Annual Report 2016

Nathall Club

Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited ABN 93 096 782 240

Mt Evelyn **Community Bank**[®] Branch Montrose **Community Bank**[®] Branch

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2016

It is with pride that I present my second report as Chairman of Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited (MEDFSL). This being our 14th year of operation.

Our values

Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited operates by the following values:

- · Commitment to exceed customer expectations
- · Products relevant to our respective customers lifestyles and needs
- · Being proud to be a regional and Community Bank® branch in building long-term relationships with our customers
- · Maintaining public trust by always acting in an ethical manner
- · Providing convenient access to our services
- · Delivering value and ensuring equity and fairness in pricing
- · Leading and empowering our staff to make a difference: and
- · Contributing to the communities in which we operate.

Our vision

Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited, through its **Community Bank**[®] operations, has continued to provide profits that underpin enterprise and encourage generational, shareholder and community support for banking services, which in turn will lead to enhanced community and work environments strengthened by ethical governance.

Our mission

We have focused on providing a level and breadth of banking services that build confidence and trust, thereby engaging the community to ensure long-term sustainability and growth for the business, partnerships, community and shareholders. We have continued to achieve through excellence, equality, integrity, loyalty, respect and trust.

Our current position

The Board is always committed to exemplary performance and ensuring that our community engagement is strong with tangible outcomes.

Within a continuing tough banking environment, your company has this year delivered an annual net profit of just over \$160,000 (see enclosed Financial Statements). This result has been achieved through the continued strong management of our Senior Group Manager, David Watt and his committed and dedicated staff. Without the selfless effort of David, I could not see the strong results being achieved. David we all thank you for your continued support.

David has been supported at branch level by Leanne Vaytauer at the Mt Evelyn **Community Bank**[®] Branch and Ann Peters at the Montrose **Community Bank**[®] Branch. These two Managers have made David's and the Board's role so much easier through their skillful and efficient running of their respective branches.

The branch staff continue to maintain the highest standard of service throughout the year's tough banking environment. For this continued support I thank you all. Our staff continue to develop their skills through training courses and workshops; this has guaranteed the smooth operation of the branches, as most staff are now multi skilled. I would also like to thank all branch staff and management for their continued professional approach to their work and caring attitude to our customers. Whilst we all thought last year was tough, the historic low interest rates set by the RBA have resulted in a continued margin squeeze. The profit shown this year could only be achieved by the cutting of expenses and costs where possible. Thanks to our Treasurer Margi Sank, David Watt, Leanne Vaytauer and Ann Peters for finding ways that ensured the profit margins could be reached.

Canterbury Gardens

Whilst we no longer have any commitments regarding the lease to Canterbury Gardens, we still have our ATM in place which is earning us an income. The ATM will stay in position until the new tenant commences their store refit, which is anticipated will take place in early September of 2016.

Directors

Your Board is in excellent shape to deliver sound corporate governance, monitor risks, meet all fiduciary requirements and protect shareholders' assets.

Your Board continues to work as a team to ensure the smooth operation of MEDFSL. Each member of the Board has their own area of expertise that gives the Board an important balance and stability.

This year the Board has started to implement its succession plan with Laura Lilley taking on part of the Treasurer's role and Jill Rule the role of Board Secretary. This strategy removes a great deal of pressure from Margi Sank, who has been performing both the Company Secretary and Treasurer's role.

I would like to acknowledge my fellow Directors, Gai Williams Deputy Chair, Margi Sank Company Secretary/Treasurer, Jill Rule, Laura Lilley, Craig Keithley, Gareth Little-Hales, Iain Fraser and Belinda Wilson for their continued support.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

There have been numerous changes within Bendigo Bank over the past 12 months, both within their internal structure and those affecting **Community Bank**[®] branches.

With the ever increasing growth of the **Community Bank**[®] network, redefining of the regions and changes in the Bendigo Bank management team have been implemented. We welcome Marisa Dickins and Gabriella Butler as our new Bendigo Bank delegates, respectively representing the branches and Board.

We have said farewell and thank you to Natalie Goold and Mark Nolan, our respective Yarra Ranges Regional Managers. We wish them every success in their new roles.

Sponsorships

This financial year your **Community Bank**[®] branches contributed \$152,000 in sponsorship, bringing the total sponsored over the life of the business to in excess of \$2.150 million. This amount has been spread over a vast variety of groups within the communities in which we operate.

These groups include; football, netball, basketball, cricket, pony, bowls, soccer and golf clubs, the CFA, disability and volunteer groups, scouts and girl guides, kindergartens, primary and secondary schools, men's sheds, local chamber of commerce and other worthwhile community organisations.

Summary

As Chairman, I thank you our shareholders, for your support. This support and confidence allows the Board to continue representing the company within the community in which we operate.

The banking sector continues to operate under a great deal of pressure due to low interest rates. While we strive to lower costs and expenses, without your continued support the amount we "give back" to the community will continually dwindle.

We need your assistance to "spread the word." Tell everyone you know that Mt Evelyn and Montrose **Community Bank**[®] branches are the bank branches they should be supporting, as we support them.

In closing it is important to note that;

- · your company is in a healthy financial position
- · we will continue our community engagement
- we are confident of obtaining our objectives throughout 2016/17.

I again look forward to catching up with you at our 2016 Annual General Meeting.

When: Thursday 24 November at 7.00pm

Where: Mt Evelyn Christian School, Hawkins Road, Mt Evelyn (second school entrance on the left in Hawkins Road).

A. Mahll.

Terry Marshall Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2016

Mt Evelyn **Community Bank**[®] Branch has now been open for over 14 years. Over that time, your **Community Bank**[®] company, Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited, has consistently met proposed business expansion levels, including the opening of the Montrose **Community Bank**[®] Branch in 2010. Currently the total group business sits at around \$220 million. The community of Mt Evelyn should be proud of the effort that went into creating its own **Community Bank**[®] branch and the way it has supported the branch since the front doors were opened back in May 2002. As a result of that inspiring support, the community of Montrose also enjoys the benefits of its own **Community Bank**[®] branch.

I would like to thank Terry Marshall and the Board of Directors, our shareholders and the Regional Office Team of Bendigo Bank for their support as our branches move forward into the future.

Terry, along with Gai Williams, Margi Sank, Jill Rule, Craig Keithley, Iain Fraser, Gareth-Little Hales, Laura Lilley and Belinda Wilson form a Board of Directors without peer.

I would also like to acknowledge the efforts of our dedicated branch teams. Leanne, our Mt Evelyn Branch Manager and Ann, Branch Manager Montrose, lead an excellent team. Melissa our Mt Evelyn Branch Supervisor, Kevin our Montrose Branch Supervisor, along with Bev, Jan, Kaye, Janet, Sharon, Bernadette, Karyn, Dawn and Helen. The team have kept both branches ticking along on a daily basis and have set an example of service clearly above and beyond the call of duty.

One of the strengths of the **Community Bank**[®] model is the support of our Board of Directors and the shareholders. Please continue to play your part in the growth of your branches by spreading the word about the very personal banking service provided by both your **Community Bank**[®] branches.

David Watt Senior Manager

Directors' report

For year ending 30 June 2016

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

Directors

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

Terry John Marshall

Director

Occupation: Sales Executive, Semi-Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Sales executive in the gift industry for the past 37 years. The past 8 years self-employed. Involved in a number of community groups over the years, the latest being with The Basin Wildcats Basketball Club. Past chair of the Canterbury Gardens **Community Bank**[®] Steering Committee.

Special responsibilities: Chairman from 30 June 2015

Interest in shares: Nil

Margaret Calder Sank

Director

Occupation: Accountant, Treasurer & Company Secretary

Qualifications, experience and expertise: CPA, Bachelor of Business. Past Director of a successful Accounting and Business Advisory Practice and over 30 years experience with small to medium sized entities. Significant and continuing leadership roles in various community organisations.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer & Company Secretary

Interest in shares: 25,003

Jillian Lorraine Rule

Director

Occupation: Semi-retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Dip. Fashion Design Drawing & Drafting. Business owner, now semiretired. A Steering Committee Member of Mt Evelyn **Community Bank**[®] Branch and a prior Vice-Chairperson of the Board. Previously a President of the Mt Evelyn Chamber of Commerce. Proactive in Steering Committee for the establishment of Montrose **Community Bank**[®] Branch.

Special responsibilities: Chairman until 30 June 2015, Mentor to Chair 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016, Board Secretary from 1 July 2016.

Interest in shares: 83,628

Craig Keithley

Director

Occupation: Police Sergeant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Dip. Frontline Management, Dip. Project Management. Police Officer who has been the Officer in Charge of the Mt Evelyn Police Station since 2001. Has worked both as a uniformed member and detective.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: 3,000

Directors (continued)

Gareth Martin Little-Hales

Director

Occupation: Environmental Health Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Science (Honours), Environmental Health, Dip. Business. Over 25 years experience in local government. Emigrated from the UK in 2002 where he was a Fellow of the Institute of Home Safety. Has served on a number of community boards in UK and Australia. Past and Present President Montrose Township Group and prior Chair of Montrose **Community Bank**[®] Branch Steering Committee, and an active member of various community organisations.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: 1,500

Gai Williams

Director

Occupation: Retired Pharmacist

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Pharmacy, M.P.S. A.F.A.I.P.M. Pharmacist Owner and Operator for 24 years. Previously chair of the board of Guardian Pharmacies Australia. Now retired.

Special responsibilities: Vice-Chairman

Interest in shares: 27,000

Iain Warren Fraser

Director

Occupation: Victoria Police

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Dip. Public Safety (Policing), Cert. International Relations, Cert. Risk Assessment and Emergency Planning. Police Sergeant based in Melbourne CBD. Past member of the Montrose **Community Bank**[®] Branch Steering Committee, and an active member of various community organisations. Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: 3,500

Laura Elizabeth Lilley

Director

Occupation: Chartered Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Qualified Chartered Accountant and currently works as a Management Accountant for a large organisation in the city. Laura has been a resident of Mt Evelyn since 2005. Born and raised in Lilydale (on the border of Mt Evelyn) where her parents still reside and has a strong sense of connection with the local area. Over the years has been involved in many community groups, from Tennis, Basketball and Scouts when growing up and continues this involvement now through her family's activities.

Special responsibilities: Assistant Treasurer from 1 July 2016.

Interest in shares: Nil

Belinda Jane Wilson

Director (Appointed 28 July 2015)

Occupation: Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Currently enrolled to complete Advanced Dipolma in Leadership and Management. Belinda has lived and worked in the Mt Evelyn area for many years, with great community connections with local businesses, kinders, schools, sporting and community groups. Her career experience has been heavily focused on banking with 20 years experience and more recently community development. In addition to this Belinda assists her husband with their family business and has her own Social Media business.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

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

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Margaret Sank. Margi was appointed to the position of Secretary on 21 June 2011.

Margi is a CPA and holds a Bachelor of Business. She has over 30 years experience with small to medium sized business entities.

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 at Mt Evelyn and Montrose, Victoria.

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 2016	Year ended 30 June 2015
\$	\$
160,496	74,278

Operating and financial review

Operations

The company has had another successful year in 2015/2016. In spite of various economic forces and a tightening of margins we achieved a net profit after tax of \$160,496. The net profit in 2015 was \$74,278.

Profit before income tax increased by 88% from \$117,998 in 2015 to \$221,355 in 2016.

Revenue decreased by 1% from \$1,822,337 in 2015 to \$1,804,338 in 2016 as a direct result of a very challenging market.

Total expenses, inclusive of charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion, decreased by 7% from \$1,704,339 in 2015 to \$1,582,983 in 2016. There have been minor fluctuations in most of the expense categories, with occupancy costs decreasing with reasignment of the lease for Canterbury Gardens premises, and more targeted sponsorship spend.

We continue to monitor all of our costs to ensure we maintain operational efficiency whilst still contributing to the communities in which we operate.

Combined business volume of the two branches grew by \$19.6 million to \$219.6 million. This growth in business volume has mitigated the reduction in margin and fees income share.

Mt Evelyn business volume grew by \$10.2 million, and Montrose grew by \$9.4 million. We are delighted that Montrose is now achieving profit on a monthly basis.

As a mature bank branch, Mt Evelyn has been affected by borrowers taking advantage of the low interest rate environment and paying down their debt levels at a higher rate than required.

The ratio of deposits to loans of 93.5% provides a good spread of business.

The board and staff have again focussed on strengthening our community partnerships. The strength of the company continues to lie in the staff it employs, the customer service it offers and the relationship with the communities in which it operates.

Operating and financial review (continued)

Financial position

During the year, the company's total net assets increased by \$86,994 to \$2,040,242. The fully franked dividend was 2.5 cents per share and totalled \$73,502.

Our current assets increased by \$211,512 whilst our non-current assets increased by \$5,614; the net increase being \$217,126. Our total liabilities increased by \$130,132.

Discussion of business strategies and prospects for future financial years

The results achieved in 2015/2016 have been driven by a tightening of the economic environment in which we operate. We have shrinking markets and increased competition. Despite the increase in business volume, our margin and income share on the products we offer has reduced and some of our expenses have increased. We see this economic environment continuing and are working to build our business and contain our expenses, whilst maintaining our value to the community and our operational efficiency.

We continue to build strong relationships with many groups in the communities in which we operate. We continue to seek to attract new customers to our network whilst strengthening the relationship with existing customers and shareholders.

Remuneration report

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited has been designed to align key management personnel (KMP) objectives with shareholder and business objectives. The Board believe the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective. The following criteria is applied to determine the remuneration of the Directors, Office Bearers and Senior Management:

(a) The Board policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration is as follows:

- i. Attends a minimum of 6 face-to-face Board and/or committee meetings;
- ii. Attends the Annual General Meeting and/or one other Community Bank® forum; and
- iii. Directors will only receive payments after 6 months of service.

(b) The prescribed details in relation to the remuneration of:

- i. Each Director of the company receives \$2,500, and
- ii. During the 2016 Financial Year, Vice-Chair received \$6,251, Company Secretary/Treasurer received \$23,930, Mentor to Chair received \$14,342 and Chair received \$14,869.

In accordance, with succession planning and director role review, Vice-Chair, Assistant Treasurer, Board Secretary to receive \$6,267 each, Company Secretary/Treasurer to receive \$20,227, and Chair to receive \$22,733.

These amounts are indexed in accordance with staff review increments.

Remuneration benefits and payments

Other than detailed below, 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. 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.

Remuneration report (continued)

Directors' remuneration

For the year ended 30 June 2016 the directors received total remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

2016 \$
14,869
23,930
14,342
2,500
2,500
6,251
2,500
2,500
627
70,019

Transactions with directors

	\$
Jillian Rule owns the premises situated at Shop 6-17 Wray crescent,	
Mt Evelyn. The premises are rented on normal commercial terms as	
administration offices and Board suite.	21,057

Directors' shareholdings

	Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Terry John Marshall	-	-	-
Margaret Calder Sank	25,003	-	25,003
Jillian Lorraine Rule	83,628	-	83,628
Craig Keithley	3,000	-	3,000
Gareth Little-Hales	1,500	-	1,500
Gai Williams	27,000	-	27,000
lain Warren Fraser	3,500	-	3,500
Laura Elizabeth Lilley	-	-	-
Belinda Jane Wilson (Appointed 28 July 2015)	-	-	-

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2016	
	Cents	\$
Dividends paid in the year	2.5	73,502

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Directors' meetings

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

	Board Meetings Attended		Committee Meetings Attended			
			Audit		Human Resources	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Terry John Marshall	10	9	3	3	2	2
Margaret Calder Sank	10	8	3	З	2	2
Jillian Lorraine Rule	10	10	3	3	2	2
Craig Keithley	10	9	-	-	2	1
Gareth Little-Hales	10	8	-	-	-	-
Gai Williams	10	6	-	-	-	-
lain Warren Fraser	10	7	-	-	-	-
Laura Elizabeth Lilley	10	10	3	3	-	-
Belinda Jane Wilson (Appointed 28 July 2015)	9	6	-	-	-	-

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 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 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 13.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Mt Evelyn, Victoria on 30 August 2016.

A. Mahll.

Terry John Marshall, Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations* Act 2001 to the directors of Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550 Dated: 30 August 2016

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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

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KATION - AUDIT - BUSINESS SERVICES - FINANCIAL PLANNING

Financial statements

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

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	1,804,338	1,822,337
Employee benefits expense		(1,002,394)	(1,007,668)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(159,711)	(237,476)
Occupancy and associated costs		(118,733)	(153,618)
Systems costs		(55,791)	(55,410)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(62,917)	(71,359)
Finance costs	5	(92)	(93)
General administration expenses		(183,345)	(178,715)
Profit before income tax expense		221,355	117,998
Income tax expense	6	(60,859)	(43,720)
Profit after income tax expense		160,496	74,278
Total comprehensive income for the year		160,496	74,278
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary			
shareholders of the company:		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	21	5.46	2.53

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,070,354	885,387
Trade and other receivables	8	191,746	165,201
Total Current Assets		1,262,100	1,050,588
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	1,023,213	1,061,020
Intangible assets	10	61,927	19,256
Deferred tax asset	11	34,824	34,074
Total Non-Current Assets		1,119,964	1,114,350
Total Assets		2,382,064	2,164,938
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	148,193	66,366
Current tax liabilities	11	45,873	18,400
Borrowings	13	1,563	1,475
Provisions	14	124,575	72,279
Total Current Liabilities		320,204	158,520
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	14	21,618	53,170
Total Non-Current Liabilities		21,618	53,170
Total Liabilities		341,822	211,690
Net Assets		2,040,242	1,953,248
Equity			
Issued capital	15	1,527,561	1,527,561
Retained earnings	16	512,681	425,687
Total Equity		2,040,242	1,953,248

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

	lssued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2014	1,527,561	424,911	1,952,472
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	74,278	74,278
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(73,502)	(73,502)
Balance at 30 June 2015	1,527,561	425,687	1,953,248
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,527,561	425,687	1,953,248
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	160,496	160,496
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(73,502)	(73,502)
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,527,561	512,681	2,040,242

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,949,004	1,984,294
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,676,318)	(1,779,575)
Interest received		19,923	15,444
Interest paid		(4)	-
Income taxes paid		(34,136)	(65,526)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	258,469	154,637
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(1,131)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(1,131)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(73,502)	(73,502)
Net cash used in financing activities		(73,502)	(73,502)
Net increase in cash held		184,967	80,004
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		885,387	805,383
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	1,070,354	885,387

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

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

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

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

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

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

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

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

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

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.

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

Revenue calculation

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

The outcome of that review is that the fundamental franchise model and community participation remain unchanged. Changes to be implemented over a three year period reflect a number of themes, including a culture of innovation, agility and flexibility, network collaboration, director and staff development and a sustainable financial model. This will include changes to the financial return for **Community Bank**[®] companies.

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

From 1 July 2016 Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited have been given the option of taking up a new funds transfer pricing model or retaining the existing revenue share arrangements. The Board has decided to retain the existing revenue share arrangements on the basis that they currently provide a greater return to the company. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank have provided an option to transfer to the new funds transfer pricing model in the future. The board will continue to monitor the potential returns from both revenue share arrangements to ascertain which model will ensure the greatest returns for the company.

The new funds transfer pricing model method of calculation will use the cost of funds, deposit return and margin. All revenue paid on core banking products will be through margin share. Margin on core banking products will be shared on a 50/50 basis.

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

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

Core banking products

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits

plus any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for a deposit,

minus any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to fund a loan.

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

Products and services on which margin is paid include variable rate deposits and variable rate home loans. Under the new funds transfer pricing model, examples include Bendigo Bank branded at call deposits, term deposits and home loans.

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

b) Revenue (continued)

Commission

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

Fee income

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

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

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

Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

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

b) Revenue (continued)

Monitoring and changing financial return (continued)

The Board will continue to work with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd to monitor the returns under the current revenue share model and the new funds transfer pricing model with a view to take up the option of the new transfer pricing model if the board deems this to be in the best interests of the company.

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

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

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

(iv) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

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

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.

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	1,767,932	1,755,473
- other revenue	-	25,231
Total revenue from operating activities	1,767,932	1,780,704
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	14,743	19,970
- rental revenue	21,663	21,663
Total revenue from non-operating activities	36,406	41,633
Total revenues from ordinary activities	1,804,338	1,822,337
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- buildings	11,886	11,886
- plant and equipment	10,609	14,170
- motor vehicle	10,569	12,197
- leasehold improvements	4,743	4,743
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	13,813	13,555
- preliminary amortisation	-	14,808
- franchise renewal fee	11,297	-
	62,917	71,359
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	92	93
Note 6. Income tax expense		
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	68,373	45,868
- Movement in deferred tax	(2,017)	(3,940)
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	1,266	1,792

	60,859	43,720
- Under/(Over) provision of tax in the prior period	(6,763)	-
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	1,266	1,792

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 6. Income tax expense (continued)	•	•
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	221,355	117,998
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 28.5% (2015: 30%)	63,086	35,399
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	-	4,868
- timing difference expenses	5,287	5,601
	68,373	45,868
Movement in deferred tax	(2,017)	(3,940)
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	1,266	1,792
Under/(Over) provision of tax in the prior period	(6,763)	-
	60,859	43,720
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits	514,311 556,043	349,112
	1,070,354	885,387
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	514,311	349,112
Term deposits	556,043	536,275
	1,070,354	885,387
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	158,537	139,454
Prepayments	29,097	16,455
Other receivables and accruals	4,112	9,292
	191,746	165,201

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Land and buildings		
Freehold land		
At cost	378,030	378,030
Buildings		
At cost	475,422	475,422
Less accumulated depreciation	(99,999)	(88,113)
	375,423	387,309
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	189,663	189,663
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,976)	(31,233)
	153,687	158,430
Plant and equipment		
At cost	273,362	274,754
Less accumulated depreciation	(226,014)	(216,797)
	47,348	57,957
Motor vehicles		
At cost	114,150	114,150
Less accumulated depreciation	(45,425)	(34,856)
	68,725	79,294
Total written down amount	1,023,213	1,061,020
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Land		
Carrying amount at beginning	378,030	378,030
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	-	-
Carrying amount at end	378,030	378,030
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	387,309	399,194
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	
Less: depreciation expense	(11,886)	(11,885)
Carrying amount at end	375,423	387,309

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	158,430	163,173
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(4,743)	(4,743)
Carrying amount at end	153,687	158,430
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	57,957	70,997
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(10,609)	(13,040)
Carrying amount at end	47,348	57,957
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	79,294	91,491
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(10,569)	(12,197)
Carrying amount at end	68,725	79,294
Total written down amount	1,023,213	1,061,020

Note 10. Intangible assets

(11,297) 45,187 126,136 (126,136) -	
45,187 126,136	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
45,187	126,136
	-
(11,297)	-
56,484	-
16,740	19,256
(62,325)	(48,512)
79,065	67,768
	(62,325) 16,740

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 11. Tax		
Current:		
Income tax payable	45,873	18,400
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	1,031	969
- employee provisions	40,203	35,753
	41,234	36,722
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	1,131	2,648
- property, plant and equipment	5,279	-
	6,410	2,648
Net deferred tax asset	34,824	34,074
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(750)	(2,147)
Note 12. Trade and other payables		
Note 12. hade and other payables		
Trade creditors	8,373	5,727
	8,373	5,727
Trade creditors		
Trade creditors	139,820	60,639
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	139,820	60,639
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals Note 13. Borrowings	139,820 148,193	60,639 66,366
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals Note 13. Borrowings	139,820 148,193 1,563	60,639 66,366 1,475
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals Note 13. Borrowings Bank loans Bank loans Bank loans are repayable monthly, with the final instalment due on 31 January 2018. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 6.04%. The loan is secured by a fixed and	139,820 148,193 1,563	60,639 66,366 1,475
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals Note 13. Borrowings Bank loans Bank loans Bank loans are repayable monthly, with the final instalment due on 31 January 2018. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 6.04%. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.	139,820 148,193 1,563	60,639 66,366 1,475
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals Note 13. Borrowings Bank loans Bank loans Bank loans are repayable monthly, with the final instalment due on 31 January 2018. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 6.04%. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. Note 14. Provisions	139,820 148,193 1,563	60,639 66,366 1,475
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals Note 13. Borrowings Bank loans Bank loans Bank loans are repayable monthly, with the final instalment due on 31 January 2018. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 6.04%. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. Note 14. Provisions Current:	139,820 148,193 1,563 1,563	60,639 66,366 1,475 1,475
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals Note 13. Borrowings Bank loans Bank loans are repayable monthly, with the final instalment due on 31 January 2018. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 6.04%. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. Note 14. Provisions Current: Provision for annual leave	139,820 148,193 1,563 1,563 50,188	60,639 66,366 1,475 1,475 45,378

Provision for long service leave	21,618	53,170

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 15. Contributed equity		
2,940,081 ordinary shares fully paid (2015: 2,940,081)	1,527,561	1,527,561
	1,527,561	1,527,561

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 494. As at the date of this report, the company had 536 shareholders.

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

Note 15. Contributed equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

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

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

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 16. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	425,687	424,911
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	160,496	74,278
Dividends paid or provided for	(73,502)	(73,502)
Balance at the end of the financial year	512,681	425,687

Note 17. Statement of cash flows

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

27,473	(19,659)
07.470	(10 650)
20,744	22,226
14,134	(22,000)
(750)	(2,147)
(26,545)	30,580
25,110	28,363
37,807	42,996
160,496	74,278
	37,807 25,110 (26,545) (750) 14,134 20,744

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 18. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	5,250	5,050
- share registry services	6,724	6,178
- other non audit services	2,830	1,500
	14,804	12,728
Note 19. Director and related party disclosures Key Management Personnel Remuneration		
Short-term employee benefits	70,019	68,820
	70,019	68,820
Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.		
Transactions with Key Management Personnel		
Jillian Rule owns the premises situation at Shop 6-17 Wray Crescent, Mt Evelyn. The premises are rented on normal commercial terms as		
administration offices and Board suite.	21,057	20,302
		2015
	2016	
Key Management Personnel Shareholdings	2016	

Note 20. Dividends paid or provided

a. Dividends paid during the year

Current year dividend		
100% (2015: 100%) franked dividend - 2.5 cents (2015: 2.5 cents) per share	73,502	73,502
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2015: 30%).		

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Note 20. Dividends paid or provided (continued)		
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	231,380	228,745
- franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax as at the end of the financial year	45,873	18,400
 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:	277,253	247,145
 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	277,253	247,145
Note 21. Earnings per share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	160,496	74,278
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	2,940,081	2,940,081

Note 22. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

Note 23. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Note 24. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank**[®] services in Mt Evelyn and Montrose pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 25. Registered office/Principal place of business

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

Registered	Office
------------	--------

Principal Place of Business

37 Wray Crescent Mt Evelyn Victoria 3796 37 Wray Crescent Mt Evelyn Victoria 3796

Note 26. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

	Clashin e			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	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 \$	2015 \$	2016 %	2015 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	514,311	349,112	556,043	536,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.56	2.51
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158,537	139,454	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	1,563	1,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.04	6.48
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,373	5,727	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.

Note 26. Financial instruments (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

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

As at 30 June 2016, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	10,688	8,839
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	10,688	8,839
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	10,688	8,839
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	10,688	8,839

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Mt Evelyn & Districts 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 2016 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (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.

A. Mahll.

Terry John Marshall, Chairman

Signed on the 30th of August 2016.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited

Report on the financial report

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

P: (03) 5443 0344	F: (03) 5443 5304	61-65 Bull St./PO Box 454 Bendigo Vic. 3552	afs@afsbendigo.com.au	www.afsbendigo.com.au
	TAXATION			

Independence

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

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

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

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2016. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2016, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550 Dated: 30 August 2016

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

NSX report

Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited is a public company incorporated in Australia and listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX).

Shareholding

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

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
1 to 1,000	164	109,515
1,001 to 5,000	244	638,250
5,001 to 10,000	61	441,484
10,001 to 100,000	67	1,750,832
100,001 and over	0	-
Total shareholders	536	2,940,081

Equity Securities

Each of the above shareholders are entitled to 1 vote, irrespective of the number of shares held.

There are no substantial shareholders (holding more than 5% of voting rights) as each shareholder is entitled to 1 vote. Normally holding more than 5% of total issued shares would create a substantial shareholder, but this is not applicable due to the voting restrictions for the company.

There are 42 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

All shares on issue are ordinary shares fully paid to \$1 per share. There are no unquoted equity securities.

Ten largest shareholders

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders.

Shareholder	Number of fully paid shares held	Percentage of issued capital
Scipio Nominees Pty Ltd	91,000	3.10%
Richard Everritt Thorne	80,000	2.72%
Lloyd Albert Harrington	76,000	2.58%
Giuliano Sciore & Marisa Sciore	75,000	2.55%
Jillian Lorraine Rule < The Rule Super Fund A/C>	60,000	2.04%
Eda Paige	60,000	2.04%
Northern Suburbs Secretarial Services Pty Ltd <juleton a="" c=""></juleton>	53,128	1.81%
Karalee Services Pty Ltd <karalee fund="" superannuation=""></karalee>	50,000	1.70%
John Schneider <schneider a="" c="" family="" fund="" s=""></schneider>	39,000	1.33%
Timothy Brendan Herlihy & Paula Ruth Herlihy	30,001	1.02%
	614,129	20.89%

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the company is located at: 37 Wray Crescent, Mt Evelyn VIC 3796 Phone: (03) 9737 1833

The principal administrative office of the company is located at: 37 Wray Crescent, Mt Evelyn VIC 3796 Phone: (03) 9737 1833

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at: AFS & Associates Pty Ltd 61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo VIC 3550 Phone: (03) 4408 5329

Company Secretary

Margi Sank took over the role of Company Secretary on 22 June 2011 which was previously held by James Chapman. She has been a Director of the company since incorporation on May 2001 and held the position of Company Secretary for the company's first two years of operation. Margi has over 30 years of experience in running an accounting practice and has extensive skills in advising small and medium sized enterprises. She hold a Bachelor of Business and is a Certified Praciticing Accountant, a Registered Tax Agent and has held membership of other professional and community organisations.

Corporate governance

The company has implemented various corporate governance practices, which include:

- (a) The establishment of an audit committee. Members of the audit committee are Margi Sank, Terry Marshall, Jill Rule, Laura Lilley and David Watt.
- (b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- (c) Ongoing Director training; and
- (d) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Annexure 3

There are no material differences between the information in the company's Annexure 3 and the information in the financial documents in it's Annual Report.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross revenue	\$ 1,720,259	1,809,781	1,828,750	1,822,337	1,804,338
Net profit before tax	\$ 232,816	227,254	169,355	117,998	221,355
Total assets	\$ 2,419,377	2,091,822	2,183,595	2,164,938	2,382,064
Total liabilities	\$ 595,206	182,525	231,123	211,690	341,822
Total equity	\$ 1,824,171	1,909,297	1,952,472	1,953,248	2,040,242

5 Year summary of performance

Mt Evelyn **Community Bank**[®] Branch Shop 2, 35-39 Wray Crescent, Mt Evelyn VIC 3796 Phone: (03) 9737 1833 Fax: (03) 9737 1844 www.bendigobank.com.au/mtevelyn

Montrose **Community Bank**[®] Branch Shop 7, 926-930 Mt Dandenong Tourist Road, Montrose VIC 3765 Phone: (03) 9728 3177 Fax: (03) 9728 3952 www.bendigobank.com.au/montrose

Franchisee: Mt Evelyn & Districts Financial Services Limited Shop 2, 35-39 Wray Crescent, Mt Evelyn VIC 3796 Phone: (03) 9737 1833 ABN: 93 096 782 240

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