# Molonglo Financial Services Limited

ABN 77 100 097 443

# 2019 Annual Report

Canberra Community Bank Group

# Contents

# Chairman’s report

## For year ending 30 June 2019

Welcome to the 17th Annual Report of Molonglo Financial Services Limited (MFSL).

I am pleased to announce that MFSL achieved an after-tax profit of $76,823 for the 2018/19 financial year. This is the fifth consecutive year back in profit. As with previous years, we focused on improving outcomes for our customers, shareholders, staff, Directors and the local community.

For customers, we continued to improve our branches with a cosmetic upgrade of our Wanniassa branch, and also took our branches to potential customers. Our staff attended the Canberra Home & Leisure show, they took part in an innovative pilot program to promote the digital bank ‘Up’ (with Community Bank company revenue share benefits), and we recruited a second Mobile Lender. As at 30 June 2019, our Mobile Lenders had settled approximately $20 million and this figure will continue to grow in the coming years.

For our shareholders, we continued to maintain stability in our dividend distributions, with a $0.02 unfranked dividend paid on 1 December 2018. We also continued our successful reinvigoration of the Low Volume Market (LVM), a practice that is now being replicated across the Community Bank network. In December 2018, we transitioned to a new share registry, AFS & Associates, which provides an easier experience for shareholders looking to update their holdings.

Our total community contributions for the year were in excess of $79,000, with the cumulative total since we commenced trading now beyond $1.4 million. We are also pleased to have established the Jayson Hinder Memorial Scholarship, in memory of our late friend and former MFSL Chair. This Scholarship provides financial assistance to one student in 2019, and will expand to three in 2020, and four in 2021.

### Dividend history

| Financial year | Amount per share | Share type | Date paid |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2006/07 | $0.04 | Unfranked | 30 June 2007 |
| 2007/08 | $0.05 | Unfranked | 30 June 2008 |
| 2008/09 | $0.05 | Unfranked | 19 December 2008 |
| 2009/10 | $0.06 | Franked | 30 June 2010 |
| 2010/11 | $0.03 | Franked | 30 June 2011 |
| 2011/12 | $0.02 | Franked | 30 June 2012 |
| 2014/15 | $0.02 | Half-Franked | 1 December 2014 |
| 2016/17 | $0.02 | Unfranked | 31 March 2017 |
| 2017/18 | $0.02 | Unfranked | 1 December 2017 |
| 2018/19 | $0.02 | Unfranked | 1 December 2018 |

For our staff we continued to support their personal development through training and regular involvement across all aspects of the companies planning and development. We also continued our policy to promote from within when possible with five filled from eight vacancies from qualified internal candidates.

I thank my fellow Directors, old and new, for their continued efforts and support throughout the year.

**Neale Guthrie**
**Chair**

# Managers' report

## For year ending 30 June 2019

Welcome to the 2019 Managers' report.

The revenue across our four branches for 2018/19 increased by approximately $60,500 throughout the year. The sources of this came from our Lending, Deposits and Other Business (Financial Planning, Debtor Finance, Community Sector Banking products) with growth of $1.4 million, $7.7 million and $2.5 million, respectively. There was a minor decrease in the Wealth side of the business.

While our customer numbers increased again by 2.5%, teller transactions declined by 2.4%, reflecting a industry wide trend. Transactions have now decreased 20% compared to 2015 levels, while our customer base has increased 10%.

As a result, there continues to be a focus in bringing the branch to the customers and getting our staff out into the community.

The trends across our branches were as follows:

**Calwell Community Bank Branch**

The Calwell branch saw a decline in its lending book by $3.5 million over the year. Deposits also decreased by $1.3 million. Overall, the Funds Under Management of the branch decreased by $2.0 million to $105.6 million. As a result, the income for the branch decreased by approximately $8,000 for the year.

The year's results reflect the significant lending restrictions put in place during and after the Royal Commission and a restructure of staff at the Calwell branch. With a now established team and dedicated lender on the ground we will see this change. Calwell's focus will be on embedding ourselves within the community and leveraging off the outcomes of the Royal Commission to encourage the community to bank with their local better big bank. We are determined to give our customers a personalized experience and tailoring financial solutions to their needs, leaving each customer better than we found them.

**Curtin Community Bank Branch**

Curtin increased its Funds Under Management by $14.9 million over the financial year to $86.8 million. These gains were from core products with $4.4 million growth in lending and $11 million in deposits. While the footings of the branch grew 20%, the total revenue for the branch was $28,000 lower than the 2017/18 financial year.

The branch changed management structure during the financial year. Diana Malik commenced as Branch Operations Manager in October 2018, and Peter Grady commenced in January 2019 as Mobile Relationship Manager. Together, they are working to see greater lending growth in the coming years. We have spent quality time to concentrate and follow up staff coaching and training. Our team cohesion has been strong through this period of significant change.

Our team is also collaborating to address market opportunities and respond to changes in the banking environment. For example, the branch took part in a pilot program for Community Bank companies to offer 'Up' digital bank products to target younger customers at the University of Canberra Orientation Day. The team has been steadily growing and maturing across several fronts. Our sales growth remains strong, we continue to invest in staff development, team collaboration, community development and staff motivation for the coming financial year.

**Jerrabomberra Community Bank Branch**

The Jerrabomberra branch grew its footings by $4.8 million in the financial year to $57.1 million. This 9% growth came from lending growth of $5 million. Deposits, Wealth and Other Products were stagnant or saw slight declines. This growth saw the branch revenue growth by $59,000 for the year.

# Managers' report (continued)

This year, we will continue to strive to be 'Australia's bank of choice' and a 'better big bank' within our community. To achieve this, we are focused on being involved with our community through various local events to build a strong local network and to get our values through those activities. Besides that, our staff within the branch will also be committed to having great quality conversations to continue to build rapport and trust with our new and existing customers.

Our branch is also focusing on developing, mentoring and increasing staff knowledge, skillsets and capabilities to ensure we can be better stewards to our stakeholders. We will also ensure our branch staff are appreciated and living the Bendigo values in our day-to-day operations.

**Wanniassa Community Bank Branch**

The Wanniassa branch contracted by $6.2 million in 2018/19, with the lending and deposits decreasing $4.6 million and $1.7 million, respectively. This contraction also saw the revenue for the branch decrease by $37,000 compared to last year.

Team Wanniassa are excited about the new financial year. We have some great results with Insurance and Wealth and plan to carry that success and momentum to make substantial improvements in Lending. This will be achieved by the team here and utilizing our Mobile Relationship Managers more. We are also focusing on building more community relationships with not-for-profit organisations and have already had some success in that sector.

**Chloe Heath**
**Branch Manager**
**Curtin**

**Caleb Te Moananui**
**Branch Manager**
**Wanniassa**

**Diana Malik**
**Branch Operations Manager**
**Curtin**

**Cindy Choo**
**Branch Operations Manager**
**Jerrabomberra**

# Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

## For year ending 30 June 2019

As a Bank of 160-plus years, we're proud to hold the mantle of Australia's fifth biggest bank. In today's banking environment it's time to take full advantage of this opportunity and for even more people to experience banking with Bendigo Bank and our way of banking, and with our Community Bank partners.

In promoting our point of difference it's sometimes lost that although we're different, we're represented in more than 500 communities across Australia and offer a full suite of banking and financial products and services. In many ways we're also a leader in digital technology and meeting the needs of our growing online customer base, many of whom may never set foot in a traditional bank branch.

At the centre of our point of difference is the business model you chose to support as a shareholder that supports local communities. Whether you're a shareholder of our most recent Community Bank branch which opened in Smithton, Tasmania, in June 2019, or you're a long-time shareholder who, from more than 20 years ago, you all play an important role. Your support has enabled your branch, and this banking model, to prosper and grow. You're one of more than 75,000 Community Bank company shareholders across Australia who are the reason today, we're Australia's only bank truly committed to the communities it operates in.

And for that, we thank you. For the trust you've not only put in Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, but the faith you've put in your community and your Community Bank company local Board of Directors.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank continues to rank at the top of industry and banking and finance sector awards. We have awards for our customer service, we have award winning products and we have a customer base that of 1.7 million-plus that not only trusts us with their money, but which respects our 'difference'.

As a Bank, we're working hard to ensure that those who are not banking with us, and not banking with your Community Bank branch, make the change. It really is a unique model and we see you, the shareholder, as playing a key role in helping us grow your local Community Bank business. All it takes is a referral to your local Branch Manager. They'll do the rest.

We find that our customer base is a very loyal group. It's getting people to make the change that's the challenge. In today's environment, we've never had a better chance to convince people to make the change and your support in achieving this is critical.

From Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, once again, thank you for your ongoing support of your Community Bank branch and your community.

We would also like to thank and acknowledge the amazing work of your branch staff and Directors in developing your business and supporting the communities that you live and work in.

Mark Cunneen

**Mark Cunneen**
**Head of Community Support**
**Bendigo and Adelaide Bank**

# Directors' report

## For the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

**Directors**

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

**Neale Desmond Guthrie**

Chair

Occupation: Self-employed Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Prior to his retirement in September 2014, Neale had nearly nine years' experience as a Senior Executive in the ACT Public Service. He has served on five management boards for ACT Government managed agencies. Neale also has over 30 years of management experience in various leadership and management roles in the Australian Regular Army, private industry and ACT Public Service. Neale has attained the following degrees: Master of Science (Management), Graduate Diploma (Management), Bachelor of Engineering (Civil).

Special responsibilities: Chair: Board of Directors, Chair: Business Development, Sponsorships and Marketing committee. Ex-Officio: Audit, Finance and Governance committee, Ex-Officio: Human Resources committee.

Interest in shares: 1,250

**Brian Joseph Brown**

Deputy Chair

Occupation: Electorate Officer/Councillor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Brian is currently a Councillor at Queanbeyan Pelarang Regional Council and prior to the merging of the two Councils (Queanbeyan City Council and Pelarang Council) served as Councillor at Queanbeyan City Council (2012-16). Brian is also employed as an Electorate Officer for the Federal Member of Eden-Monaro. Formerly was the Deputy Chair at Regional Development Australia Southern Inland, State Member's Representative of the Queanbeyan Local Traffic Committee, Member of the Queanbeyan Health Services Advisory Committee, Executive Committee of the Queanbeyan Business Council and Vice President of the Jerrabomberra Residents' Association. Prior to this, Brian served in the Australian Army, Royal Australian Artillery for 10 years.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair: Board of Directors, Deputy Chair: Audit and Finance Committee.

Interest in shares: 2,500

**Alison Louise Bleathman**

Treasurer

Occupation: Finance Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Alison is the Chief Operating Officer and Finance Director for Dexar Group and has over 13 years experience as an accountant in both public and private sectors. Alison specialises in business advisory, financial and management accounting, statutory financial statement preparation, financial viability assessments, business process improvement, project management and taxation. Alison holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting), Graduate Diploma of Chartered Accounting and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia and New Zealand.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary, Treasurer, Chair: Audit, Finance and Governance committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

**Directors (continued)**

**Klarisa Dominka Cengic**

Director

Occupation: Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Klarisa currently owns and operates a wholefoods based café in Civic. For three years prior, Klarisa was the Marketing Coordinator at Molonglo Financial Services. Having completed a Bachelor of Commerce degree at the ANU, majoring in marketing and international business, Klarisa is passionate about marketing, social media, strategy design and implementation, and helping small business thrive.

Special responsibilities: Member: Business Development, Sponsorships and Marketing committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

**Radmila Noveska**

Director

Occupation: Electorate Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Radmila was admitted as a Solicitor to the Supreme Court of the ACT in October 2010. Since then she has worked as a paralegal/solicitor for Galilee Solicitors, a legal officer for United Voice, and most recently as an Employment Relations Consultant for Employsure. Radmila is also a Member of the Queanbeyan Children's Special Needs Group, and the President of the Queanbeyan West Public P&C Association. Radmila was also elected as Councillor on Queanbeyan Pelarang Regional Council in September 2017.

Special responsibilities: Member: Human Resources Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

**Nigel William Phair**

Director

Occupation: Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Nigel Phair is an influential analyst on the intersection of technology, crime and society. Adjunct Professor Phair has published three acclaimed books on the international impact of cybercrime, is a regular media commentator and provides executive and board advice on strategy, risk & governance of technology. In a 21 year career with the Australian Federal Police he achieved the rank of Detective Superintendent and headed up investigations at the Australian High Tech Crime Centre for four years. He is founder and managing director of a technology 'start up' company and has chaired a number of not-for-profit organisations.

Special responsibilities: Member: Risk and Audit Committee.

Interest in shares: 9,000

**Sarah Davina Rajic**

Director (Appointed 28 February 2019)

Occupation: Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Sarah has 19 years of recruitment experience, gained both locally and interstate. In 2014, Sarah co-founded Capital Recruit servicing clients in government and the private sector in corporate recruitment from business support to executive positions. Sarah has experience recruiting specialist positions as well as volume recruitment of up to 450 positions. Prior to Capital Recruit, Sarah worked in multiple positions in two large global recruitment firms as a consultant and manager in the ACT and Sydney over 13 years. Sarah also worked in house as a HR consultant at Deloitte in Canberra. In addition, Sarah oversees the management of Staff Check which provides personnel vetting services to government. Since 2017, Sarah has been a non-executive Director of the Canberra Business Chamber board. Also, a member of the Giants Hearts a corporate group following the GWS Giants in Canberra and Tuggeranong Vikings Basketball club. Sarah holds a Diploma in Business; Diploma in Financial Planning; accredited with the Recruitment and Consulting Services Association; and has attended the Australian Institute of Company Directors course.

Special responsibilities: Member: Human Resource Committee and Business Development Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

**Directors (continued)**

**Adrienne Marie Day-Hodge**

Director (Appointed 28 March 2019)

Occupation: Director Day & Hodge Associates Pty Ltd

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Adrienne is co-founder and director of Day & Hodge Associates Pty Ltd, a Canberra-based public relations consultancy established in 1998. She has worked in public relations for more than 25 years at both national and international levels in Australia and Switzerland. She specialises in strategic counsel, issues management, government relations, project management and media relations. Adrienne is Deputy Chair of Daramalan College and a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD). She has a BA Communication (With Distinction) from Charles Sturt University and provides pro bono services to HOME in Queanbeyan.

Special responsibilities: Member: Business Development committee and Sponsorship and Marketing Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

**Emma Louise Stonham**

Director (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 19 August 2019)

Occupation: Chief of Staff - Sport Australia

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Emma has worked in Human Resources and business strategy roles for over 20 years in Australian and International corporations. She have been fortunate to work with both private and government agencies small and large. Her focus is on setting organisations up for success for both employer and employees. She has over 20 years experience in Human Resources, organisational change, culture reviews, learning and development, marketing and business strategy. She has worked with a number of organisations to manage their large scale change programs including over 10 merges and acquisitions.

Special responsibilities: Chair: HR Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

**Catherine Lesley Walsh**

Director (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 9 August 2019)

Occupation: Public Servant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Catherine is currently a public servant. Past employment includes Royal Australian Air force. She is a member of the Department of defence, Department of Veterans Affairs Human Research Committee. Catherine was also a part of the ACT Divisional Advisory Body, the Deputy Chair (Australian Red Cross): Volunteer Radio 1RPH. Catherine has attained a Masters of Management Studies (HRM), Juris Doctorate and is currently completing the Australian Institute of Company Directors hoping to complete it by September 2019. She also has experience with Stakeholder relations, Government relations and negotiation skills.

Special responsibilities: Member: Audit and Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

**Yvonne Alice Gillett**

Director (Resigned 15 July 2019)

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Yvonne has extensive experience as the Chief Financial Officer of the Canberra Raiders Group, and is currently a Board Member of Canberra Raiders Pty Ltd. She has been working as a CPA for many years and holds a Bachelor of Economics. Yvonne is also a member of the Rotary Club of Woden Daybreak.

Special responsibilities: Member: Audit, Finance and Governance Committee.

Interest in shares: 2,500

**Directors (continued)**

**Robbie Jack Rynehart**

Director (Resigned 29 October 2018)

Occupation: Adviser

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Robbie has 10 years' experience as a communications and policy adviser and is the Chief of Staff to Mike Kelly MP. Prior to this, Robbie was the Economic Development Adviser to the ACT Chief Minister and before that he was the Senior Media Adviser to the Minister for Defence Materiel. Robbie specialises in strategic communications, government relations and campaign management. Robbie holds a Master of Communications and a Bachelor of Arts.

Special responsibilities: Member: Business Development, Sponsorships and 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 Alison Louise Bleathman. Alison was appointed to the position of secretary on 8 September 2014.

Refer above for details of Alison's experience and expertise.

### Principal Activities

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

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

### Operating results

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

| Year ended 30 June 2019 $ | Year ended 30 June 2018 $ |
|---|---|
| 76,823 | 117,529 |

### Dividends

| | Year ended 30 June 2019 | |
|---|---|---|
| | Cents | $ |
| Dividends paid in the year | 2 | 75,962 |

### 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 22 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:

| | Board Meetings Attended | | Committee Meetings Attended | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Audit, Finance and Governance | | Human Resources & Organisational Development | | Business Development, Sponsorships and Marketing | |
| | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| Neale Desmond Guthrie | 12 | 10 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 8 |
| Brian Joseph Brown | 12 | 7 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 3 | - | - |
| Alison Louise Bleathman | 12 | 3 | 8 | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Klarisa Dominka Cengic | 12 | 7 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 7 |
| Radmila Noveska | 10 | 4 | - | - | 4 | 0 | - | - |
| Nigel William Phair | 12 | 7 | 8 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Sarah Davina Rajic (Appointed 28 February 2019) | 7 | 6 | - | - | 2 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
| Adrienne Marie Day (Appointed 28 March 2019) | 5 | 5 | - | - | - | - | 9 | 6 |
| Emma Louise Stonham * | 12 | 6 | - | - | 5 | 5 | - | - |
| Catherine Lesley Walsh ** | 10 | 6 | 7 | 4 | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| Yvonne Alice Gillett (Resigned 15 July 2019) | 12 | 10 | 8 | 5 | - | - | - | - |
| Robbie Jack Rynehart (Resigned 29 October 2018) | 4 | 2 | - | - | - | - | 3 | 3 |

A - eligible to attend *(Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 19 August 2019)
B - number attended **(Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 9 August 2019)

### 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, in accordance with the advice received from the audit, finance and governance committee and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

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

### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 12.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Canberra, Australian Capital Territory on 24 September 2019.

**Neale Desmond Guthrie**
**Chair**

# Auditor's independence declaration

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

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 Molonglo Financial Services Limited**

As lead auditor for the audit of Molonglo Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, 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: 24 September 2019

**Joshua Griffin**
**Lead Auditor**

Taxation | Audit | Business Services
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABN 51 061 795 337

# Financial statements

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

| | Notes | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue from ordinary activities | 4 | 2,675,843 | 2,617,180 |
| Employee benefits expense | | (1,581,808) | (1,534,325) |
| Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion | | (136,556) | (108,140) |
| Occupancy and associated costs | | (302,877) | (272,722) |
| Systems costs | | (147,754) | (138,521) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 5 | (112,837) | (113,805) |
| Finance costs | 5 | (2,018) | (3,362) |
| General administration expenses | | (285,905) | (284,195) |
| **Profit before income tax expense** | | **106,088** | **162,110** |
| Income tax expense | 6 | (29,265) | (44,581) |
| **Profit after income tax expense** | | **76,823** | **117,529** |
| **Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:** | | **76,823** | **117,529** |
| **Earnings per share** | | **¢** | **¢** |
| Basic earnings per share | 23 | 2.02 | 3.09 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Balance Sheet
## as at 30 June 2019

| | Notes | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7 | 606,820 | 604,088 |
| Trade and other receivables | 8 | 230,014 | 211,189 |
| **Total current assets** | | **836,834** | **815,277** |
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9 | 665,762 | 608,393 |
| Intangible assets | 10 | 113,610 | 160,698 |
| Deferred tax asset | 11 | 117,897 | 147,162 |
| **Total non-current assets** | | **897,269** | **916,253** |
| **Total assets** | | **1,734,103** | **1,731,530** |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | 166,462 | 180,298 |
| Borrowings | 13 | 21,379 | 45,064 |
| Provisions | 14 | 89,175 | 69,236 |
| **Total current liabilities** | | **277,016** | **294,598** |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | 46,442 | 92,884 |
| Borrowings | 13 | 58,166 | 7,471 |
| Provisions | 14 | 32,073 | 17,032 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | | **136,681** | **117,387** |
| **Total liabilities** | | **413,697** | **411,985** |
| **Net assets** | | **1,320,406** | **1,319,545** |
| **EQUITY** | | | |
| Issued capital | 15 | 2,223,293 | 2,223,293 |
| Accumulated losses | 16 | (902,887) | (903,748) |
| **Total equity** | | **1,320,406** | **1,319,545** |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

| | Note | Issued capital $ | Accumulated losses $ | Total equity $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Balance at 1 July 2017 | | 2,223,293 | (945,315) | 1,277,978 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 117,529 | 117,529 |
| **Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:** | | | | |
| Dividends provided for or paid | 21 | - | (75,962) | (75,962) |
| **Balance at 30 June 2018** | | **2,223,293** | **(903,748)** | **1,319,545** |
| Balance at 1 July 2018 | | 2,223,293 | (903,748) | 1,319,545 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 76,823 | 76,823 |
| **Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:** | | | | |
| Dividends provided for or paid | 21 | - | (75,962) | (75,962) |
| **Balance at 30 June 2019** | | **2,223,293** | **(902,887)** | **1,320,406** |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

| | Notes | 2019<br>$ | 2018<br>$ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash flows from operating activities** | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 2,924,959 | 2,868,599 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (2,712,415) | (2,611,196) |
| Interest received | | 6,498 | 8,269 |
| Interest paid | | (2,018) | (3,362) |
| **Net cash provided by operating activities** | **17** | **217,024** | **262,310** |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | | (146,284) | (315,462) |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 23,164 | - |
| Payments for intangible assets | | (42,220) | (81,233) |
| **Net cash used in investing activities** | | **(165,340)** | **(396,695)** |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | |
| Net (repayment) of borrowings | | (50,495) | (25,841) |
| Net proceeds of borrowings | | 77,505 | - |
| Dividends paid | 21 | (75,962) | (75,962) |
| **Net cash used in financing activities** | | **(48,952)** | **(101,803)** |
| **Net increase/(decrease) in cash held** | | **2,732** | **(236,188)** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | | 604,088 | 840,276 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year** | **7(a)** | **606,820** | **604,088** |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

## For year ended 30 June 2019

## 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 (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

<u>Compliance with IFRS</u>

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

<u>Critical accounting estimates</u>

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 which are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

<u>Historical cost convention</u>

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.

<u>Comparative figures</u>

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

<u>Application of new and amended accounting standards</u>

There are two new accounting standards which have been issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 replaces AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with customers. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

AASB 15 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

The existing revenue recognition through the monthly Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited profit share provides an accurate reflection of consideration received in exchange for the transfer of services to the customer. Therefore based on our assessment this accounting standard has not materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period and is not likely to affect future periods.

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

**a) Basis of preparation (continued)**

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Based on our assessment this accounting standard has not had any impact on the carrying amounts of financial assets or liabilities at 1 July 2018. For additional information about accounting policies relating to financial instruments, see Note 1 k).

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the 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 2018. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

AASB 16 Leases

Only AASB 16, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 is likely to impact the company. AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

AASB 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including AASB 117 Leases and related Interpretations. This standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The company plans to apply AASB 16 initially on 1 July 2019, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting AASB 16 will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 July 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

The company has assessed the estimated impact that initial application of AASB 16 will have on its financial statements. The actual impacts of adopting the standard on 1 July 2019 may change.

The company will recognise new assets and liabilities for operating leases of its branches. The nature of expenses related to these leases will now change as the company will recognise a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. Previously, the company recognised operating lease expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

No significant impact is expected for the company’s finance leases.

Based on the information currently available, the company estimates that it will recognise additional lease liabilities and new right-of-use assets of $2,278,955.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Bank branches at Calwell, Wanniassa and Curtin in the Australian Capital Territory and Jerrabomberra in New South Wales.

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

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

**a) Basis of preparation (continued)**

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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 arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

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.

## 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.

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.

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.

Products and services on which margin is paid include variable rate deposits and variable rate home loans.

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.

## 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.

**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 payable (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 entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

**c) Income tax (continued)**

Deferred tax (continued)

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 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 gain from a bargain purchase.

**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:

- leasehold improvements 5 - 15 years
- plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years
- motor vehicles 3 - 5 years

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

**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 (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees). They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability, that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

(ii) Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding on specified dates.

The company's trade and most other receivables are measured at amortised cost as well as deposits that were previously classified as held-to-maturity under AASB 139.

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

**k) Financial instruments (continued)**

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVOCI if it meets the following conditions:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the conditions of amortised cost and FVOCI's measurement condition are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

The company's investments in equity instruments are measured at FVTPL unless the company irrevocably elects at inception to measure at FVOCI.

Derecognition

(i) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The company uses the simplified approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9. The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

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

**k) Financial instruments (continued)**

Impairment (continued)

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables that result from transactions that are within the scope of AASB 15, that contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss, (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience etc.).

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

**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.

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) Issued capital**

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.

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

**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.

Expected credit loss assessment for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited the company has reviewed the credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit risk exposure of the company. The most recent credit rating provided by the ratings agencies is as follows:

| Ratings Agency | Long-Term | Short-Term | Outlook |
|---|---|---|---|
| Standard & Poor's | BBB+ | A-2 | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | A- | F2 | Stable |
| Moody's | A3 | P-2 | Stable |

Based on the above risk ratings the company has classified Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as low risk.

The company has performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited receivable as at 30 June 2019

## Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

Expected credit loss assessment for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

Expected credit loss assessment for other customers

The company has performed a historical assessment of the revenue collected from other customers and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to other customers as at 30 June 2019.

(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 2019 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.

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

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

Taxation

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from carried-forward 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 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.

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|

## Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Operating activities: | | |
| - gross margin | 2,221,497 | 2,105,418 |
| - services commissions | 123,756 | 152,227 |
| - fee income | 199,858 | 219,599 |
| - market development fund | 124,375 | 131,667 |
| **Total revenue from operating activities** | **2,669,486** | **2,608,911** |
| Non-operating activities: | | |
| - interest received | 6,355 | 8,269 |
| - profit on sale of non-current assets | 2 | - |
| **Total revenue from non-operating activities** | **6,357** | **8,269** |
| **Total revenues from ordinary activities** | **2,675,843** | **2,617,180** |

## Note 5. Expenses

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Depreciation of non-current assets: | | |
| - plant and equipment | 5,513 | 10,640 |
| - leasehold improvements | 37,521 | 32,081 |
| - motor vehicle | 22,715 | 23,164 |
| Amortisation of non-current assets: | | |
| - franchise agreement | 8,552 | 8,762 |
| - franchise renewal fee | 38,536 | 20,491 |
| - establishment fee | - | 18,667 |
| | **112,837** | **113,805** |
| Finance costs: | | |
| **- interest paid** | **2,018** | **3,362** |
| **Bad debts** | **5,421** | **9,526** |

## Note 6. Income tax expense

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| The components of tax expense comprise: | | |
| - Recoupment of prior year tax losses | - | 13,610 |
| - Movement in deferred tax | 26,625 | 30,971 |
| - Future income tax benefit attributable to losses | 2,640 | - |
| | **29,265** | **44,581** |

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Note 6. Income tax expense (continued)** | | |
| The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income ax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows | | |
| Operating profit | 106,088 | 162,110 |
| Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) | 29,174 | 44,581 |
| Add tax effect of: | | |
| - non-deductible expenses | 91 | - |
| - timing difference expenses | (26,624) | (13,610) |
| - other deductible expenses | (1) | - |
| | **2,640** | **30,971** |
| Movement in deferred tax | 26,625 | 13,610 |
| | **29,265** | **44,581** |

## Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cash at bank and on hand | 568,622 | 566,893 |
| Term deposits | 38,198 | 37,195 |
| | **606,820** | **604,088** |

**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 | 568,622 | 566,893 |
| Term deposits | 38,198 | 37,195 |
| | **606,820** | **604,088** |

## Note 8. Trade and other receivables

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trade receivables | 213,498 | 203,035 |
| Prepayments | 15,430 | 6,926 |
| Other receivables and accruals | 1,086 | 1,228 |
| | **230,014** | **211,189** |

## Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Leasehold improvements | | |
| At cost | 830,652 | 753,702 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (274,860) | (237,339) |
| | **555,792** | **516,363** |
| Plant and equipment | | |
| At cost | 326,098 | 331,540 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (283,558) | (283,488) |
| | **42,540** | **48,052** |
| Motor vehicles | | |
| At cost | 69,329 | 92,655 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (1,899) | (48,677) |
| | **67,430** | **43,978** |
| **Total written down amount** | **665,762** | **608,393** |
| **Movements in carrying amounts:** | | |
| Leasehold improvements | | |
| Carrying amount at beginning | 516,363 | 269,131 |
| Additions | 76,950 | 279,313 |
| Less: depreciation expense | (37,521) | (32,081) |
| **Carrying amount at end** | **555,792** | **516,363** |
| Plant and equipment | | |
| Carrying amount at beginning | 48,052 | 22,543 |
| Additions | - | 36,149 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Less: depreciation expense | (5,513) | (10,640) |
| **Carrying amount at end** | **42,539** | **48,052** |
| Motor vehicles | | |
| Carrying amount at beginning | 43,978 | 67,142 |
| Additions | 69,330 | - |
| Disposals | (23,162) | - |
| Less: depreciation expense | (22,715) | (23,164) |
| **Carrying amount at end** | **67,431** | **43,978** |
| **Total written down amount** | **665,762** | **608,393** |

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|

## Note 10. Intangible assets

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Franchise fee | | |
| At cost | 200,518 | 200,518 |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | (179,905) | (171,353) |
| | **20,613** | **29,165** |
| Renewal processing fee | | |
| At cost | 342,745 | 342,745 |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | (249,748) | (211,212) |
| | **92,997** | **131,533** |
| **Total written down amount** | **113,610** | **160,698** |

## Note 11. Tax

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Non-Current:** | | |
| Deferred tax assets | | |
| - accruals | 995 | 1,249 |
| - employee provisions | 33,343 | 23,724 |
| - tax losses carried forward | 136,512 | 139,152 |
| | **170,850** | **164,125** |
| Deferred tax liability | | |
| - accruals | 299 | 338 |
| - property, plant and equipment | 52,654 | 16,625 |
| | **52,953** | **16,963** |
| **Net deferred tax asset** | **117,897** | **147,162** |
| **Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income** | **29,265** | **44,581** |

## Note 12. Trade and other payables

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Current:** | | |
| Trade creditors | 2,512 | 5,438 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 163,950 | 174,860 |
| | **166,462** | **180,298** |
| **Non-current:** | | |
| **Other creditors and accruals** | **46,442** | **92,884** |

## Note 13. Borrowings

| | Note | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Current:** | | | |
| Credit card facilities | | 1,960 | 4,370 |
| Chattel mortgage | 18 | 19,419 | 40,694 |
| | | **21,379** | **45,064** |
| **Non-current:** | | | |
| **Chattel mortgage** | **18** | **58,166** | **7,471** |

The company had three chattel mortgages in place during the year.

The first was for the purchase of three motor vehicles, with a total amount financed of $76,440. Repayments were $1,788 per month with the first instalment paid in April 2016. The Motor vehicle was sold in May and the loan was paid out.

The second was for the purchase of a motor vehicle, with a total amount financed of $25,480. Repayments were $591 per month with the first instalment paid in August 2016. The Motor vehicle was sold in May and the loan was paid out.

The third was for the purchase of three motor vehicles, with a total amount financed of $80,967. Repayments are $1,892 per month with the final instalment due in May 2022. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 4.63%. The chattel mortgage is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

## Note 14. Provisions

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Current:** | | |
| Provision for annual leave | 80,432 | 61,170 |
| Provision for long service leave | 8,743 | 8,066 |
| | **89,175** | **69,236** |
| **Non-current:** | | |
| **Provision for long service leave** | **32,073** | **17,032** |

## Note 15. Issued capital

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| 2,520,014 ordinary shares fully paid (2018: 2,520,014) | 1,008,007 | 1,008,007 |
| 494,401 ordinary shares fully paid (Jerrabomberra) (2018: 494,401) | 494,401 | 494,401 |
| 783,700 ordinary shares fully paid (Curtin) (2018: 783,700) | 783,700 | 783,700 |
| Less: equity raising expenses (Jerrabomberra) | (32,082) | (32,082) |
| Less: equity raising expenses (Curtin) | (30,733) | (30,733) |
| | **2,223,293** | **2,223,293** |

## Note 15. Issued capital (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 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.

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|

## Note 16. Accumulated losses

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year | (903,748) | (945,315) |
| Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax | 76,823 | 117,529 |
| Dividends provided for or paid | (75,962) | (75,962) |
| **Balance at the end of the financial year** | **(902,887)** | **(903,748)** |

## Note 17. Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Profit from ordinary activities after income tax | 76,823 | 117,529 |
| Non cash items: | | |
| - depreciation | 65,749 | 65,885 |
| - amortisation | 47,088 | 47,920 |
| - profit on disposal of asset | 2 | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| - (increase)/decrease in receivables | (18,825) | 3,513 |
| - decrease in other assets | 71,485 | 44,581 |
| - decrease in payables | (60,278) | (23,641) |
| - increase in provisions | 34,980 | 6,523 |
| **Net cash flows provided by operating activities** | **217,024** | **262,310** |

## Note 18. Leases

Chattel mortgage commitments

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Payable - minimum repayments: | | |
| - not later than 12 months | 22,786 | 42,295 |
| - between 12 months and 5 years | 61,870 | 7,552 |
| **Minimum repayments** | **84,656** | **49,847** |
| Less future finance charges | (7,071) | (1,682) |
| **Present value of minimum repayments** | **77,585** | **48,165** |

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Note 18. Leases (continued)** | | |
| 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 | 257,236 | 239,071 |
| - between 12 months and 5 years | 469,912 | 682,312 |
| - greater than 5 years | - | - |
| | **727,148** | **921,383** |

The rental lease agreement on the Calwell branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, expiring on 31 August 2022. Two options are available for further terms of five years each. The rent payable is currently $64,801 per annum plus GST with annual increases set at 3%.

The rental lease agreement on the Wanniassa branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, expiring 30 November 2022. The rent payable is currently $43,702 per annum with no GST applicable. One option is available for a further term of five years. Annual rent increases are set at 3%.

The rental lease agreement on the Jerrabomberra branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, expiring 31 July 2021. One option is available for a further term of five years. The rent payable is currently $73,447 per annum plus GST with annual increases set at 4%.

The rental lease agreement on the Curtin branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, expiring 31 May 2022. There is an option available for a further five year term. The rent payable is currently $63,610 per annum with no GST applicable. Annual rent increases are set at 4%.

The company rents an administration office at Canberra. The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with a two year term, expiring 31 August 2020. The rent payable is currently $11,676 per annum plus GST.

## Note 19. Auditor's remuneration

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for: | | |
| - audit and review services | 7,250 | 6,950 |
| - non audit services | 3,725 | 4,265 |
| | **10,975** | **11,215** |

## Note 20. Director and related party disclosures

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

Neale Desmond Guthrie
Brian Joseph Brown
Alison Louise Bleathman
Klarisa Dominka Cengic
Yvonne Alice Gillett
Radmila Noveska
Nigel William Phair
Emma Louise Stonham (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 19 August 2019)
Catherine Lesley Walsh (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 9 August 2019)
Sarah Davina Rajic (Appointed 28 February 2019)
Adrienne Marie Day (Appointed 28 March 2019)
Robbie Jack Rynehart (Resigned 29 October 2018)

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. Director's fees have been paid as outlined in note 22 of the financial statements.

| **Directors' Shareholdings** | **2019** | **2018** |
|---|---|---|
| Neale Desmond Guthrie | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Brian Joseph Brown | 2,500 | 4,500 |
| Alison Louise Bleathman | - | - |
| Klarisa Dominka Cengic | - | - |
| Yvonne Alice Gillett | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Radmila Noveska | - | - |
| Nigel William Phair | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Emma Louise Stonham (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 19 August 2019) | - | - |
| Catherine Lesley Walsh (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 9 August 2019) | - | - |
| Sarah Davina Rajic (Appointed 28 February 2019) | - | - |
| Adrienne Marie Day (Appointed 28 March 2019) | - | - |
| Robbie Jack Rynehart (Resigned 29 October 2018) | - | - |

| | **2019 $** | **2018 $** |
|---|---|---|
| **Note 21. Dividends provided for or paid** | | |
| **a. Dividends paid during the year** | | |
| Current year dividend | | |
| **Unfranked dividend - 2 cents (2018: 2 cents) per share** | **75,962** | **75,962** |

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Note 21. Dividends provided for or paid (continued)** | | |
| **b. Franking account balance** | | |
| Franking account balance as at the end of the financial year | 2,920 | 2,920 |
| - 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:** | **2,920** | **2,920** |
| - 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** | **2,920** | **2,920** |

## Note 22. Key management personnel disclosures

The directors received remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

| | 2019 $ | 2018 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Neale Desmond Guthrie | 5,605 | 6,046 |
| Brian Joseph Brown | 2,023 | 2,153 |
| Alison Louise Bleathman | 1,679 | 2,010 |
| Klarisa Dominka Cengic | 1,679 | 1,292 |
| Yvonne Alice Gillett | 1,718 | 1,184 |
| Radmila Noveska | 458 | 645 |
| Nigel William Phair | 1,374 | 431 |
| Emma Louise Stonham (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 19 August 2019) | 1,565 | - |
| Catherine Lesley Walsh (Appointed 27 September 2018, Resigned 9 August 2019) | 1,260 | - |
| Sarah Davina Rajic (Appointed 28 February 2019) | 1,260 | - |
| Adrienne Marie Day (Appointed 28 March 2019) | 1,260 | - |
| Robbie Jack Rynehart (Resigned 29 October 2018) | 343 | 1,364 |
| | **20,224** | **15,125** |

## Note 23. Earnings per share

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|
| (a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share | 76,823 | 117,529 |
| | **Number** | **Number** |
| (b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share | 3,798,115 | 3,798,115 |

## Note 24. 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 25. 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 26. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates Community Bank services in Wanniassa, Calwell, and Curtin in the Australian Capital Territory, and in Jerrabomberra in New South Wales, pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

## Note 27. 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**
Level 4
15 Moore Street
Canberra ACT 2601

**Principal Place of Business**
Unit 12 & 13 Wanniassa Shopping Centre
Sangster Place
Wanniassa ACT 2903

Shop 19-21 Calwell Shopping Centre
Webber Crescent
Calwell ACT 2905

Shop 2A Jerrabomberra Shopping Centre
2 Limestone Avenue
Jerrabomberra NSW 2619

Shop 1 Curtin Shopping Centre
20 Curtin Place
Curtin ACT 2605

## Note 28. 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.

| | Floating interest | | Fixed interest rate maturing in | | | | | | Non interest bearing | | Weighted average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 year or less | | Over 1 to 5 years | | Over 5 years | | | | | |
| **Financial instrument** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 %** | **2018 %** |
| **Financial assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 350,418 | 450,000 | 38,198 | 37,195 | - | - | - | - | 218,204 | 116,893 | 1.49 | 1.48 |
| Receivables | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 213,498 | 203,035 | N/A | N/A |

## Note 28. Financial instruments (continued)

**Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis (continued)**

| | Floating interest | | Fixed interest rate maturing in | | | | | | Non interest bearing | | Weighted average | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1 year or less | | Over 1 to 5 years | | Over 5 years | | | | | |
| **Financial instrument** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 $** | **2018 $** | **2019 %** | **2018 %** |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 1,960 | 4,370 | 19,419 | 40,694 | 58,166 | 7,471 | - | - | - | - | 4.63 | 4.75 |
| Payables | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,512 | 5,438 | 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 2019, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

| | **2019 $** | **2018 $** |
|---|---|---|
| Change in profit/(loss) | | |
| Increase in interest rate by 1% | 3,091 | 4,347 |
| Decrease in interest rate by 1% | (3,091) | (4,347) |
| Change in equity | | |
| Increase in interest rate by 1% | 3,091 | 4,347 |
| Decrease in interest rate by 1% | (3,091) | (4,347) |

# Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Molonglo Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 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.

**Neale Desmond Guthrie**
**Chair**

Signed on the 24th September 2019.

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

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

## Independent auditor’s report to the members of Molonglo Financial Services Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial report

**Our opinion**
In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Molonglo Financial Services Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the company’s financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

**What we have audited**
Molonglo Financial Services Limited’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 company.

**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 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: http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart**
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550
Dated: 24 September 2019

**Joshua Griffin**
**Lead Auditor**

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