# Annual Report 2017

Kwinana Community Financial Services Limited

ABN: 89 169 535 228

Kwinana Community Bank® Branch

## Chairman's report

#### For the year ending 30 June 2017

On behalf of the Board of Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd, I am pleased to provide my Chairman's report for the company's Annual Report for the 2016/17 financial year.

This Annual Report includes our Directors' report, our Manager's report, the Financial Report 2016/17 and the Auditor's reports.

It is pleasing to report to our third Annual General Meeting that your Board is still fully committed and excited on the progress we have achieved in a very short time. We are all aware of the challenging economic times we are experiencing and note that the banking sector is not exempt from those challenges. It is pleasing to be able to report that despite the difficulties our most important key performance indicator, the amount of business on the books, continues to grow and as at the time of producing this report sits at \$52 million. This figure puts us firmly on track to achieve the goals established in our 2014 Prospectus, to achieve profit within five years.

During the year we said goodbye to our inaugural Manager Hine Grey who was recognised for her achievements in Kwinana and promoted to a more senior role within the Bendigo bank family in Queensland. Fortunately we were able to secure a 'home grown Kwinana girl' who returned from the Eastern States to take on the Manager's job. We welcome Ashley Blower. Ashley is not only doing a great job managing the branch but is catching up with friends and acquaintances from the past on a weekly basis. Welcome also to Katelyn Dohrman who has joined as our Customer Relationship Office joining Samantha Winmar and Merit Moore on our Kwinana Team.

Bendigo Bank continues to grow in Western Australia and have enhanced their profile with Television advertising the Bendigo Bank Kids Carnival for Telethon in October and the fantastic 'Be the change' campaign, recognising the value of our customers and the benefit their banking brings to the community.

One of our innovations this year was to join with the City of Kwinana and the Kwinana Community Chest to form the 'Kwinana Community Funding Program' This program brings together three entities who each have a common purpose, to provide funding for community organisations. By pooling their resources we not only provide an enhanced application and approval process but are able to provide larger amounts of funding to more members of the community. In 2017/218 Kwinana **Community Bank®** Branch will provide \$20,000 to a total pool of \$60,000.

I thank the Board for their commitment and I thank you the shareholders for supporting not only the company, but also the branch with your banking. Your continued promotion of what we do and how we do it helps us build the business which will bring not only future profits but also a greater level of support to local organisations in the community.

The financial results recorded in the attached report cover the last financial year and show an improving position. I look forward to updating you further at our Annual General Meeting on 23 November 2017.

Thank you to all who have been part of our journey thus far. Your Board is excited to be working with an exceptional staff and look forward to a strong future working in and with the Kwinana community.

John Iriks Chairman

### **Managers' Report**

For the year ending 30 June 2017

It is with great pleasure that I provide my manager's report for Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd Annual Report for the 2016/17 financial year.

Through a strong commitment and determination from our staff and Board we were able to again grow our business. Our total business on the books as of 30 June 2017 was \$42.3 million. Comprising of everyday accounts, personal and business lending, as well as insurances, financial planning and business banking. We now have 1,352 customers as part of our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branch family and this is growing daily. This growth has been achieved by our continued investment into our local community. The more our shareholders and community do business with us, the more we can invest in our community. The effort shown to support our local **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branch will drive us into profitability, rewarding both our shareholders and community alike.

This year saw some staff changes as John has mentioned. We said goodbye to Hine Grey as Branch Manager and I was offered the role to lead Kwinana **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Board, shareholders and Bendigo Bank's Head Office for entrusting me with your business, I look forward to continuing Hine's great work and growing our business further to make an impact in the Kwinana community. I would also like to thank the staff here at Kwinana **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch without Sam, Merit and Katelyn our branch would not be where it is today. Their tireless effort to providing exceptional customer service every time shows our customers that we are different to our competitors.

Finally, a huge thank you to all of those who have been directly involved in the success of the Kwinana **Community Bank®** Branch. I appreciate all of the support, guidance and advocacy and look forward to working with everyone to build on our success in 2018.

Ashley Blower Branch Manager

## Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

#### For year ending 30 June 2017

As we approach 20 years since the first **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branch opened its doors, it's timely to reflect on the role of our network's 70,000-strong shareholders and its army of nearly 2,000 passionate local Directors.

As a group of people you are a powerful force that continues to influence change both locally and nationally.

United for a shared purpose in your communities, you are making big things happen beyond the delivery of great banking products and services; you're creating jobs, helping businesses to thrive, solving problems and achieving outcomes that will make your communities better places to live and do business.

Amongst other things, you are providing hundreds of thousands of people in communities around Australia with new opportunities to:

- Play sport in new Community Bank® funded centres.
- · Continue their education thanks to a Community Bank® scholarship.
- Seek treatment in hospitals closer to home with equipment funded through a Community Bank® grant.
- · Reap the environmental benefits of Community Bank® funded solar panels and LED lighting, and
- Access mental health services for teenage children with a service supported by a local **Community Bank®** branch.

In fact, since the model's inception your investment in local communities exceeds \$165 million and that figure continues to grow every year. This amount excludes the significant co-investment on key projects that many companies have obtained from Government and other parties.

Nationally our voices are increasingly being heard, and our collaborative approach recognised and celebrated.

Representing us all at a recent forum at Canberra's Parliament House, Bendigo Bank's Managing Director and Chairman reinforced the significance of the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> model's achievements and called for regulatory change that would help us compete in a crowded and ever-evolving banking sector. Just two months later, the Federal Government announced a levy on Australia's biggest banks that is set to re-level the playing field as we've regularly advocated for.

But for us this is more than a levy. The Turnbull Government's announcement recognises the importance of customers having access to a robust, competitive and customer-focused banking sector. On this note Bendigo Bank was recently recognised as the banking provider of choice in the annual Mozo People's Choice Awards. Better yet, out of 110 banking providers nationally, we were the only bank recognised in all eight banking categories – and were rated the leading bank in six of those eight categories.

This is an extraordinary achievement for you and our bank. Not only does it demonstrate that, in the eyes of our customers, we are doing something right – it very clearly outlines that together we can continue to achieve results.

As we've long known, the more successful our customers are, the stronger our communities become. In this regard the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> model enables these outcomes for customers and communities, as increasingly recognised by more and more Australians.

So thank you for your investment in your local **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> company, for your ongoing contribution and support, tireless advocacy and continued commitment to building strong local communities. Without this, our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branches would be just another bank.

Robert Musgrove Executive Engagement Innovation



## Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd

ABN: 89169535228

Financial Statements 30 June 2017

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

#### Directors

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

Johannes Maria Iriks

Chairman

Occupation: Managing Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Managing Director KPC Accounting Pty Ltd, in practice for 30 years. Director of KPC Investments Pty Ltd. Managing Director Harfield Holdings Pty Ltd trading as Western Challenge Real Estate. Director of Rotary Western Australia Centennial Ltd. Fellow of Institute of Public Accountants. Justice of Peace. Past Governor of Rotary International and current Director of Rotary Club of Kwinana (Inc), Director Kwinana Community Chest Pty Ltd. Special responsibilities: Chairman Corporate and Governance Committee, Member of Marketing Committee and Member of Property Committee.

Interest in shares: 82,001

Wayne Milnes

Treasurer

Occupation: Property Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Wayne worked for The National Australia Bank Limited for over 30 years in metropolitan Perth and country Western Australia with over 15 years experience as a Relationship /Business Banking Manager. Wayne is currently a Property Manager for Mortgagee Services Pty Ltd. Educated at Medina Primary School, Kwinana Senior High School (now Gilmour College) with a Diploma of Management from Deakin University, Certificate IV in Property Services Real Estate). A member of Rotary International since 2005 and holding the offices of President of Rotary Club of Safety Bay Port Kennedy Rotary Club 2006-2007, President Rockingham Rotary Club Inc 2008-2009, Rotary District 9465 Secretary 2011-2013, Rotary District 9465 Assistant Governor Peel Region 2013-16 and currently District Governor Nominee for District 9465. A Board member of local Not for Profit Company "Bridging the Gap" since 2010 and Vice Chairman since 2012.

Special responsibilities: Due Diligence Committee and Property Committee. Interest in shares: 15,001

Stephen Paul Williams

Secretary

Occupation: Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Director Dixon Road Accounting Pty Ltd, is a Fellow of the Institute of Public Accountants.

Born in the UK and migrating to Australia in June 1991, his working life in the UK was with Barclays Bank PLC for 17 years, before changing careers from banking to accounting. During the years with Barclays Bank PLC, Steve started at the bottom and was trained in all aspects of branch and business banking, culminating in the position of Principal of Corporate Securities at the Tottenham Court Road Barclays Business Centre in London. The Centre controlled three retail branches along Tottenham Court Road and handled the processing of lending, treasury deposits and all aspects of registering loan security. Prior to entering the accounting profession Steve volunteered as a director of the Rockingham Basketball Association to support his children and their friends in a sporting activity. Steve part owned and acted as financial manager of a child care centre after initially qualifying as an accountant, which was in part funded by the government, with all the compliance and audit requirements that such funding entails. His current work includes auditing and business advisory services. Special responsibilities: Company Secretary, Corporate and Governance Committee Member.

Interest in shares: 6,101

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Directors (continued)

Maxwell John Bird Director Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Until his recent retirement Max was the General Manager of Rail Solutions Australia a successful family owned company offering support and advice to selected clients in the rail industry in Australia and South East Asia. Max has also worked with Calibre Rail, MVM Rail, Worley Parsons, Works Infrastructure, LB Consultants, John Holland and Westrail. Max has been a member of the Kwinana Rotary Club for over 20 years and served as Community Director, Treasurer and International Director, currently Project Manager for community projects within Timor-Leste. He will serve as Club President in 2015/2016. Max also received a Paul Harris Fellow award in 2014 and a Sapphire pin in 2015 was also named Rotarian of the year in 2015 from Rotary International for services to Timor-Leste community and the Local Community.

Special responsibilities: Chairman of Human Resources Committee. Interest in shares: 20,001

Sarah Rachel McDonald

Director

Occupation: Business Owner & Settlement Agent

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Sarah is qualified as a Licenced Settlement Agent (Conveyancer) and have been since 2002 and currently full time at Safety Bay Settlements in Rockingham, WA. Established the business Go Kiosk Warnbro in 2009 at Warnbro Train Station and continues to operate. This business proved to be a very successful concept so she established a second store. Go Kiosk Kwinana in 2014 at the Kwinana Train Station and Go Kiosk Aubin Grove in 2017. Established Wendys ice cream franchise business at Kwinana Marketplace in 2013. Previously owned and operated Mobile Coffee Van. Have extensive experience in the retail and hospitality industry with Managing and Supervising Restaurants and Hotels both in Australia and overseas. Director of Lifesaving & Patrol Captain at Coogee Beach Surf Life Saving Club. Councillor on the Board for the Australian Institute of Conveyancers WA Division (AICWA). Chair of the CPC Governing Committee (Certified Practicing Conveyancer). Member of the AICWA Charity Committee. Board Member at Emmanuel Catholic College in Success.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee. Interest in shares: 13,001

William Stewart Toon

Director

Occupation: Semi-retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 11yrs Owner and Manager "Cafe Paragon" Kwinana Community Arts Centre and Murdoch University, Rockingham Campus. 7yrs WA Vendor and Regional Development Coordinator- Big Issue Australia. Diploma Farm Business Management, 5yrs Family Farm Manager. Enrolled BA Business Farm Management (Deferred) 1988 Curtin University, WA. Successfully completed Post Graduate Certificate studies (Masters Course) in Counselling. Former Grants Director, Fremantle Foundation Inc 2008/15. Current Chair, Imagine Kwinana Inc 1 Founding member of this strength based and community capacity building organisation, 2001. Current Chairman Medina Residents Group. Current Vice Chair, Kwinana Financial Services Ltd. 2014 -Current City of Kwinana, Access and Inclusion Working Group, Member. 2015 - Current Smith Family, Communities for Children Committee 2015-2019. Committee Member, Kwinana Region. 2015 - Current Clan WA Volunteer, Family Support, Peel and Rockingham Region.

Special responsibilities: Grants Committee, Sponsorship Committee, Marketing Committee and Governance Committee. Interest in shares: 251

Lorraine May Lucas Director Occupation: Justice of the Peace Qualifications, experience and expertise: Retired (self funded), Licensed Real Estate Agent, Justice of the Peace, Member of the Rotary Club of Kwinana. Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee. Interest in shares: 50,001

#### Directors (continued)

Leslie Harris Whiddett Director

Occupation: Retired Master Plumber

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Les has worked in the plumbing and gas industries for 40 years owning a contracting business as a working director. On The Master Plumbers and Gasfitters Association for a number of years. Retired now and active in the community. A member of the Wandi Progress Association for 25 years, currently as Vice President. Also a member of the Handtool Preservation Society, where I am a committee member, Finewood Association, Marquetry and Wandi Woodturners. Presently I am the Wandi Landcare coordinator working with Kwinana City Council, Residents and cooperate bodies plant and revegetating our local wetland. Worked with DEC to map our local rare and endangered orchards. Working with out locals with Clean Up Australia Day.

Special responsibilities: Chairman Property Committee, Human Resources and Marketing Committee. Interest in shares: 10,001

Sissi Tran Lombardo

Director (Appointed 25 July 2017)

Occupation: Personal Shopper

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Sissi is the state liaison for the Hungarian Vizslas in need of rescue, re-home or foster care, and assist owners in need of support and training. She is also the Club graphic and web designer for the Club's website, quarterly newsletters, annual calendars and merchandise to raise funds for the breed welfare program. From 2010-2012 Sissi and her dog were certified to visit the Multiple Sclerosis Society's outreach centre as an Animal Companion Pet Therapy Volunteer. Sissi holds a Bachelor of Science (Communications & Information Technology) and was a Cartoon Graphics: IT Manager from 1993 to 2006, Aurora Art & Design Office Manager & Mac Operator from 2007 to 2012. Currently Sissi is an Assistant Online Department Manager with Woolworths.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee Interest in shares: Nil

Directors were in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.

No directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

#### **Company Secretary**

The company secretary is Stephen Williams. Stephen was appointed to the position of secretary on 22 May 2015.

Stephen is a Director of Dixon Road Accounting Pty Ltd and a Fellow of the Institute of Public Accountants.

#### **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 loss of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2017	30 June 2016
\$	\$
(206,107)	(167,311)

#### Dividends

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

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

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

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

#### Likely developments

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

#### Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

#### **Directors' benefits**

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

#### Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the manager in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or manager of the company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving the lack of good faith.

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance. The company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

#### **Directors' meetings**

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

	Di	rectors' Meetings
	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Johannes Maria Iriks	11	11
Wayne Milnes	11	11
Stephen Paul Williams	11	11
Maxwell John Bird	11	5
Sarah Rachel McDonald	11	· 5
William Stewart Toon	11	6
Lorraine May Lucas	11	10
Leslie Harris Whiddett	11	10
Sissi Tran Lombardo (Appointed 25 July 2017)	-	-

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

#### Non audit services

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

The board of directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

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

#### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Kwinana, Western Australia on 22 September 2017.

Johannes Maria Iriks, Chairman

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

### Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd

As lead auditor for the audit of Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550 Dated: 22 September 2017

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

## Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	272,594	314,203
Employee benefits expense		(295,527)	(289,209)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(7,448)	(9,945)
Occupancy and associated costs		(98,615)	(95,001)
Systems costs		(30,967)	(30,406)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(38,666)	(38,253)
General administration expenses		(80,340)	(75,996)
Loss before income tax credit		(278,969)	(224,607)
Income tax credit	6	72,862	57,296
Loss after income tax credit		(206,107)	(167,311)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		(206,107)	(167,311)
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	21	(17.77)	(14.42)

## Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd

### Balance Sheet

as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	259,287	495,590
Trade and other receivables	8	26,893	20,931
Total Current Assets		286,180	516,521
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	250,601	267,022
Intangible assets	10	64,166	86,166
Deferred tax asset	11	147,730	74,868
Total Non-Current Assets		462,497	428,056
Total Assets		748,677	944,577
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	31,288	19,111
Provisions	13	7,458	10,621
Total Current Liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38,746	29,732
Provisions	13	1,193	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	·····	1,193	-
Total Liabilities		39,939	29,732
Net Assets		708,738	914,845
Equity			
Issued capital	14	1,120,118	1,120,118
Accumulated losses	15	(411,380)	(205,273)
Total Equity		708,738	914,845

## Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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	lssued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,120,118	(37,962)	1,082,156
Total comprehensive income for the year	· -	(167,311)	(167,311)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,120,118	(205,273)	914,845
Balance at 1 July 2016	1,120,118	(205,273)	914,845
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(206,107)	(206,107)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-		-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,120,118	(411,380)	708,738

## Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd

## Statement of Cash Flows

		2017	2016
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		278,527	338,504
Payments to suppliers and employees		(523,961)	(490,294)
Interest received		9,376	14,949
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(236,058)	(136,841)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(245)	(12,324)
Net cash used in investing activities	· · · · · ·	(245)	(12,324)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of share issue costs		-	(110)
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(110)
Net decrease in cash held		(236,303)	(149,275)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		495,590	644,865
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	259,287	495,590

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 noncurrent assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

#### Comparative figures

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

#### Application of new and amended accounting standards

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

None of these amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that become effective in future accounting periods.

The company has elected not to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2016. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

Only AASB 16 Leases, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 is likely to impact the company. This revised standard will require the branch lease to be capitalised.

#### Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

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

#### Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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

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

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

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the Community Bank<sup>®</sup> 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 and assistance in relation to:

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

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

#### b) Revenue

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

#### **Revenue** calculation

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

#### b) Revenue (continued)

#### Core banking products

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

#### Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

Margin is paid on all core banking products. A funds transfer pricing model is used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin.

The company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (i.e. income adjusted for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's interest expense and interest income return). However, if this reflects a loss, the company incurs a share of that loss.

#### Commission

Commission is a fee paid for products and services sold. It may be paid on the initial sale or on an ongoing basis. Commission is payable on the sale of an insurance product such as home contents. Examples of products and services on which ongoing commissions are paid include leasing and Sandhurst Trustees Limited products.

#### Fee income

Fee income is a share of what is commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges' charged to customers by Bendigo Bank Group entities including fees for loan applications and account transactions.

#### Discretionary financial contributions

In addition to margin, commission and fee income, and separate from the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has also made discretionary financial payments to the company. These are referred to by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as a "Market Development Fund" (MDF).

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

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

#### Ability to change financial return

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

#### b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return (continued)

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

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

#### Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

#### c) Income tax

#### Current tax

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

#### Deferred tax

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

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

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

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

#### c) Income tax (continued)

#### Current and deferred tax for the period

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

#### d) Employee entitlements

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

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

#### e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### f) Trade receivables and payables

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

#### g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

<ul> <li>leasehold improvements</li> </ul>	40	years
<ul> <li>plant and equipment</li> </ul>	2.5 - 40	years

#### h) Intangibles

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2017

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

#### i) Payment terms

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

#### j) Borrowings

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

#### k) Financial instruments

#### Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

#### Derecognition

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

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### 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.

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

#### 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.

#### Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(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. Interestrate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2017 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Taxation

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

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

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

#### Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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.

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Operating activities: - gross margin	167 704	F4 206
- services commissions	167,731 35,178	51,386 34,768
- fee income	22,180	13,812
- market development fund	40,000	19,167
Total revenue from operating activities	265,089	119,133
Non operating activities.		
Non-operating activities: - interest received	7,505	14 004
- other revenue	7,505	14,834 180,236
Total revenue from non-operating activities	7,505	195,070
Total revenues from ordinary activities	272,594	<u>314,203</u>
Note 5. Expenses		
Note 5. Expenses	··· .	
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	3,901	3,488
- leasehold improvements	12,765	12,765
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,000	2,000
- establishment fee	20,000	20,000
	38,666	38,253
Bad debts	235	245
Note 6. Income tax credit		
The components of tax credit comprise:		
- Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	(73,807)	(66,299)
- Movement in deferred tax	945	6,281
<ul> <li>Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods</li> </ul>		2,722
	(72,862)	(57,296)
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax credit as follows		
Operating loss	(278,969)	(224,607)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	(76,716)	(64,013)
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	6,050	6,270
- timing difference expenses	(945)	(6,281)
- other deductible expenses	(2,196)	(2,275)
	(73,807)	(66,299)

Note 6. Income tax credit (continued)	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Movement in deferred tax	945	6,281
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	2,722
	(72,862)	(57,296)
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash at bank and on hand	236,639	83,443
Term deposits	22,648	412,147
	259,287	495,590
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	236,639	83,443
Term deposits	22,648	412,147
	259,287	495,590
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	20,761	11,123
Prepayments	6,028	7,833
Other receivables and accruals	104	1,975
	26,893	20,931
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	253,286	253,286
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,530)	(12,765)
	227,756	240,521
Plant and equipment		
At cost	30,234	29,989
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,389)	(3,488)
	22,845	26,501
Total written down amount	250,601	267,022

\$         Movements in carrying amounts:         Leasehold improvements         Carrying amount at beginning         Additions         Transfer         Disposals         Less: depreciation expense	\$ 270,334 
Leasehold improvements Carrying amount at beginning Additions Transfer Disposals -	-
Carrying amount at beginning240,521Additions-Transfer-Disposals-	-
Additions - Transfer - Disposals -	-
Transfer - Disposals -	- (17.048)
Disposals -	(17.048)
·	(==)=
Less: depreciation expense (12,765)	-
	) (12,765)
Carrying amount at end 227,756	240,521
Plant and equipment	
Carrying amount at beginning 26,501	617
Additions 245	12,324
Disposals -	17,048
Less: depreciation expense (3,901)	) (3,488)
Carrying amount at end 22,845	26,501
Total written down amount250,601	267,022
Note 10. Intangible assets	
Franchise fee	
At cost 10,000	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation (4,167)	) (2,167)
5,833	7,833
Establishment fee	
At cost 100,000	100,000
Less: accumulated amortisation (41,667)	-
58,333	78,333
Total written down amount 64,166	86,166

Note 11. Tax	2017	2016
Non-Current:	\$	\$
Non our chu		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	743	715
- employee provisions - tax losses carried forward	2,379 154,009	2,921 80,202
	157,131	
Deferred tax liability	157,131	83,838
- accruais	30	543
- property, plant and equipment	9,371	8,427
	9,401	8,970
Net deferred tax asset	147,730	74,868
	147,730	/4,000
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive	(72,862)	(57,296)
Income		
Note 12. Trade and other payables		
_ · · ·		
Current:		
Trade creditors	2,511	1,555
Other creditors and accruals	28,777	17,556
	31,288	19,111
	<u> </u>	
Note 13. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	7 450	10 (21
Provision for annual leave	7,458	10,621
Non Current:		
Provision for long service leave	<u> </u>	
Note 14. Contributed equity		
1 100 000 and an entropy fully and (2010, 1 100 000)	1 160 000	4 4 6 0 0 0 0
1,160,008 ordinary shares fully paid (2016: 1,160,008) Less: equity raising expenses	1,160,008 (39,890)	1,160,008 (39,890)
		1,120,118
	1,120,118	1,120,118

#### Note 14. Contributed equity (continued)

#### Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

#### Prohibited shareholding interest

A person must not have a prohibited shareholding interest in the company.

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 326. As at the date of this report, the company had 363 shareholders.

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

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

#### Note 14. Contributed equity (continued)

#### Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

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

Note 15. Accumulated losses	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(205,273)	(37,962)
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(206,107)	(167,311)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(411,380)	(205,273)
Note 16. Statement of cash flows		
Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(206,107)	(167,311)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	16,666	16,253
- amortisation ·	22,000	22,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(5,962)	45,978
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(72,862)	(57,296)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	12,177	(5,831)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(1,970)	9,366
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(236,058)	(136,841)

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Note 17. Leases	2017	2016
	\$	\$
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	81,876	67,275
- between 12 months and 5 years	163,753	201,825
	245,629	269,100
The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in		

advance. The lease commenced on 18 June 2015 and has two 5 year extension options available.

4,200	4,100
1,885	1,946
1,960	1,900
	7,946
-	1,885 1,960

#### Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Johannes Maria Iriks Wayne Milnes Stephen Paul Williams Maxwell John Bird Sarah Rachel McDonald William Stewart Toon Lorraine May Lucas Leslie Harris Whiddett Sissi Tran Lombardo *(Appointed 25 July 2017)* 

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

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures (continued)		
Directors Shareholdings	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Johannes Maria Iriks	82,001	82,001
Wayne Milnes	15,001	15,001
Stephen Paul Williams	6,101	6,101
Maxwell John Bird	20,001	20,001
Sarah Rachel McDonald	13,001	13,001
William Stewart Toon	251	251
Lorraine May Lucas	50,001	50,001
Leslie Harris Whiddett	10,001	10,001
Sissi Tran Lombardo (Appointed 25 July 2017)	-	-

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

#### Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

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

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

Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package

The board has adopted the **Community Bank®** Directors' Privileges Package. The package is available to all directors, who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the **Community Bank®** branch at Kwinana, Western Australia. There is no requirement to own BEN shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shareholders. The total benefits received by the directors from the Directors' Privilege Package are \$nil for the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: \$nil).

	\$	\$	
y equity holders of the company used in		¥	
y equity holders of the company used in	(206,107)	(167,311)	
	Number	Number	
nted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in ating basic earnings per share	1,160,008	1,160,008	
		rdinary shares used as the denominator in	

#### Note 22. 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 23. 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 24. Segment reporting

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

#### Note 25. Registered office/Principal place of business

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

Registered Office Suite 1, 4 Challenger Avenue Kwinana Town Centre WA 6167 Principal Place of Business Market Place Shopping Centre Tenancy 28 2 Gilmore Avenue Kwinana Town Centre WA 6167

#### Note 26. Financial instruments

#### Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

Financial instrument			Fixed interest rate maturing in									
	Floating interest		1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	236,631	83,435	22,648	412,147	-	-	-	-	8	8	2.08	2.33
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,761	11,123	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,511	1,555	N/A	N/A

#### Net Fair Values

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

#### Credit Risk

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

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

As at 30 June 2017, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	2,593	4,956
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(2,593)	(4,956)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	2,593	4,956
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(2,593)	(4,956)

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

Johannes Maria Iriks, Chairman

Signed on the 22nd of September 2017.



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

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Kwinana 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 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

#### What we have audited

Kwinana Community Financial Services Ltd's (the company) financial report comprises the:

- ✓ Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- ✓ Balance sheet
- ✓ Statement of changes in equity
- ✓ Statement of cash flows
- ✓ Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes
- The directors' declaration of the entity.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### **Other information**

The company usually prepares an annual report that will include the financial statements, directors' report and declaration and our independence declaration and audit report (the financial report). The annual report may also include "other information" on the entity's operations and financial results and financial position as set out in the financial report, typically in a Chairman's report and Manager's report, and reports covering governance and shareholder matters. The directors are responsible for the other information. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

#### Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550 Dated: 22 September 2017

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

Taxation

**Business Services** 

**Community Banking** 

Audit

Share Registry

## Your partners in success



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

PO Box 454 Bendigo VIC 3552 P 03 5443 0344

F 03 5443 5304

E afs@afsbendigo.com.au



afsbendigo.com.au

Kwinana **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch Shop 28, Kwinana Marketplace Chisham Avenue, Kwinana WA 6167 Phone: (08) 9419 4242 Fax: (08) 9419 4323

Franchisee: Kwinana Community Financial Services Limited PO Box 85, Kwinana WA 6966 ABN: 89 169 535 228

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