146

## Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		858,696	975,384
Payments to suppliers and employees		(777,853)	(849,625)
Interest received		2,583	3,509
Interest paid		(1,008)	(1,490)
Income taxes paid		(31,297)	(34,097)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	51,121	93,681
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(936)	(4,222)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(16,079)
Net cash used in investing activities		(936)	(20,301)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(6,524)	(6,043)
Dividends paid		(40,303)	(40,303)
Net cash used in financing activities		(46,827)	(46,346)
Net increase in cash held		3,358	27,034
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		107,404	80,370
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	110,762	107,404

# Notes to the financial statements

#### For year ended 30 June 2014

### 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.

#### Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

The company adopted the following standards and amendments, mandatory for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2013:

- AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements.
- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests
  in Other Entities, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, AASB 127 Separate Financial
  Statements and AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation
  and Joint Arrangements Standards.
- · AASB 2012-9 Amendment to AASB 1048 arising from the Withdrawal of Australian Interpretation 1039.
- AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Transition Guidance and other Amendments
  which provides an exemption from the requirement to disclose the impact of the change in accounting policy on
  the current period.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Adoption of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

- AASB 119 Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011).
- AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011
   Cycle.
- AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosures Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.

AASB 2011-4 removes the individual key management personnel disclosure requirements in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. As a result the company now only discloses the key management personnel compensation in total and for each of the categories required in AASB 124. Detailed key management personnel compensation is outlined in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

The adoption of revised standard AASB 119 has resulted in a change to the accounting for the company's annual leave obligations. As the entity does not expect all annual leave to be taken within 12 months of the respective service being provided, annual leave obligations are now classified as long-term employee benefits in their entirety. This changes the measurement of these obligations, as the entire obligation is now measured on a discounted basis and no longer split into a short-term and a long-term portion. However, the impact of this change is considered immaterial on the financial statements overall as the majority of the annual leave is still expected to be taken within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

None of the remaining new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2013 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

The company has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their mandatory operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2013.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branch at Emu Park, Queensland.

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

- $\cdot$  advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the  ${\bf Community\ Bank}^{\scriptscriptstyle (\!0\!)}$  branch
- · training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol
- · methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services
- · security and cash logistic controls
- · calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs
- · sales techniques and proper customer relations.

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

#### b) Revenue

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

#### Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides for three types of revenue earned by the company. First, the company is entitled to 50% of the monthly gross margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on products and services provided through the company that are regarded as "day to day" banking business (i.e. 'margin business'). This arrangement also means that if the gross margin reflects a loss (that is, the gross margin is a negative amount), the company effectively incurs, and must bear, 50% of that loss.

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products and services provided through the company (i.e. 'commission business'). The commission is currently payable on various specified products and services, including insurance, financial planning, common fund, Sandhurst Select, superannuation, commercial loan referrals, products referred by Rural Bank, leasing referrals, fixed loans and certain term deposits (>90 days). The amount of commission payable can be varied in accordance with the Franchise Agreement (which, in some cases, permits commissions to be varied at the discretion of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited). This discretion has been exercised on several occasions previously. For example in February 2011 and February 2013 Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited reduced commissions on two core banking products to ensure a more even distribution of income between Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and its

Community Bank® partners. The revenue share model is subject to regular review to ensure that the interests of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and Community Bank® companies remain balanced.

The third source of revenue is a proportion of the fees and charges (i.e. what are commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges') charged to customers. This proportion, determined by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, may vary between products and services and may be amended by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited from time to time.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### c) Income tax

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

#### Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the statement of 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### f) Trade receivables and payables

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

#### g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

#### 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

#### Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

#### (i) Loans and receivables

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

#### (ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

#### (iii) 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 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 comprehensive income.

#### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### I) Leases

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

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

#### m) Provisions

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

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

#### n) Contributed equity

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

#### o) Earnings per share

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

#### p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

#### Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

#### (i) Market risk

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

#### (ii) Price risk

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

#### (iii) Credit risk

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

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

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

#### (v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

#### (vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2014 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

#### Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

#### Taxation

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

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

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

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired branch/agency at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

#### Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

#### 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.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	815,325	881,507
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	2,583	3,241
Total revenues from ordinary activities	817,908	884,748
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	10,180	10,120
- leasehold improvements	11,468	11,391
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,314	2,314

11,571

35,533

11,571

35,396

franchise renewal fee

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 5. Expenses (continued)			
Finance costs:			
- interest paid		1,008	1,490
Bad debts		1,733	1,577
Note 6. Income tax expense			
The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Current tax		11,518	27,682
- Movement in deferred tax		794	(421)
- Under provision of tax in the prior period		283	-
		12,595	27,261
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating profit		41,978	90,874
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		12,595	27,261
Add tax effect of:			
- timing difference expenses		(1,077)	421
		11,518	27,682
Movement in deferred tax	11	794	(421)
Under provision of income tax in the prior year		283	-
		12,595	27,261
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		37,857	27,388
Term deposits		72,905	80,016
		110,762	107,404
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		37,857	27,388
Term deposits		72,905	80,016
		110,762	107,404

	2014	2013
N + O T   I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I   I	\$	\$
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	64,173	66,625
Other receivables and accruals	785	1,117
Prepayments	5,222	4,945
	70,180	72,687
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	122,493	122,493
Less accumulated depreciation	(72,162)	(61,982)
	50,331	60,511
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	277,842	276,906
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,357)	(22,888)
	243,485	254,018
Total written down amount	293,816	314,529
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	60,511	66,409
Additions	-	4,223
Less: depreciation expense	(10,180)	(10,121)
Carrying amount at end	50,331	60,511
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	254,018	265,409
Additions	936	-
Less: depreciation expense	(11,469)	(11,391)
Carrying amount at end	243,485	254,018
Total written down amount	293,816	314,529

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 10 Intangible assets	*	<b>4</b>
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	71,570	71,570
Less: accumulated amortisation	(68,677)	(66,364)
	2,893	5,206
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	57,853	57,853
Less: accumulated amortisation	(43,390)	(31,819)
	14,463	26,034
Total written down amount	17,356	31,240
Note 11. Tax		
Current:		
Income tax payable/(refundable)	(14,314)	5,182
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- employee provisions	4,814	5,706
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	(236)	334
Net deferred tax asset	4,578	5,372
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	794	(421)
Note 12. Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors	4,605	1,461
Other creditors and accruals	11,693	9,461
	16,298	10,922
Note 13. Borrowings		
Current:		
Chattel mortgage	7,046	7,533
Non-Current:	1,040	
	0.474	0.500
Chattel mortgage	2,471	8,508

Bank loans are repayable monthly with the final instalment due on 12/10/15. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.7% (2013: 7.7%). The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 14. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	11,573	14,905
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	4,472	4,116
Note 15. Contributed equity		
671,710 Ordinary shares fully paid (2013: 671,710)	671,710	671,710
Less: equity raising expenses	(33,496)	(33,496)
	638,214	638,214

#### Rights attached to shares

#### (a) Voting rights

Subject to some limited exceptions, each member has the right to vote at a general meeting.

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank®** branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

#### (b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

#### (c) Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the Corporations Act 2001.

#### Note 15. Contributed equity (continued)

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 230. As at the date of this report, the company had 247 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.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 16. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(158,148)	(181,458)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	29,383	63,613
Dividends paid	(40,303)	(40,303)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(169,068)	(158,148)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 17. Statement of cash flows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	29,383	63,613
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	21,648	21,511
- amortisation	13,885	13,885
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- decrease in receivables	2,506	5,777
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(13,520)	15,658
- increase/(decrease) in payables	5,377	(21,483
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(2,976)	1,135
- decrease in current tax liabilities	(5,182)	(6,415
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	51,121	93,681
Chattel mortgage commitments		
Note 18. Leases		
Note 18. Leases  Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:		
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:	7,533	7,533
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  - not later than 12 months	7,533 2,511	
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  - not later than 12 months		7,533 10,044
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  not later than 12 months  between 12 months and 5 years		
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  - not later than 12 months  - between 12 months and 5 years  - greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments	2,511	10,044 <b>17,577</b>
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  - not later than 12 months  - between 12 months and 5 years  - greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments  Less future finance charges	2,511 - <b>10,045</b>	10,044
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  not later than 12 months  between 12 months and 5 years  greater than 5 years	2,511 - 10,045 (528)	10,04 <sup>2</sup> 17,577 (1,536
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  not later than 12 months  between 12 months and 5 years  greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments  Less future finance charges  Present value of minimum lease payments  The chattel mortgage has a five year term, with repayments made on a	2,511 - 10,045 (528)	10,04 <sup>2</sup> 17,577 (1,536
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  not later than 12 months  between 12 months and 5 years  greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments  Less future finance charges  Present value of minimum lease payments  The chattel mortgage has a five year term, with repayments made on a monthly basis. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.7%.	2,511 - 10,045 (528)	10,04 <sup>2</sup> 17,577 (1,536
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  - not later than 12 months  - between 12 months and 5 years  - greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments  Less future finance charges  Present value of minimum lease payments  The chattel mortgage has a five year term, with repayments made on a monthly basis. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.7%.  Operating lease commitments  Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements	2,511 - 10,045 (528)	10,04 <sup>2</sup> 17,577 (1,536
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  - not later than 12 months  - between 12 months and 5 years  - greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments  Less future finance charges  Present value of minimum lease payments  The chattel mortgage has a five year term, with repayments made on a monthly basis. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.7%.  Operating lease commitments  Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements  Payable - minimum lease payments:	2,511 - 10,045 (528)	10,044 17,577 (1,536 16,041
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  not later than 12 months  between 12 months and 5 years  greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments  Less future finance charges  Present value of minimum lease payments  The chattel mortgage has a five year term, with repayments made on a monthly basis. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.7%.  Operating lease commitments  Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised	2,511 - 10,045 (528) 9,517	10,044 17,577 (1,536 16,041
Chattel mortgage commitments  Payable - minimum lease payments:  - not later than 12 months  - between 12 months and 5 years  - greater than 5 years  Minimum lease payments  Less future finance charges  Present value of minimum lease payments  The chattel mortgage has a five year term, with repayments made on a monthly basis. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.7%.  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	2,511 - 10,045 (528) 9,517	10,04 <sup>2</sup> 17,577 (1,536

#### Note 18. Leases (continued)

The branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease commencing on 3 June 2011 and expiring 26 October 2015, with rent payable on a monthly basis. At the conclusion of the lease term there are a further two options for additional five year terms available to be exercised.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 19. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,950	4,950
- share registry services	2,363	1,700
- non audit services	3,175	1,550
	10,488	8,200

#### Note 20. Director and related party disclosures

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

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

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

Graham Richard Cummins and Lance Steven Cummins are directors/owners of TT Cummins & Son Pty Ltd, which is landlord of the branch premises at Unit 7 18-20 Hill Street, Emu Park. During the 2014 financial year the company made payments to TT Cummins & Son Pty Ltd of \$49,003.81 (2013: \$47,962) for rental of the branch premises. The terms and conditions of the rental arrangements are on a commercial basis. Graham and Lance are also directors/owners of TT Cummins & Son Builders Pty Ltd. During the 2014 financial year the company made payments to TT Cummins & Son Builders Pty Ltd of \$341 (2013: \$716) for repairs and maintenance of the branch premises.

Detailed shareholding disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

	<b>2014</b> \$	<b>2013</b> \$
Note 21. Dividends paid or provided		
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Current year dividend		

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2013: 30%). Dividends proposed will be franked at a rate of 30% (2013: 30%).

100% (2013: Nil%) franked dividend - 6 cents (2013: 6 cents) per share

40,303

40,303

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 21. Dividends paid or provided (continued)		
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	42,669	24,324
- franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year	(14,314)	9,785
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	-	-
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	28,355	34,109
- franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	-	-
Net franking credits available	28,355	34,109

#### Note 22. Earnings per share

		2014 \$	2013 \$
(a)	Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	29,383	63,613
		Number	Number
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	671,710	671,710

## Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

## Note 24. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

## Note 25. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in Emu Park and surrounding district, pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

#### Note 26. Registered office/Principal place of business

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

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
Unit 7 18-20 Hill Street	Unit 7 18-20 Hill Street
Emu Park QLD 4710	Emu Park QLD 4710

#### Note 27. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

Financial				Fixe	d interest r	ate maturir	ng in		Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
instrument	Floating	interest	1 year	or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years				
	2014 \$	2013 \$	<b>2014</b> \$	<b>2013</b> \$	<b>2014</b> \$	2013 \$	<b>2014</b> \$	2013 \$	<b>2014</b> \$	2013 \$	2014 %	2013 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	110,612	107,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	86	1.55	1.96
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,173	66,624	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	7,533	7,533	2,511	8,508	-	-	-	-	7.7	7.7
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,297	10,922	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.

#### Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

As at 30 June 2014, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,106	1,073
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	1,106	1,073
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	1,106	1,073
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	1,106	1,073

# Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Emu Park & District Financial Services Limited, we state that: In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

**Gregory Cecil Thomasson,** 

Chairman

Signed on the 25th of September 2014.

# Independent audit report



# Independent auditor's report to the members of Emu Park & District Financial Services Limited

#### Report on the financial report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Emu Park & District Financial Services Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement 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 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 the Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Auditor's responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I 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 my 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, I consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and 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.

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

I 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 my understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance.

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

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

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## Independent audit report (continued)

#### Independence

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

#### Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In my opinion:

- 1. The financial report of Emu Park & District Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 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.

#### Report on the remuneration report

I have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on the audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

#### Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In my opinion, the remuneration report of Emu Park & District Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

**Graeme Stewart Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 25 September 2014

# Shareholders report

#### **Shareholding - Emu Park & District Financial Services Limited**

The following table shows the number of shareholders, broken into various categories showing the total number of shares held at 30 June 2014.

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
1 to 1,000	147	95708
1,001 to 5,000	81	275000
5,001 to 10,000	10	92002
10,001 to 100,000	8	209000
100,001 and over	0	0
Total shareholders	246	671,710

There are 13 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

#### Ten largest shareholders

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders including equal holdings

Shareholder	Number of fully paid shares held	Percentage of issued capital
MR KEVIN THOMAS HOGAN	44,500	6.62
GRAHAM R CUMMINS & DIANE M CUMMINS & LANCE S CUMMINS & JASON L CUMMINS < CUMMINS SUPER FUND NO. 1>	32,000	4.76
T T CUMMINS & SON PTY LTD < CUMMINS FAMILY A/C>	30,000	4.47
WILLIAM LESLIE PRICE	30,000	4.47
MR ROBERT GEORGE HODGSON & MRS PAMELA MAY HODGSON <golobadana a="" c="" f="" ltd="" pty="" s=""></golobadana>	25,000	3.72
MR JOHN ANTHONY DOYLE	20,000	2.98
KEVIN THOMAS HOGAN & JANETTE ANN HOGAN	15,500	2.31
J & M MCKENNA SUPER PTY LTD <j &="" fund="" m="" mckenna="" superannuation=""></j>	12,000	1.79
MR IAN HARRY HOWARD-SMITH & MRS MARGARET KAY HOWARD-SMITH	10,000	1.49
MRS SHARONNE GILLIAN LANG & MR WILLIAM ERNEST LANG	10,000	1.49
MRS PAMELA HOWLE	10,000	1.49
MR GORDON WILLIAM JOHNSON & MRS GLENDA MAUDE JOHNSON <g &="" a="" c="" g="" johnson="" m="" w=""></g>	10,000	1.49

# Shareholders report (continued)

Shareholder	Number of fully paid shares held	Percentage of issued capital
MR TREVOR GORDON BOSWOOD	10,000	1.49
MR LAURIE JAMES JOHANSEN & MRS HELEN LORRAINE JOHANSEN <johansen a="" c="" family=""></johansen>	10,000	1.49
GLEN STEWART PORTER & JANET DALE PORTER <porter fund="" superannuation=""></porter>	10,000	1.49
	279,000	41.55

Emu Park **Community Bank**® Branch 7/18 Hill Street, Emu Park QLD 4710 Phone: (07) 4939 6441 Fax: (07) 4939 6040 Franchisee: Emu Park & District Financial Services Ltd

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