



Annual Report 2016

Lara District Community
Enterprise Limited

ABN 67 134 347 087

Lara District **Community Bank**[®] Branch

Contents

Chairman's report	2
Manager's report	3
Community investments	4
Directors' report	6
Auditor's independence declaration	10
Financial statements	11
Notes to the financial statements	15
Directors' declaration	38
Independent audit report	39

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2016

It is with pleasure I am writing my first report as Chairman of the Lara District Community Enterprise Limited Board. In the seven years since Lara District **Community Bank**[®] Branch opened we have made a difference to the community in which we live.

Since inception we have contributed \$500,000 back into our district as well as \$299,000 in the form of dividends to the shareholders who committed to support a **Community Bank**[®] branch. In this financial year we have again paid a fully franked dividend of \$0.07 cents per share.

During the year the **Community Bank**[®] network of 312 branches continued to support communities in every state and territory of Australia. Community contributions since the **Community Bank**[®] model's inception exceed \$148 million.

Our achievements as a branch are largely due to the work of our staff lead by our Branch Manager Damien. All of our staff contribute freely to additional community events and projects and activities such as Lara Chamber of Commerce, various sporting clubs as well as community events the branch supports. We should be proud of their contributions.

In terms of business growth, deposits and loans have grown by \$11 million taking our total business to \$153 million for this financial year.

This growth is important as our community grows so do the demands on the various groups, sporting clubs and volunteer essential services within the Little River, Anakie and Lara district. As a **Community Bank**[®] branch we are committed to effectively, and sustainably, building community capacity. Simply put we want a great community.

We have continued to run two rounds of grants over the last 12 months, meeting with community groups where we explain our processes and importantly explain how we need all of the recipients to be our advocates in the community. We continue to challenge recipients to encourage their member base to support the bank that supports them. No other bank pays a community dividend like we do. Profits generated in our district stay in our district!

We have continued to make use of the Community Enterprise Foundation™ which has resulted in a balance in excess of \$195,000 for upcoming projects. All funds directed to the Foundation are for use by projects under the direction of your Board within our district. Utilising the Community Enterprise Foundation™ provides us with business benefits as well as expertise for larger projects.

In the last years report we covered the extensive review that the **Community Bank**[®] model had undergone with project Horizon. This last year has involved considerable time and effort in establishing how many of the recommendations are to be adopted. Not least of which has been the modelling of the way **Community Bank**[®] network and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank share the profits earned. The new model focuses on long term sustainability for the **Community Bank**[®] model and provides a high level of transparency, while at the same time the new profit share model is very responsive to general market conditions within the banking industry. Your Board has been active in gaining a greater understanding of the new model and looking for opportunities to minimise any negative impacts that may arise. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank will provide transition support for up to three years for any **Community Bank**[®] impacted significantly by the new model.

As shareholders you helped get us started and now the best way you can assist us to continue to be successful is to bank with us, use the other services we offer like insurance, and financial planning. And just one more thing, tell your neighbours, friends and families the advantages of banking with the bank that gives back.

Lastly but not least I want to put on record my appreciation for the support I have received from the other Board members who give so willingly of their time and expertise to make our branch the success it is. To our Administration Support Officer, Belinda and all of the staff at the branch a big thank you for your professionalism and friendly manner.



Andrew Hilliard
Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2016

I am pleased to report that as at 30 June 2016 Lara District **Community Bank**[®] Branch holdings were more than \$153 million 4,263 customers and with over 6,300 current accounts.

The Lara District **Community Bank**[®] Branch achieved actual annual footing growth of \$11 million.

The 2015/16 financial year was again challenging and extremely competitive marketplace, with a cash rate at a continued record low and aggressive competitors; including third party lenders.

Our continued success has enabled Lara District Community Enterprises Limited to increase our total community investment / contribution to not for profit organisations in Lara, Little River, Anakie and surrounding suburbs from \$120,000 (2011/12), \$200,000 (2012/13), \$300,000 (2013/14), \$400,000 (2014/15) to over \$500,000 in 2015/16.

My thanks go to our customers, without their banking business the branch would not have achieved the forecasted growth for the 2015/16 financial year.

In 2016 we welcomed two new Customer Service Officers with the appointment of Jesse Church and Kyna Woodford.

I would personally and publicly like to commend the Lara District **Community Bank**[®] branch staff consisting of Michelle, Jade, Cindy, Dianne, Victoria, Kyna and Jesse. I thank them for their continued work ethic, professionalism and commitment to the service of our customers and community.

To our shareholders, I thank you for your support. Please consider if you are not currently banking with the Lara District **Community Bank**[®] Branch. Please visit the branch and speak to myself or to our personable staff about all your financial service / banking needs.

The Lara District **Community Bank**[®] Branch is **Bigger than a bank.**



Damien Foster
Branch Manager

Community investments

The year just ended has seen us contribute even more back into the community, we have continued to improve the way we administer the grants and sponsorships through our Community Support Program and Bendigo Bank's Community Enterprise Foundation™.

We believe that moving to a twice a year application process with a meeting where those intending to apply must be present has allowed us to treat each application in a fairer way. We are continuing to build relationships with the community organisations which in return allows us to know the needs of the community.



Community Organisation	Outcome
Lara Carols by Candlelight – Combined Churches	Sponsorship of community event
Mittagong Girl Guide Camp	Grant to install a fire Pit and surrounds
Parish of Corio & St Anthony's	Grant to install 2x defibrillators
Lara Latte Cycling Group	Grant to design artwork for cycling clothing
Lara Heritage & Historical Inc.	Grant towards a display cabinet
TLC Group	Grant to supply trees
Lara Men's Shed	Grant for air conditioning unit
Lara Food & Wine Festival	Donation of prizes
Friends of Elcho Park Equestrian	Grant to upgrade arena
Lara Golf Club	Grant for new player jumpers
Leisure Networks	Sponsorship of education program
Lara Rotary	Sponsorship of golf day
Lara Lions Club	5 year sponsorship 2019

Sport	
Lara Golf Club	Grant for electronic scorecards
Lara Basketball Club	Sponsorship
Lara Soccer Club	Sponsorship
Lara Football Club	3 year Sponsorship
Lara Swimming Club	2 year Sponsorship of intra club carnival
Lara Fun Run	Donation
Lara Bowling Club	Sponsorship
Lara Wildcats Baseball	Grant for new equipment and storage unit
Riki Martial Arts	Grant to hold community tournament
Education	
Annual Lara Primary School Award	Annual sponsorship
Lara Lake Primary School	Donation
St Anthony's Primary School	Grant towards educational garden



Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2016

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

Directors

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

Andrew MacKenzie Hilliard

Chairman

Occupation: Retired Human Resources Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor in Training and Development. Extensive experience in Human Resources across a range of industries recently retired from full time employment in 2015 and has undertaken short term Human Resources assignments in the last 12 months in the Dairy and Security Industries. A current member of the Lara Chamber of Commerce and small business owner.

Special responsibilities: Governance and Community Support Program Committee

Interest in shares: 10,000

Elizabeth Joy Bate

Director

Occupation: Retired School Teacher

Qualifications, experience and expertise: After 37 years service as a primary school teacher, Elizabeth (Libby) retired in 2002 at the assistant principal level. A member of numerous groups in Lara including the Lara CFA and a Life member of the Lara Chamber of Commerce & Industry where Libby served as president for many years. Libby is the current president of the Cancer After Care Group Geelong.

Special responsibilities: Governance and Community Support Program Committees

Interest in shares: 6,001

Ann Elizabeth Butcher

Secretary

Occupation: General Manager Aged Care

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Masters in Health Management. General Manager St Laurence Community Services. Director Leading Aged Services Australia, Victoria 2014-2016. Foundation for Directors - AICD. President - GSODA Junior Players.

Other directorships: Leading Aged Service Australia - Victoria Branch

Special responsibilities: Audit & Risk Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Kylie Anne McEwan

Treasurer

Occupation: Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Kylie is a partner at Davidsons Accountants and Business Consultants providing accounting, taxation and business advisory services to a range of clients. Kylie has served on the Flinders Kindergarten Board and St Anthony's Primary School Board. Kylie is CPA qualified, an associate member of the Taxation Institute of Australia and is involved in a number of community activities in the Lara region.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee and Community Support Program Committee

Interest in shares: 500

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Charles John Saliba

Director

Occupation: Semi-retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Charles is a retired business owner, past experience is in banking, finance and taxation. He has operated his own business for 10 years and currently operates a part time taxation business from home. He is the Accountant for two church parishes. He has worked in the banking industry for 16 years and Taxation for 35 years. He is a registered tax agent and holds a Diploma in Accounting.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Interest in shares: 5,001

Tamara Bolger

Director

Occupation: Marketing Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Tamara is currently the Marketing Manager at Truckers Funeral & Bereavement Service. She is a 2013 - 2015 Leaders for Geelong - participant. Experience providing marketing solutions for retail and hospitality businesses located in Melbourne CBD. Business franchising experience in the Automotive Industry, Regional Victoria.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: Nil

Jürgen Ulrich Günther Strauss

Director (Appointed 28 January 2016)

Occupation: Self-employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Jürgen is the founder of Innovabiz, specialising in digital marketing, website development and lead generation strategies. Host of the InnovaBuzz podcast. Jürgen holds B.Sc. (Hons) and PhD in Chemistry. Marketing qualifications from the Wharton Business School and Melbourne Business School. Jürgen has 27 years corporate career in chemical R&D, marketing, business management and people management.

Special responsibilities: Major Community Projects 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 Ann Butcher. Anne was appointed to the position of Secretary on 29 May 2014.

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Ann holds a Masters in Health Management and completion of the AICD Foundations for Directors course. Ann is the General Manager of Aged and Community Services at St Laurence as well as Chair of the Rural Taskforce for Leading Aged Services Australia - Victoria, Deputy Chair 2014/15 of Geelong Rotary Youth and Vocations Committee and a member of the GSODA Junior Players of Geelong Committee.

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.

Directors' report (continued)

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 2016 \$	Year ended 30 June 2015 \$
181,288	100,263

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2016	
	Cents	\$
Dividends paid in the year:	7	61,601

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 23 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' report (continued)

Directors' meetings

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

	Board Meetings Attended	
	Eligible	Attended
Andrew MacKenzie Hilliard	11	9
Elizabeth Joy Bate	11	8
Ann Elizabeth Butcher	11	10
Kylie Anne McEwan	11	7
Charles John Saliba	11	9
Tamara Bolger	10	7
Jürgen Ulrich Günther Strauss (Appointed 28 January 2016)	5	5

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 10.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Lara, Victoria on 20 September 2016.



Andrew MacKenzie Hilliard,
Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Lara District Community Enterprise Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Lara District Community Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Dated: 20 September 2016

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

David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

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

P: (03) 5443 0344

F: (03) 5443 5304

61-65 Bull St./PO Box 454 Bendigo Vic. 3552

afs@afsbendigo.com.au

www.afsbendigo.com.au

TAXATION • AUDIT • BUSINESS SERVICES • FINANCIAL PLANNING

Financial statements

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

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	1,134,909	1,071,336
Employee benefits expense		(451,210)	(469,717)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(134,152)	(162,745)
Occupancy and associated costs		(89,265)	(91,218)
Systems costs		(32,442)	(34,591)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(30,829)	(35,201)
General administration expenses		(139,633)	(139,346)
Profit before income tax expense		257,378	138,518
Income tax expense	6	(76,090)	(38,255)
Profit after income tax expense		181,288	100,263
Total comprehensive income for the year		181,288	100,263
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:			
		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	24	20.6	11.39

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	681,091	738,640
Financial assets	8	245,266	-
Trade and other receivables	9	99,646	72,438
Current tax asset	12	-	5,056
Total Current Assets		1,026,003	816,134
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	53,264	64,682
Intangible assets	11	41,397	55,137
Deferred tax asset	12	11,503	8,353
Total Non-Current Assets		106,164	128,172
Total Assets		1,132,167	944,306
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	46,997	16,676
Current tax liabilities	12	31,396	-
Provisions	14	32,454	13,733
Total Current Liabilities		110,847	30,409
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	14	4,896	17,160
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,896	17,160
Total Liabilities		115,743	47,569
Net Assets		1,016,424	896,737
Equity			
Issued capital	15	857,526	857,526
Retained earnings	16	158,898	39,211
Total Equity		1,016,424	896,737

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

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

	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	857,526	549	858,075
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	100,263	100,263
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(61,601)	(61,601)
Balance at 30 June 2015	857,526	39,211	896,737
Balance at 1 July 2015	857,526	39,211	896,737
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	181,288	181,288
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(61,601)	(61,601)
Balance at 30 June 2016	857,526	158,898	1,016,424

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,206,609	1,065,330
Payments to suppliers and employees		(923,442)	(935,299)
Interest received		15,852	28,552
Income taxes paid		(42,788)	(40,537)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	256,231	118,046
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(5,671)	-
Payments for intangible assets		-	(1,385)
Payments for financial assets		(249,858)	-
Dividends received		3,350	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(252,179)	(1,385)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(61,601)	(61,601)
Net cash used in financing activities		(61,601)	(61,601)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(57,549)	55,060
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		738,640	683,580
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	681,091	738,640

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accruals basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

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

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

None of the amendments to accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2015, materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

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

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

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

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

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

Core banking products

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

Note: In very simplified terms, currently, deposit return means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited gets when it invests the money the customer deposits with it. The cost of funds means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited pays when it borrows the money to give a customer a loan. From 1 July 2016, both will mean the cost for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to borrow the money in the market.

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

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

Commission

Commission is a fee paid for products and services sold. It may be paid on the initial sale or on an ongoing basis. Commission is payable on the sale of an insurance product such as home contents. Examples of products and services on which ongoing commissions are paid include leasing and Sandhurst Trustees Limited products. This currently also includes Bendigo Bank branded fixed rate home loans and term deposits of more than 90 days, but these will become margin products from 1 July 2016.

Fee income

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

Ability to change financial return

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return (continued)

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

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

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

Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

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

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

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

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

(iv) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

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

l) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Provisions (continued)

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

n) Contributed equity

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

o) Earnings per share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

The company holds shares in companies listed on the Australian Stock Exchange and is exposed to equity securities price risk as it holds investments for sale or at fair value. The company has purchased these shares as an investment and does not hold them as part of their day to day operations therefore deem the risk insignificant.

(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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2016 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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.

Fair value measurement

Some of the company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The board of directors determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Fair value measurement (continued)

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the company engages third party qualified valuers to perform the valuation.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	1,120,372	1,039,954
- other revenue	-	45
Total revenue from operating activities	1,120,372	1,039,999
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	15,779	31,337
- dividends received	3,350	-
- unrealised gain/(loss) of investments	(4,592)	-
Total revenue from non-operating activities	14,537	31,337
Total revenues from ordinary activities	1,134,909	1,071,336

Note 5. Expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets:

- motor vehicle	3,501	4,116
- furniture & fittings	13,307	17,225
- computer equipment	281	120

Amortisation of non-current assets:

- renewal fee	11,452	11,452
- franchise fee	2,288	2,288
	30,829	35,201
Bad debts	55	159

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 6. Income tax expense		
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	77,000	46,608
- Movement in deferred tax	(3,568)	(8,792)
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	418	439
- Under/(over) provision of tax in the prior period	2,240	-
	76,090	38,255

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

Operating profit	257,378	138,518
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 28.5% (2015: 30%)	73,353	41,555
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	78	83
- timing difference expenses	3,569	4,970
	77,000	46,608
Movement in deferred tax	(3,568)	(8,792)
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	418	439
Under/(over) provision of income tax in the prior year	2,240	-
	76,090	38,255

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	92,691	130,913
Term deposits	588,400	607,727
	681,091	738,640

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	92,691	130,913
Term deposits	588,400	607,727
	681,091	738,640

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 8. Financial Assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets	8(a)	245,266	-
Note 8.(a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise:			
Listed investments, at fair value			
- Shares in listed corporations		245,266	-

Note 9. Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables		86,249	69,653
Prepayments		10,685	-
Other receivables and accruals		2,712	2,785
		99,646	72,438

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment

Motor vehicles			
At cost		37,292	37,292
Less accumulated depreciation		(17,461)	(13,960)
		19,831	23,332
Furniture and fittings			
At cost		260,185	260,185
Additions		5,671	-
Less accumulated depreciation		(232,423)	(219,116)
		33,433	41,069
Computer equipment			
At cost		2,434	2,434
Less accumulated depreciation		(2,434)	(2,153)
		-	281
Total written down amount		53,264	64,682
Movements in carrying amounts:			
Motor vehicles			
Carrying amount at beginning		23,332	27,448
Less: depreciation expense		(3,501)	(4,116)
Carrying amount at end		19,831	23,332

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Furniture and fittings		
Carrying amount at beginning	41,069	56,909
Additions	5,671	1,385
Less: depreciation expense	(13,307)	(17,225)
Carrying amount at end	33,433	41,069
Computer equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	281	401
Less: depreciation expense	(281)	(120)
Carrying amount at end	-	281
Total written down amount	53,264	64,682

Note 11. Intangible assets

Franchise fee		
At cost	11,617	11,617
Less: accumulated amortisation	(4,576)	(2,288)
	7,041	9,329
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	57,260	57,260
Less: accumulated amortisation	(22,904)	(11,452)
	34,356	45,808
Total written down amount	41,397	55,137

Note 12. Tax

Current:

Income tax payable/(refundable)	31,396	(5,056)
--	---------------	----------------

Non-Current:

Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	715	698
- employee provisions	10,271	8,448
- decrease in market value of financial assets	1,263	-
	12,249	9,146

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 12. Tax (continued)		
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	746	793
	746	793
Net deferred tax asset	11,503	8,353
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(3,150)	(8,583)

Note 13. Trade and other payables

Current:

Other creditors and accruals	46,997	16,676
-------------------------------------	---------------	---------------

Note 14. Provisions

Current:

Provision for annual leave	13,534	13,733
Provision for long service leave	18,920	-
	32,454	13,733

Non-Current:

Provision for long service leave	4,896	17,160
---	--------------	---------------

Note 15. Contributed equity

880,011 ordinary shares fully paid (2015: 880,011)	880,011	880,011
Less: equity raising expenses	(22,485)	(22,485)
	857,526	857,526

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 15. Contributed equity (continued)

Rights attached to shares (continued)

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Note 16. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	39,211	549
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	181,288	100,263
Dividends paid or provided for	(61,601)	(61,601)
Balance at the end of the financial year	158,898	39,211

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
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	177,938	100,263
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	17,089	21,461
- amortisation	13,740	13,740
- revaluation of shares	4,592	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(27,208)	(3,224)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	1,906	(13,409)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	30,321	(18,923)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	6,457	20,420
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	31,396	(2,282)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	256,231	118,046

Note 18. Fair value measurement

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the company's assets that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the applicable assets have been classified into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

At 30 June 2016	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Listed investments:				
- shares in listed corporations	245,266	-	-	245,266
	245,266	-	-	245,266
Total assets at fair value	245,266	-	-	245,266

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 18. Fair value measurement (continued)

At 30 June 2015	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements:				
Available-for-sale financial assets				
Listed investments:				
- shares in listed corporations	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Total assets at fair value	-	-	-	-

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the reporting period. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

Level 1: The fair value of available-for-sale financial assets traded in active markets is based on the quoted market price at the close of business at the end of the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a valuation performed by a third party qualified valuer using quoted prices for similar assets in an active market.

Level 3: There were no fair value measurements by the Level 3 fair value hierarchy.

2016
\$

2015
\$

Note 19. Leases

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable - minimum lease payments:

- not later than 12 months	59,005	58,248
- between 12 months and 5 years	118,009	174,743
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	177,014	232,991

The branch property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term commencing on 29 June 2014, with rent payable monthly in advance.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 20. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,100	3,950
- share registry services	2,115	3,260
- non audit services	3,005	750
	9,220	7,960

Note 21. Director and related party disclosures

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

Andrew MacKenzie Hilliard
 Elizabeth Joy Bate
 Ann Elizabeth Butcher
 Kylie Anne McEwan
 Charles John Saliba
 Tamara Bolger
 Jürgen Ulrich Günther Strauss (Appointed 28 January 2016)

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Transactions with related parties:		
Jürgen Strauss' company, Innovabiz, provided website development for the company.	645	-

	2016	2015
Directors' shareholdings		
Andrew MacKenzie Hilliard	10,000	10,000
Elizabeth Joy Bate	6,001	6,001
Ann Elizabeth Butcher	-	-
Kylie Anne McEwan	500	500
Charles John Saliba	5,001	5,001
Tamara Bolger	-	-
Jürgen Ulrich Günther Strauss (Appointed 28 January 2016)	-	-

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
--	------------	------------

Note 22. Dividends paid or provided

a. Dividends paid during the year

Current year dividend		
100% (2015: 100%) franked dividend - 7 cents (2015: 7 cents) per share	61,601	61,601

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2015: 30%).

b. Franking account balance

Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	68,837	63,850
- franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year	42,897	(5,056)
- 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:	111,734	58,794
- 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	111,734	58,794

Note 23. 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 Lara, Victoria. 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 \$1,057 for the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: \$nil).

	2016 \$	2015 \$
--	------------	------------

Note 24. Earnings per share

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	181,288	100,263
--	---------	---------

	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	880,011	880,011

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. 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 26. 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 27. Segment reporting

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

Note 28. 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

5 Waverley Road
Lara Victoria 3212

Principal Place of Business

5 Waverley Road
Lara Victoria 3212

Note 29. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 %	2015 %		
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	92,691	130,913	588,400	607,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.20	4.06
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,249	69,653	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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 29. Financial instruments (continued)

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

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	6,811	7,386
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(6,811)	(7,386)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	6,811	7,386
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(6,811)	(7,386)

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Lara District Community Enterprise Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



Andrew MacKenzie Hilliard,
Chairman

Signed on the 20th September 2016.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Lara District Community Enterprise Limited

Report on the financial report

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

P: (03) 5443 0344

F: (03) 5443 5304

61-65 Bull St./PO Box 454 Bendigo Vic. 3552

afs@afsbendigo.com.au

www.afsbendigo.com.au

TAXATION • AUDIT • BUSINESS SERVICES • FINANCIAL PLANNING

Independent audit report (continued)

Independence

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

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

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



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Dated: 20 September 2016



David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

Lara District **Community Bank**[®] Branch
5 Waverley Road, Lara VIC 3212
Phone: (03) 5282 6430 Fax: (03) 5282 8842

Franchisee: Lara District Community Enterprise Limited
5 Waverley Road, Lara VIC 3212
Phone: (03) 5282 6430 Fax: (03) 5282 8842
ABN: 67 134 347 087

www.bendigobank.com.au/lara
www.facebook.com/laradistrictcommunitybankbranch
(BNPAR16012) (07/16)

This Annual Report has been printed on 100% Recycled Paper



bendigobank.com.au

