Annual Report 2018

Murrumbeena Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 47 104 667 361

Contents

Chairman's report

Year ended 30 June 2018

Community upheaval would best describe the difficulties for the Murrumbeena Village Shopping Strip during the past few years whilst enduring the disruption to everyday life created by the construction of the Skyrail Project through our rail corridor. Our traders have all registered a significant downturn in business, generally between 30% - 50% and some have closed as a direct result, leaving us with a lack of key essentials and consumables.

During this period Murrumbeena Community Bendigo Bank recorded a drop of around 1,000 over the counter transactions per month as a result of the lack of customer parking and severely impaired traffic flow. Our strategy to overcome this resulted in our Senior Manager becoming even more mobile and often attending customers' homes after hours and on weekends in order to maintain the level of service we have become renowned for. It is also imperative to be actively involved in the organisations we partner with because good business is built on solid face to face relationships. This worked for us and I am pleased to announce that we are one of the busiest branches in our region exceeding our budget challenges and forging ahead in growth largely because of our strong community connection and the passionate drive of our staff and directors to achieve community success which feeds into our own success.

To this end it gives me enormous pleasure to announce that for the 2017 – 2018 financial year we allocated in excess of $400,000 to the community and a shareholder dividend of 11 cents per share fully franked. An impressive result from a supreme effort by all concerned.

Achievements such as these do not happen by accident but through hard work and dedication and I would like to thank our enduring staff, Sue Foley, Chris English and Karen Dewberry who have stuck with us through many challenges over the past few years to provide our customers and community the service that sets us apart from other banks. Lorraine Crabb who left us in in favour of retirement in 2017 has returned on a casual basis to assist us during our staffing shortfall and for this we are truly grateful.

It is imperative that every company has strong governance and guidance from the Board of Directors and it is a great honour for me to serve with Anthony Lee, Russell Harper, John Coulson, Elpis Korosidis and Suzanne Paynter who all have strong skills in their positions and a passion for the community and its continued success. Through the direct efforts of the staff and board we have been able to allocate over $2 million dollars to make a difference in areas such as sport, health and wellbeing, mental health, youth leadership, education, arts and community programs.

Our shareholders are the great community minded people who could see what could be achieved through the opening of a Community Bank. We thank you for your continued support and applaud your faith which has allowed us to invest in community success.

Dennis Tarrant

Chair & CEO
Financial Services Limited

Senior Manager’s report

Year ended 30 June 2018

Melbourne is changing. Everywhere you travel there is evidence of our expanding population and the changing demographics of our city. Nowhere is change more evident than right here in Murrumbeena.

Our village has been the epicentre of one of the more ambitious public transport projects in recent times. The Skyrail project has fractured the community, caused disruption to normal traffic flows, and is the primary reason for the closure of several local businesses and relocation of families out of the area.

It has been a challenging two years for our community but as the removal of the crossing nears completion many are now looking optimistically toward the rejuvenation of our village and surrounds.

Murrumbeena Branch has been heavily involved with helping the community through the many highs and lows of the last two years by collaborating across the many stakeholders and interest groups as well as being an information hub to help promote community concerns to the relevant parties.

Like many businesses in the area we too have felt the effect of lack of parking and general access to the area and foot traffic to our business has fallen significantly prompting the board to reassess its opening hours with a decision taken to move to 9.30am opening time from 1 October 2018 and the closure of the branch on Saturday mornings from 1 July 2018. To date there has been no discernible negative reaction from our customer base.

The later opening time will allow our staff to undertake training across a number of important areas such as risk and compliance, products, services, sales and general self-development. Previously staff had to attend the branch prior to or after work for such training opportunities and it is considered valuable to all concerned to incorporate the upskilling of our staff into the working day instead.

With the backdrop of this changing and developing landscape the branch has also experienced significant change within the 17/18 financial year. Once again staffing has proven challenging with three experienced staff electing to take up opportunities within the wider community bank network.

The loss of that level of experience in a short period of time could have had a significant negative impact on our branch’s ability to meet our budgeted growth. I am pleased to say that the remaining staff truly stepped up and shouldered the extra duties so that our customers were not inconvenienced and our historically excellent service levels remain intact.

A special thanks to Chris English (Customer Relationship Officer), Karen Dewberry (Supervisor) and Lorraine Crabb (Casual Customer Service Officer) for going above and beyond during the year, for working extra hours and for facing each challenge with good humour and an understanding that their efforts ensured our business remained viable and our customer’s needs were satisfied.

With three vacant roles to fill the Board, Bendigo Bank and Senior Manager revisited the branch structure and agreed that the two Customer Service Roles were to be filled by applicants from our local area and so we were thrilled to welcome Yolande Bouten and Carmel Fenton to our team. Both Yolande and Carmel were new to banking but bring with them valuable skills, local knowledge and enthusiasm to learn. The Branch Manager role was re-advertised and we are hopeful of a new appointment in the very near future.

Senior Manager’s report (continued)

With so much disruption one may be forgiven for thinking that the business development and overall growth of the business would suffer however, through the hard work of our staff, the exact opposite was the case.

Across our Key Performance Area the branch met all targets with the exception of the lending growth budget. The bank had set some stretch targets in terms of the number of loans settled which was more than achieved by the branch and in fact the branch wrote $23m in settled loans which was over seven times the budgeted growth of $3m but with increased amortisation our net loan growth was under budget. Amortisation is the result of customers taking advantage of low interest rates to repay their loans at a faster rate resulting in large amortisation figures for Murrumbeena and indeed across the bank as a whole.

The large Deposit Growth in the last month of the financial year was the result of solicitors and accounting trusts gearing up for settlements in the new financial year and it inflated the EOFY figures taking the branch to a total business book of $208m. A wonderful milestone to be achieved but the branch knew that significant deposit run off in the first month would return the inflated deposit position to normal in July.

Murrumbeena Community Bank, through the strong leadership of the Board of Directors, the support of its Shareholders and the hard work of the staff, has proven its ability to thrive in difficult times as well as the good times and is well positioned to take advantage of the coming year which will see the finalisation of the Skyrail project and the renewal of our village bringing enormous business and community opportunities.

It is my privilege to be part of a business which provides true leadership and is a local asset which partners with State and Local government and numerous community organisations to generate investment, employment and successful community outcomes for Murrumbeena and surrounds.

Susan Foley

Senior Manager
Murrumbeena Community Bank

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

Year ended 30 June 2018

It's been 20 years since the doors to the first **Community Bank®** branch opened. And it has only been a few months since the latest, the 321st, **Community Bank®** branch opened its doors.

In the last 20 years, much has changed. A staggering 92 per cent of our customers do their banking online and we pay for goods and services on a range of mobile phones, our watches and even our fitness devices. Many are embracing this online world with a sense of excitement and confidence. Our model will be even more accessible to people right across Australia.

Despite the change many things have also remained constant through the last two decades. Commitment within communities remains as strong today as it has ever been; from our first **Community Bank®** branch to the most recent one, and the 319 in between.

This year, five of our Community Bank branches are celebrating 20 years in business. Bendigo Bank has celebrated 160 years in business. We farewelled Managing Director Mike Hirst and welcomed into the MD role long-time Bendigo employee Marnie Baker.

Our **Be the change** online marketing campaign has been the most successful online marketing campaign ever run by our organisation. The premise behind **Be the change** is simple – it thanks individual customers for banking with their **Community Bank®** branch.

But it's not the Bank thanking the customers. It's not the staff, volunteer directors or shareholders thanking the customers. It's the kids from the local little athletics and netball clubs, it's the man whose life was saved by a **Community Bank®** funded defib unit, it's members of the local community choir and the animal rescue shelter. These people whose clubs and organisations have received a share of over $200 million in **Community Bank®** contributions, all because of people banking with their local **Community Bank®** branch.

Be the change has further highlighted the power of the model. For others, customers are important. For our **Community Bank®** network, customer support ensures our point of difference. It's the reason we can share in the revenue generated by their banking business. Without this point of difference, we would be just another bank.

But we're not, we're Bendigo Bank and we're Australia's only 'community bank', recently named by Roy Morgan Research as Australia's third most trusted brand and most trusted bank. As one of 70,000-plus **Community Bank®** company shareholders across Australia, these are outcomes we hope you too are proud of.

I'd like to thank you for your decision to support your local **Community Bank®** company as a shareholder. Your support has been vitally important to enhancing the prospects and outcomes within your community.

Without you, there would be no **Community Bank®** branch network in Australia.

We value your initial contribution and your ongoing support of your **Community Bank®** branch and your community. Thank you for continuing to play a role in helping your community Be the change.

Robert Musgrove

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

Director’s report

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Directors

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

Dennis Keith Tarrant
Chair
Occupation: Chief Executive Officer
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Chairman and CEO with experience in banking, finance and administration. Dennis has previously worked in hospitality management, consulting and wholesale distribution.
Special responsibilities: Member of the Community Investment, Marketing and Strategic Planning Committees
Interest in shares: 501

Russell James Harper
Secretary
Occupation: Senior Operations Account Manager
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Business (Business Administration). Senior account manager and manager financial services, with experience in corporate change management and risk management.
Special responsibilities: Compliance Committee
Interest in shares: Nil

John Charles Coulson
Director
Occupation: Education Consultant – Part Time
Qualifications, experience and expertise: College Principal - Retired, Education Consultant - Part Time, President of Lions Club, Governor of the Shrine of Remembrance.
Special responsibilities: Member of the Community Investment, Marketing and Strategic Planning Committees
Interest in shares: Nil

Anthony Gerard Lee
Director
Occupation: Director - Real Estate Agent
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Local business owner and estate agent. Director Thomson Real Estate. Licensed Real Estate Agent with local property experience.
Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Property Committee, Share Liaison Officer
Interest in shares: 1,001

Elpis Korosidis
Director
Occupation: Lawyer
Qualifications, experience, expertise: Bachelor of Law. Bachelor of Arts. Advanced Diploma of Family Law. Banking and Finance Law.
Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee
Interest in shares: Nil

Suzanne Paynter
Director *(Appointed 16 October 2017)*
Occupation: Consultant
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Criminal defence solicitor, major event consultant and Ministerial advisor with SA State Government. Holding a Bachelor of Law (Hons) and a Bachelor of International Studies.
Special responsibilities: Minute secretary
Interest in shares: Nil
Other directorships: Nil

Director's report (continued)

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Russell Harper. Russell was appointed to the position of secretary on 17 February 2014.

Russell has a Bachelor of Business with skills in operations management strategic planning and execution, risk management and compliance. He also has more than 25 years financial services experience.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating results

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

Year ended 30 June 2018 $	Year ended 30 June 2017 $
11,836	42,894

	Year ended 30 June 2018	
Dividends	Cents	$
Dividends paid in the year:	11	65,434

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.

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Directors' meetings

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

	Board Meetings Attended	
	Eligible	Attended
Dennis Keith Tarrant	12	12
John Charles Coulson	12	10
Russell James Harper	12	9
Anthony Gerard Lee	12	12
Elpis Korosidis *	9	7
Suzanne Paynter *(Appointed 16 October 2017)*	9	9

* Elpis Korosidis was granted a leave of absence from the board from 30 April 2018 - 31 December 2018.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

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

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

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

Director’s report (continued)

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Murrumbeena, Victoria on 10 September 2018.

Dennis Keith Tarrant, Chair

AFS
Partners in success
Chartered Accountants

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

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Murrumbeena Community Financial Services Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2018, 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: 10 September 2018

David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 $	2017 $
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	1,301,526	1,222,557
Employee benefits expense		(634,838)	(564,581)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(412,078)	(362,364)
Occupancy and associated costs		(71,840)	(78,656)
Systems costs		(27,277)	(21,859)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(22,626)	(23,029)
Finance costs	5	-	(20)
General administration expenses		(113,594)	(110,265)
Profit before income tax expense		**19,273**	**61,783**
Income tax expense	6	(7,437)	(18,889)
Profit after income tax expense		**11,836**	**42,894**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		**11,836**	**42,894**
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	1.99	7.21

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 $	2017 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	313,326	332,485
Trade and other receivables	8	125,095	102,415
Current tax asset	11	646	5,709
Total current assets		**439,067**	**440,609**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	76,933	83,085
Intangible assets	10	9,162	22,905
Deferred tax asset	11	13,163	6,246
Total non-current assets		**99,258**	**112,236**
Total assets		**538,325**	**552,845**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	49,313	33,926
Provisions	13	51,340	31,566
Total current liabilities		**100,653**	**65,492**
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	13	8,457	4,540
Total non-current liabilities		**8,457**	**4,540**
Total liabilities		**109,110**	**70,032**
Net assets		**429,215**	**482,813**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	565,517	565,517
Accumulated losses	15	(136,302)	(82,704)
Total equity		**429,215**	**482,813**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of change in equity for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2016		565,517	(66,112)	499,405
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	42,894	42,894
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	20	-	(59,486)	(59,486)
Balance at 30 June 2017		**565,517**	**(82,704)**	**482,813**
Balance at 1 July 2017		565,517	(82,704)	482,813
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	11,836	11,836
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	20	-	(65,434)	(65,434)
Balance at 30 June 2018		**565,517**	**(136,302)**	**429,215**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 $	2017 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,462,242	1,323,587
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,413,854)	(1,260,922)
Interest received		9,909	7,221
Interest paid		-	(20)
Income taxes paid		(9,291)	(40,636)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	**49,006**	**29,230**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(2,731)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		**(2,731)**	**-**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	20	(65,434)	(59,486)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(65,434)**	**(59,486)**
Net decrease in cash held		**(19,159)**	**(30,256)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		332,485	362,741
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	**313,326**	**332,485**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2017, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. This accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that become effective in future accounting periods.

The company has elected not to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2017. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

AASB 16 *Leases* is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The company has completed an initial assessment of the potential impact on its financial statements but has not yet completed its detailed assessment. The actual impact of applying AASB 16 on the financial statements in the period of initial application will depend on future economic conditions, including the company's borrowing rate at 1 January 2019, the composition of the lease portfolio at that date, the latest assessment of whether the company will exercise any lease renewal options and the extent to which the company chooses to use practical expedients and recognition exemptions.

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

a) Basis of preparation *(continued)*

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating lease of its branch. As at 30 June 2018, the company's future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases amount to $28,636, on an undiscounted basis (see Note 17).

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

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

b) Revenue

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

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

b) Revenue ***(continued)***

Revenue calculation

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

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

Core banking products

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

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

Commission

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

Fee income

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

Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

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

b) Revenue *(continued)*

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

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

Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Note 2. Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

c) Income tax *(continued)*

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

- leasehold improvements	5 - 15	years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 40	years

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.

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

Impairment

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

l) Leases

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

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Issued capital

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

o) Earnings per share

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

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 2018 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

Taxation

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

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

Taxation (continued)

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities

	2018	2017
	$	$
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	1,102,401	1,002,049
- services commissions	82,426	94,042
- fee income	97,748	105,235
- market development fund	10,000	10,000
Total revenue from operating activities	1,292,575	1,211,326
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	8,951	11,231
Total revenue from non-operating activities	8,951	11,231
Total revenues from ordinary activities	1,301,526	1,222,557

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Expenses

	2018	2017
	$	$
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	4,141	4,449
- leasehold improvements	4,743	4,838
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,291	2,291
- franchise renewal fee	11,451	11,451
	22,626	23,029
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	-	20
Bad debts	441	129

Note 6. Income tax expense

The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	14,354	16,216
- Movement in deferred tax	(6,917)	2,673
	7,437	18,889

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

Operating profit	19,273	61,783
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2017: 27.5%)	5,300	16,991
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	2,137	1,898
- timing difference expenses	6,917	(2,673)
	14,354	16,216
Movement in deferred tax	(6,917)	2,673
	7,437	18,889

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	63,326	112,894
Term deposits	250,000	219,591
	313,326	332,485

Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement	2018	2017
	$	$
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	63,326	112,894
Term deposits	250,000	219,591
	313,326	332,485

Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	110,180	86,832
Prepayments	11,818	11,528
Other receivables and accruals	3,097	4,055
	125,095	102,415

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	102,527	102,527
Less accumulated depreciation	(58,689)	(53,946)
	43,838	48,581
Plant and equipment		
At cost	90,607	87,875
Less accumulated depreciation	(57,512)	(53,371)
	33,095	34,504
Total written down amount	76,933	83,085
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	48,581	53,419
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(4,743)	(4,838)
Carrying amount at end	43,838	48,581
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	34,504	38,953
Additions	2,732	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(4,141)	(4,449)
Carrying amount at end	33,095	34,504
Total written down amount	76,933	83,085

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 10. Intangible assets	2018	2017
	$	$
Franchise fee		
At cost	82,930	82,930
Less: accumulated amortisation	(81,403)	(79,112)
	1,527	3,818
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	114,645	114,645
Less: accumulated amortisation	(107,010)	(95,558)
	7,635	19,087
Total written down amount	9,162	22,905

Note 11. Tax		
Current:		
Income tax refundable	(646)	(5,709)
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	743	715
- employee provisions	21,944	14,329
	22,687	15,044
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	852	1,115
- property, plant and equipment	8,672	7,683
	9,524	8,798
Net deferred tax asset	13,163	6,246
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(6,917)	2,673

Note 12. Trade and other payables		
Current:		
Trade creditors	22,494	14,194
Other creditors and accruals	26,819	19,732
	49,313	33,926

Note 13. Provisions

	2018	2017
	$	$
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	42,793	24,355
Provision for long service leave	8,547	7,211
	51,340	31,566
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	8,457	4,540

Note 14. Issued capital

594,857 ordinary shares fully paid (2017: 594,857)	594,857	594,857
Less: equity raising expenses	(29,340)	(29,340)
	565,517	565,517

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*.

Note 14. Issued capital *(continued)*

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 15. Accumulated losses

	2018 $	2017 $
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(82,704)	(66,112)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	11,836	42,894
Dividends	(65,434)	(59,486)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(136,302)	(82,704)

Note 16. Statement of cash flows

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

	2018	2017
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	11,836	42,894
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	8,884	9,287
- amortisation	13,742	13,742
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- increase in receivables	(22,680)	(15,056)
- increase in other assets	(1,854)	(3,035)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	15,387	(2,572)
- increase in provisions	23,691	2,682
- decreasein current tax liabilities	-	(18,712)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	49,006	29,230

Note 17. Leases

	2018	2017
	$	$
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	28,636	37,462
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	28,096
	28,636	65,558

The Murrumbeena community bank lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. This lease will expire in March 2019 and has another 5 year option available once expired.

Note 18. Auditor's remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,400	4,200
- non audit services	2,430	2,390
- share registry services	3,589	3,293
	10,419	9,883

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Dennis Keith Tarrant
Russell James Harper
John Charles Coulson
Anthony Gerard Lee
Elpis Korosidis
Suzanne Paynter *(Appointed 16 October 2017)*

Elpis Korosidis through her firm Korosidis Lawyers provided legal services to the company during the year to the value of $3,000.

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

Directors Shareholdings	**2018**	**2017**
Dennis Keith Tarrant	501	501
John Charles Coulson	-	-
Russell James Harper	-	-
Anthony Gerard Lee	1,001	1,001
Elpis Korosidis	-	-
Suzanne Paynter *(Appointed 16 October 2017)*	-	-

Note 20. Dividends provided for or paid

	2018	2017
	$	$
a. Dividends paid during the year		
2018: 100% (2017: 100%) franked dividend - 11 cents (2017: 10 cents) per share	65,434	59,486

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 27.5% (2017: 27.5%).

b. Franking account balance

	2018	2017
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	71,724	87,252
- franking debits that will arise from refund of income tax as at the end of the financial year	(646)	(5,709)
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	71,078	81,543
Net franking credits available	71,078	81,543

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The directors received remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

	2018	2017
Dennis Keith Tarrant	81,316	91,375
John Charles Coulson	-	-
Russell James Harper	-	-
Anthony Gerard Lee	-	-
Elpis Korosidis	-	-
Suzanne Paynter *(Appointed 16 October 2017)*	-	-
	81,316	91,375

Dennis Tarrant was appointed to the staff position of Chief Executive Officer of Murrumbeena Community Financial Services Limited on 1 October 2013.

Dennis Tarrant's remuneration is based on key performance indicators that relate to growth of footings, profit growth, staff engagement, development and retention, growth of community investment and appropriate allocation to strategic community partners, increased depth of community relationships and partnerships, community investment program return on investment, appropriate financial control for the business, good governance and compliance, succession planning and board engagement, development and retention. Dennis reports to the board of Murrumbeena Community Financial Services Limited. The position is 0.7 fulltime equivalent.

No other director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures *(continued)*

Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package

The board has adopted the **Community Bank®** Directors' Privileges Package. The package is available to all directors, who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the **Community Bank®** branch at Murrumbeena. There is no requirement to own BEN shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shareholders. The total benefits received by the directors from the Directors' Privilege Package are $nil for the year ended 30 June 2018 (2017: $nil).

Note 22. Earnings per share

	2018	2017
	$	**$**
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	11,836	42,894
	Number	**Number**
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	594,857	594,857

Note 23. 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 24. 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 25. Commitments

The company has a commitment to provide sponsorship funds of $3,000 per year for the next two financial years to the Oakleigh Bowling Club, totalling $6,000.

Note 26. Segment reporting

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

Note 27. Registered office/Principal place of business

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

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
436 Neerim Road Murrumbeena VIC 3163	436 Neerim Road Murrumbeena VIC 3163

Note 28. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 %	2017 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	62,826	112,394	250,000	219,591	-	-	-	-	500	500	2.09	2.45
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,180	86,832	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,494	14,194	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

As at 30 June 2018, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2018 $	2017 $
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,128	3,320
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,128)	(3,320)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,128	3,320
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,128)	(3,320)

Note 28. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 $	2017 $	2018 %	2017 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	62,826	112,394	250,000	219,591	-	-	-	-	500	500	2.09	2.45
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,180	86,832	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,494	14,194	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.

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Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,128)	(3,320)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,128	3,320
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,128)	(3,320)

Directors' declaration

Murrumbeena Community Financial Services Limited
Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Murrumbeena Community 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 2018 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.

Dennis Keith Tarrant, Chair

Signed on the 10th of September 2018.

Partners in success
Chartered Accountants

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

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

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion
In our opinion, the financial report of Murrumbeena Community Financial Services Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited
Murrumbeena Community Financial Services Ltd's (the company) financial report comprises the:

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

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

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

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

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

Independent audit report (continued)

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

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

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

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550
Dated: 10 September 2018

David Hutchings
Lead Auditor

Murrumbeena
Community Bank® Branch
436 Neerim Road, Murrumbeena
VIC 3163

Phone: (03) 9568 8166
Fax: (03) 9568 7894

Franchisee:

Murrumbeena Community Financial
Services Limited
436 Neerim Road, Murrumbeena
VIC 3163

Phone: (03) 9568 8166
Fax: (03) 9568 7894

ABN: 47 104 667 361

www.bendigobank.com.au
/murrumbeena

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