

Annual Report 2017

Moorabool Community Enterprises Limited

ABN 46 148 907 591

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2017

On behalf of the Board of Moorabool Community Enterprises Limited (MCEL), I have great pleasure in presenting this year's Chairman's report in my first year in the seat.

We are now in our 6th year of operating and as you can see by our strong Balance Sheet and solid profit, we are now starting to reap the rewards of the hard yards that have been put in over the years. I would sincerely like to recognise our outgoing Chairman Robert Eskdale for his tireless work and vision of what could be achieved over his time as Chair. Robert has been instrumental, especially during the pledge and capital raising periods. His commitment and perseverance ensured we overcame challenges and launched our own bank in November 2011. Thank you Robert.

The most exciting thing about where we are at this moment in time is that we are at the start of something special. I would like to recognise our Branch Manager Luke Calder who has driven the growth of our branch over the last three and a half years. Luke really understands how small communities tick after living and working in Avoca for many years. Luke has worked really hard to attend events and get to know the key stakeholders of our community based organisations and I commend him for his outstanding effort in attending meetings, openings and sponsors' days. He had gained considerable experience in business banking before coming to Ballan and has excelled at building a great little team of enthusiastic and knowledgeable staff in the branch. It is no accident that potential customers know who to contact if they have a problem with their existing bank. Thank you Luke and the Branch team.

Thank you to our loyal customers who believe in our **Community Bank**® branch and have helped grow it to be the successful **Community Bank**® branch that it is today.

I would also like to thank the members of our volunteer Board. Our role as Directors is not only to steer and govern our company but to also be advocates for our **Community Bank®** branch. Our broad base of Board members who represent their local communities including Dunnstown, Bungaree, Clarkes Hill, Springbank, Gordon, Ballan and Myrniong is a great asset for the overall strength of our bank. A sincere thank you to Peter Whitefield who stepped down from our Board at the end of June. Peter has been a great contributor to our bank from the start and like Robert, did the hard yards in the pledge and capital raising stages of our bank. Thank you Peter. I would also like to acknowledge and thank outgoing Director Patrick Ryan for his active contribution to the Board.

Finally to our patient shareholders who recently received their first dividend, a huge thank you. You backed us at the start and hopefully over the next few years we can reward you for your financial contribution and belief in our bank.

We have invested \$185,000 back into the community through sponsorships, grants and donations to June 2017. As illustrated in the five year comparative graphs, the financial growth of the MCEL banking business has gone from strength to strength. We look forward to funding more significant projects within the community now that we are achieving sustained profits. Remember we support those organisations that support us so it is most important that the community groups that have received sponsorship bring some of their members' banking business to our **Community Bank**® branch.

I commend this 2016/17 Annual Report to you.

Darren Rix Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2017

It is with great pleasure that I present to you the Ballan & District **Community Bank**® branch Manager's report for 2016/17. In extremely conservative and tough economic conditions our branch continues to exceed expectations recording a footings growth of \$23.1 million over the past year. To put things in perspective this figure is a \$9.1 million increase on the \$14 million that we grew by in our previous financial year. Our total footings at 30 June 2017 were \$111.5 million which is a 26.3% increase in footings compared to the previous year. Pleasingly, the graphs showing the past five years of operations all trend in one direction.

The branch as a whole met or exceeded all set KPI's, resulting in the organisation recording its' highest profit to date. Even more exciting was declaring our first dividend and rewarding our valued shareholders who believed in the **Community Bank®** concept in the early stages by putting in their own capital to get the branch up and running.

We now boast 1,512 customers which is an increase of 11.4% from last year, a reflection of our local community understanding what we are all about.

In line with our values, we have continued to provide vital funding for local community groups and projects proving that we are not just a bank but that we are **Bigger than a bank**. We have now contributed \$185,000 in community grants and sponsorships.

Due to the high volume of activity we identified the need to add another staff member which takes us to six employees. As a result of this, we welcomed Shannon Walker to the team in April. Shannon's positive can-do attitude and drive has ensured she has fitted well within our team and has adopted our high core values to guarantee our customers continue to experience exceptional customer service. I would also like to acknowledge our dedicated hardworking staff in Linda, Shannen, Sharren, Isaac and Shannon for their ability to always go above and beyond for our customers. Our team is highly regarded by peers and I constantly receive feedback on their superb reputation.

I would also like to acknowledge the hard working Board of Directors who volunteer their time to ensure business success continues to grow and prosper.

It has been a great achievement to record such results in a tough and competitive financial market and to this end, I congratulate our staff, Board and loyal and supportive customers. We again look forward to the ongoing support of our local communities, while we continue to grow relationships with existing and potential customers to ensure prosperity and sustainability in our region.

Luke Calder Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2017

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

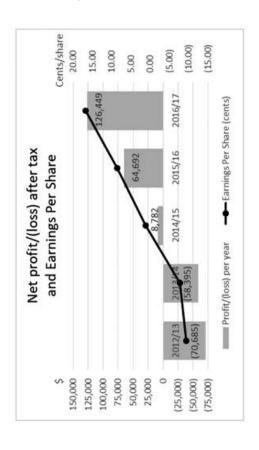
So thank you for your investment in your local **Community Bank**® company, for your ongoing contribution and support, tireless advocacy and continued commitment to building strong local communities. Without this, our **Community Bank**® branches would be just another bank.

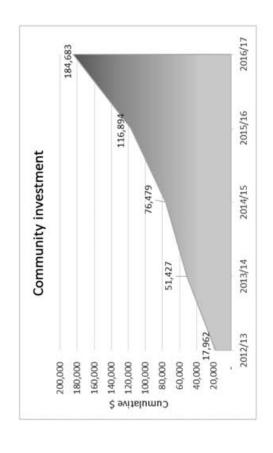
Robert Musgrove

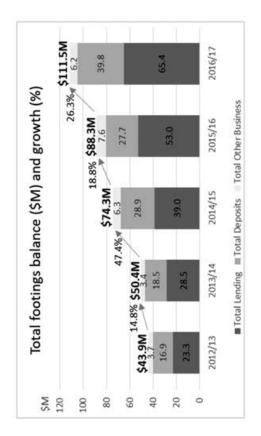
Executive Engagement Innovation

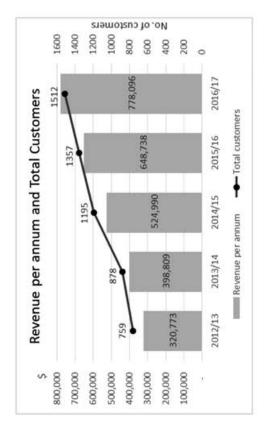
Five year comparison of key performance indicators

For year ending 30 June 2017









Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017

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

Directors

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

Darren Patrick Rix

Chairman (Appointed 15 November 2016)
Occupation: Business Owner/ Operator

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Darren operates an AVIS car and truck rental franchise in Ballarat, Bendigo and Western Victoria, Budget car and truck rental franchise in Ballarat and Bendigo and an AVIS truck rental franchise in Footscray. Darren has been in business for 24 years and the rental business for 20 years. He is on the Committee of the Bungaree Football Netball Club and is a Life Member. He is also a member of the Bungaree Recreation Reserve Committee of Management and the Vice Chairman and Director of the Association of Avis Franchises Ltd.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Chair of Sponsorship & Community Investment Committee

Interest in shares: 17,501

Robert John Eskdale

Chairman (Until 15 November 2016); Director

Occupation: Consultant Engineer and Town Planner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Robert is a Civil Engineer who has spent over 24 years in local government including 12 years as Shire Engineer with the former Ballan Shire Council. For the last 22 years, Robert has run his own local Engineering & Town Planning Consultancy. Robert has long standing involvements with the Ballan District Health and Care (Ballan Hospital), the Ballan Jockey Club and is currently the Chairman of Ballan & District Chamber of Commerce.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Property and Assets Committee, Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: 16,000

Jennifer Maree Hudson

Secretary/Treasurer

Occupation: Finance Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Jennifer holds a Diploma of Business and a Masters of Business Administration and has extensive experience in business management in small to medium enterprises. Jennifer is the Finance Manager for a manufacturing business in Ballarat and is a Past President of the Rotary Club of Wendouree Breakfast. She is also a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and an Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management. Jennifer's particular areas of interest in an organisation are strategy and governance.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary, Treasurer, Human Resources Committee, Strategic Planning Committee Interest in shares: 2,001

Directors (continued)

Dominic Gerard Hanrahan

Director

Occupation: Senior Forensic Analyst

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Born in Ballarat, Dominic has lived at Navigators for the past 16 years with his wife and four children. He grew up nearby on a potato farm at Dunnstown and attended St Patrick's College in Ballarat. Dominic graduated from the University of Ballarat with a degree in Applied Science (Computer Science/Laboratory Instrumentation) in 1990. Dominic has been in the Information Technology business for 26 years and works for IBM Australia as a Senior Forensic Analyst. He has NV2 clearance and has performed work for various corporations and government departments. Dominic is licensed as a Private Investigator and holds a Victorian Private Security Licence. Dominic was previously on the St Francis Xavier Primary School Board and prior to that the St Francis Xavier Primary School Parents and Friends Committee. He is a member of the Mt Warrenheip CFA.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Community Investment Committee

Interest in shares: 10,334

James William Hay

Director

Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: FRMIT Chemical Engineering and ARMIT Applied Chemistry in 1964. Primary work was Operations Management of Oil Refineries for Mobil Technical Services Inc. (New York) for 20 years, National Manufacturing Manager for Laminex Industries for 4 years then for Olex Cables for 4 years. He was then Senior Consultant for the American Bureau of Shipping, Singapore for 7 years and Director of Accreditation Services for ABS Asia Pacific for 3 years. After retirement from ABS, was Senior consultant contractor for a further 10 years working as a Risk Safety Engineer.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Audit and Risk Committee, Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: 7,501

Mark William Powell

Director

Occupation: Construction

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Mark graduated from La Trobe University with a Bachelor of Economics before embarking on a banking career and is now involved in building and construction. Mark has been an active member of the Myrniong community and is on a number of local community boards. Mark was a Board member of Zoos Victoria.

Special responsibilities: Property and Assets Committee, Strategic Planning Committee

Interest in shares: 10,001

Helen Margaret Mahar

Director

Occupation: Administration

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Helen works as a Senior Administration Officer for Linkages, a Community Program of Ballarat Health Services. Helen has completed a Diploma in Human Resources and Certificate IV in Frontline Management. Helen has been actively involved with the Clarkes Hill Tennis Club, St Mary's School and Loreto College. Helen is a member of the Mollongghip Fire Brigade, Life Member of the Springbank Football Netball Club and has been appointed caretaker of the Life Members of SFNC.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Community Investment Committee, Low Volume Market Administration

Interest in shares: 1.000

Directors (continued)

Laura Ann Hudson

Director

Occupation: Retail Sales

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Laura is a graduate of the Bachelor of Psychological Science from the University of Ballarat. She has been passionately involved in volunteering in the Moorabool area throughout her adolescence and early adulthood. Laura has been a volunteer member of the Bacchus Marsh CFA, a member of the construction crew for the Maddingley Park playground, involved with the Cup Day in the Park Organising Committee, a volunteer with the Neighbours' Place Foodbank and a member of the Bachelor of Psychological Science Representatives Committee during her undergraduate studies. Laura currently volunteers with the Royal South Street Society, primarily in youth music.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Community Investment Committee

Interest in shares: 500

Helen Fay Tatchell

Director

Occupation: Publisher - Self Employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Helen has been involved in numerous community groups. Helen has previously volunteered and held Committee positions with St Brigid's Primary School Board, Ballan Pony Club, Ballan & District Adult Riding Club, Ballan Tennis Club, Gordon Football Netball Club, Ballarat North Junior Football Club and the Ballan Autumn Festival. Helen is currently involved with the Ballan Jockey Club – Committee Member (former Secretary), Moorabool Drug Action Group – Committee Member, Ballan & District Chamber of Commerce - Committee Member and is the Editor/Owner of The Moorabool News. Helen's previous roles include Transport Manager and Warehouse Manager.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Human Resources Committee, Sponsorship & Community Investment Committee,

Audit and Risk Committee Interest in shares: 1,000

Peter Raymond Whitefield

Director (Resigned 28 June 2017)

Occupation: Business Coach and Mentor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Peter holds an MBA in Marketing and a Certificate IV in Training and Assessment. He successfully owned and operated a Business Consultancy practice and specialised in assisting small business owners and entrepreneurs to start their own business in the region. His business skills include strategic planning, marketing, business development and management. Peter is the Charter President and Paul Harris Fellow of the Rotary Club of Wendouree Breakfast, a past Vice President of the Ballan & District Chamber of Commerce and is the past Chairman of the Ballan & District Business Excellence Awards.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Strategic Planning Committee, Audit and Risk Committee

Interest in shares: 501

Patrick William Ryan

Director (Resigned 31 July 2016)

Occupation: Business Owner/Operator

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Patrick is a Director and part owner of TRG Accountants in Ballarat. He is a CPA and Chartered Tax Advisor with a Bachelor of Commerce, Diploma in Financial Planning and an Associate Diploma in Agriculture Science. Patrick is a Board member at St Francis Xavier Primary School, Chair of the School Finance Committee and a Committee member of the Bungaree Football Club. His family live on a lifestyle farm at Millbrook

Special responsibilities: Audit and Risk Committee, Property and Assets Committee

Interest in shares: 5,100

Directors (continued)

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 Jennifer Hudson. Jennifer was appointed to the position of secretary on 21 January 2011.

Jennifer has over 30 years experience in management, administration and finance across a broad range of industries. She holds a Diploma of Business and an MBA in Marketing.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating results

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

Year ended 30 June 2017	Year ended 30 June 2016
\$	\$
126,449	64,692

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2017		
	Cents \$		
Dividends paid in the year	2	15,042	

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 20 and 21 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:

			Committee Meetings attended					
	Board Meetings	Board Meetings attended Sponsorship & Community Investment Human Resources		Sponsorship & Community Investment		Human Resources Strategic Planning		
	E	A	E	A	E	A	E	A
Darren Patrick Rix	12	11	7	7	-	-	-	-
Robert John Eskdale	12	9	-	-	1	1	-	-
Jennifer Maree Hudson	12	11	-	-	1	1	1	1
Dominic Gerard Hanrahan	12	10	7	5	-	-	-	-
James William Hay	12	9	-	-	1	1	-	-
Mark William Powell	12	9	-	-	-	-	1	1
Helen Margaret Mahar	12	8	7	4	-	-	-	-
Laura Ann Hudson	12	4	7	1	-	-	-	-
Helen Fay Tatchell	12	8	7	6	1	1	-	-
Peter Raymond Whitefield (Resigned 28 June 2017)	12	7	-	-	-	-	1	1
Patrick Ryan (Resigned 31 July 2016)	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

E - eligible to attend

A - number attended

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

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

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Ballan, Victoria on 30 August 2017.

Darren Patrick Rix

Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



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 Moorabool Community Enterprises Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Moorabool Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 30 August 2017

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	778,096	648,738
Employee benefits expense		(304,008)	(277,489)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(80,105)	(51,140)
Occupancy and associated costs		(52,608)	(52,025)
Systems costs		(31,074)	(33,683)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(32,889)	(38,606)
Finance costs	5	(720)	(588)
General administration expenses		(102,279)	(95,627)
Profit before income tax expense		174,413	99,580
Income tax expense	6	(47,964)	(34,888)
Profit after income tax expense		126,449	64,692
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the			
ordinary shareholders of the company:		126,449	64,692
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	23	16.81	8.60

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	424,998	307,067
Trade and other receivables	8	76,011	71,744
Total Current Assets		501,009	378,811
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	134,176	150,779
Intangible assets	10	82,924	32,057
Deferred tax asset	11	503	45,938
Total Non-Current Assets		217,603	228,774
Total Assets		718,612	607,585
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	30,363	33,465
Current tax liabilities	11	2,529	_
Borrowings	13	4,530	4,308
Provisions	14	12,601	11,234
Total Current Liabilities		50,023	49,007
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	13,323	17,853
Provisions	14	10,000	6,866
Total Non-Current Liabilities		23,323	24,719
Total Liabilities		73,346	73,726
Net Assets		645,266	533,859
Equity			
Issued capital	15	728,593	728,593
Accumulated losses	16	(83,327)	(194,734)
Total Equity		645,266	533,859

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	728,593	(259,426)	469,167
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	64,692	64,692
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	728,593	(194,734)	533,859
Balance at 1 July 2016	728,593	(194,734)	533,859
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	126,449	126,449
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(15,042)	(15,042)
Balance at 30 June 2017	728,593	(83,327)	645,266

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		838,806	690,041
Payments to suppliers and employees		(642,699)	(565,332)
Interest received		9,047	5,973
Interest paid		(720)	(588)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	204,434	130,094
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(1,173)
Payments for intangible assets		(67,153)	_
Net cash used in investing activities		(67,153)	(1,173)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(4,308)	(4,100)
Dividends paid		(15,042)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(19,350)	(4,100)
Net increase in cash held		117,931	124,821
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		307,067	182,246
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	424,998	307,067

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

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

Core banking products

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

Note: In very simplified terms, currently, deposit return means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited gets when it invests the money the customer deposits with it. The cost of funds means the interest Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited pays when it borrows the money to give a customer a loan.

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 and 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

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

Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

leasehold improvements 40 years

plant and equipment
 2.5 - 40 years

motor vehicles 5 years

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment

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

I) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Contributed equity

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

o) Earnings per share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
gross margin	514,526	386,477
- services commissions	162,192	152,031
- fee income	60,837	57,483
- market development fund	30,000	50,000
Total revenue from operating activities	767,555	645,991
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	9,047	2,747
- sundry income	1,494	-
Total revenue from non-operating activities	10,541	2,747
Total revenues from ordinary activities	778,096	648,738
Note 5. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	1,762	1,764
- leasehold improvements	9,953	9,953
- motor vehicle	4,888	4,888
	16,603	16,605
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	666	2,001
- franchise renewal fee	8,953	-
- establishment fee	6,667	20,000
	16,286	22,001
	32,889	38,606
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	720	588
er para		

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 6. Income tax expense		
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	2,529	-
- Movement in deferred tax	(1,145)	3,685
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	-	1,670
- Recoupment of prior year tax losses	46,580	33,889
- Under/(Over) provision of tax in the prior period	-	(4,356)
	47,964	34,888
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	174,413	99,580
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	47,964	28,380
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	-	6,270
- timing difference expenses	1,145	672
- other deductible expenses	-	(1,433)
	49,109	33,889
Movement in deferred tax	(1,145)	3,685
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	1,670
Under/(Over) provision of income tax in the prior year	-	(4,356)
	47,964	34,888
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	75,367	101,331
Term deposits	349,631	205,736
	424,998	307,067
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to Statement of Cash Flows		
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	75,367	101,331
Term deposits	349,631	205,736
	424,998	307,067

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	66,841	62,199
Prepayments	9,170	9,545
	76,011	71,744
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	168,500	168,500
Less accumulated depreciation	(57,481)	(47,528)
	111,019	120,972
Plant and equipment		
At cost	36,001	36,001
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,242)	(25,480)
	8,759	10,521
Motor vehicles		
At cost	24,442	24,442
Less accumulated depreciation	(10,044)	(5,156)
	14,398	19,286
Total written down amount	134,176	150,779
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	120,972	130,925
Less: depreciation expense	(9,953)	(9,953)
Carrying amount at end	111,019	120,972
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	10,521	11,112
Additions	-	1,173
Less: depreciation expense	(1,762)	(1,764)
Carrying amount at end	8,759	10,521
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	19,286	24,174
Less: depreciation expense	(4,888)	(4,888)
Carrying amount at end	14,398	19,286
Total written down amount	134,176	150,779

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 10. Intangible assets			
Franchise fee			
At cost		10,000	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation		(10,000)	(9,334)
		-	666
Establishment fee			
At cost		100,000	100,000
Less: accumulated amortisation		(100,000)	(93,333)
		-	6,667
Franchise renewal fee			
At cost		67,153	-
Less: accumulated amortisation		(8,953)	-
		58,200	-
Ballan agency payout		2,644	2,644
Redomicile fee		22,080	22,080
Total written down amount		82,924	32,057
Note 11. Tax			
Current:			
Income tax payable from dividends paid during the year	22	2,529	-
Non-Current:			
Deferred tax assets			
- accruals		743	738
- employee provisions		6,215	4,978
- tax losses carried forward		-	46,580
		6,958	52,296
Deferred tax liability			
- property, plant and equipment		6,455	6,358
		6,455	6,358
Net deferred tax asset		503	45,938
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss		AE A2E	2/1 000
and Other Comprehensive Income		45,435	34,888

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 12. Trade and other payables			
Current:			
Trade creditors		10,586	5,072
Other creditors and accruals		19,777	28,393
		30,363	33,465
Note 13. Borrowings			
Current:			
Chattel mortgage	18	4,530	4,308
Non-Current:			
Chattel mortgage	18	13.323	17.853

The chattel mortgage is repayable monthly with the final instalment due on 26 June 2020. Interest was charged at an average rate of 3.63% for the 2016-17 financial year. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Note 14. Provisions

Current:

Provision for annual leave	12,601	11,234
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	10,000	6,866

The long service leave is conditional upon an employee attaining seven year's of service with the company. As the company has operated for less than seven years, no employee has attained seven year's of service. Once an employee attains seven year's of service their long service leave entitlement becomes unconditional.

Note 15. Issued capital

	728,593	728,593
Less: equity raising expenses	(23,517)	(23,517)
752,110 ordinary shares fully paid (2016: 752,110)	752,110	752,110

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 any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 277. As at the date of this report, the company had 303 shareholders.

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

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

Note 15. Issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

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

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 16. Accumulated losses			
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		(194,734)	(259,426)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax		126,449	64,692
Dividends paid or provided for	22	(15,042)	-
Balance at the end of the financial year		(83,327)	(194,734)

Note 17. Statement of cash flows

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

(3,102) 4,501 2,529	5,025 7,089
(3,102)	5,025
45,435	34,888
(4,267)	(20,206)
16,286	22,001
16,603	16,605
126,449	64,692
	16,603 16,286 (4,267)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 18. Leases		
Finance lease commitments		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	4,530	4,308
- between 12 months and 5 years	13,323	17,853
- greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	17,853	22,161
Less future finance charges	(1,662)	(2,673)
Present value of minimum lease payments	16,191	19,488
The finance lease for the 2015 Mitsubishi Outlander, which commenced on 26 June 2015, is a 5-year lease. Interest was recognised at an average rate of 3.63% for the 2016-17 financial year.		
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	34,065	12,867
- between 12 months and 5 years	107,873	-
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	141,938	12,867

The Branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly. The lease was renewed on 28 February 2017.

Note 19. Auditor's remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:

	9,725	8,582
- non audit services	2,390	2,682
- share registry services	3,135	1,800
- audit and review services	4,200	4,100

Note 20. Director and related party disclosures

The directors who have held office during the financial year and their shareholdings are:

	2017 Directors	2016 ' shareholdings
Darren Patrick Rix	17,501	17,501
Robert John Eskdale	16,000	16,000
Jennifer Maree Hudson	2,001	2,001
Dominic Gerard Hanrahan	10,334	5,001
James William Hay	7,501	7,501
Mark William Powell	10,001	10,001
Helen Margaret Mahar	1,000	1,000
Laura Ann Hudson	500	500
Helen Fay Tatchell	1,000	1,000
Peter Raymond Whitefield (Resigned 28 June 2017)	501	501
Patrick Ryan (Resigned 31 July 2016)	5,100	5,100

Dominic Hanrahan purchased shares during the 2016-17 financial year.

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

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

Transactions with related parties:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Jennifer Maree Hudson provided bookkeeping and administrative services		
to the company to the value of:	12,000	6,000
Helen Fay Tatchell was paid for advertising services	6,000	4,375
Darren Patrick Rix supplied a bus for a board bus trip	300	-

Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package

The board has adopted the **Community Bank®** Directors' Privileges Package. The package is available to all directors, who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the **Community Bank®** branch at Ballan, Victoria. There is no requirement to own Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shareholders. The total benefits received by the directors from the Directors' Privileges Package are \$773 for the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: \$783).

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 22. Dividends paid or provided for		
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Current year dividend		
Unfranked dividend - 2 cents per share (2016: No dividend)	15,042	
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	-	
- franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax as at the end of the financial year	2,529	
- 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:	2,529	
b. Franking account balance (continued)		
- 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	2,529	
Note 23. Earnings per share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	126,449	64,692
	·	
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	752,110	752,110

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 Ballan, Victoria 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 Principal Place of Business

135 Inglis Street135 Inglis StreetBallan VIC 3342Ballan VIC 3342

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.

	F1 12	·		Fixe	d interest r	ate maturin	g in		Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
	Floating	interest	1 year	or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years				
Financial instrument	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 %	2016 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	75,367	101,331	349,631	205,736	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.18	1.11
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,841	62,199	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	4,530	4,308	13,323	17,853	-	-	-	-	3.63	2.44
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,586	5,072	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Note 28. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	4,071	2,849
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,071)	(2,849)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	4,071	2,849
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,071)	(2,849)

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Moorabool Community Enterprises 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 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

Darren Patrick Rix

Chairman

Signed on the 30th of August 2017

Independent audit report



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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Moorabool Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Moorabool Community Enterprises Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

Moorabool Community Enterprises 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 entity.

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other information

The company usually prepares an annual report that will include the financial statements, directors' report and declaration and our independence declaration and audit report (the financial report). The annual report may also include "other information" on the entity's operations and financial results and financial position as set out in the financial report, typically in a Chairman's report and Manager's report, and reports covering governance and shareholder matters.

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Independent audit report (continued)

The directors are responsible for the other information. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: 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: 30 August 2017

David Hutchings Lead Auditor Ballan & District **Community Bank**® Branch 135 Inglis Street, Ballan VIC 3342

Phone: (03) 5368 1133 Fax: (03) 5368 1778 Email: ballan@bendigoadelaide.com.au

Franchisee: Moorabool Community Enterprises Limited

135 Inglis Street, Ballan VIC 3342

ABN: 46 148 907 591

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