

# Annual Report 2018

# North Burnett Community Enterprise Limited

ABN 33 120 578 565

Bendigo Bank Bigger than a bank.

Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch

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Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch

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It gives me much pleasure to present my Annual Report for the year ended the 30th June 2018.

Once again the past year has been one of challenges and much success, which I will touch on shortly.

Our year began with a strong and committed Board of Directors in place, and it is very pleasing that all Board members remain at the end of the year. Our team of Directors has overseen a year of many achievements, and have worked closely with our Manager Rob and staff to continue to grow our Community Bank Branch.

Our Branch at Mundubbera continues to gain strength and support in our community. Our agencies continue to operate in Taroom and Gayndah. Unfortunately in the past year we have witnessed the continued reduction of other banking services across the wider region, which has led to more communities being left without any access to services.

Much of the success of the year has been driven by our Manager and very committed staff. This has resulted in growth of our footings from a figure of some \$83 million at the end of 2017, to a sum of \$92 million at the end of the financial year of 2018. This increase has driven our income to levels which this year have enabled the Board to announce a profit before tax of some \$45,526.00. This is a substantial turnaround on the previous years' performance where a loss of some \$2,675.00 was recorded.

Additionally our Board has continued with its strong desire to reduce our debt levels, and have reduced the fixed borrowing in the past year by some \$10,000.00, to now stand at \$325,000.00. The approved overdraft facility remains at \$75,000.00, and the Board's position at this time is to leave that facility unchanged going forward.

Our community involvement remains unchanged, with a strong focus on delivering our allocated funds to community organisations in our area. The sum returned to our community now stands well in excess of \$500,000.00, a significant sum, whilst also bearing in mind that substantial time and energy is given by our Board members and our staff to the community by way of attendance and work at various functions. I would reiterate also that all time, effort and support given to our various communities by our Board members is unpaid, and given freely and willingly by all.

Perhaps the most pleasing achievement this year has been the ability of the Board to make payment of a long-awaited dividend. Whilst the initial payment was a one cent a share payment, it confirms the determination of this Board, and past Boards, to make our Branch a financial success, and a sustainable model going forward. I would personally thank each and every past Board member and staff member for the contribution each individually made to enable this payment to be made. It is the intention of this Board to continue to "grow" the Branch and its agencies to enable yearly payment of dividends to be made in the future. Our Board believes very strongly that a "face-to-face" banking model is needed in our communities. Our Board acknowledges that the online banking services have had a major impact on the way people do their banking; however, it is our belief that there will always be a place for our model in our area.

Going into the new financial year our Board will continue with its commitment to our Branch and our community. We acknowledge that there will always be challenges, my belief simply is that with the caliber and commitment of our Board that all those matters will be dealt with as they come along.

I addition to the deep thanks and appreciation I have for the input of my fellow Board members, I would on behalf of the Board wholeheartedly thank our Manager Rob and all of our staff for their daily efforts in making this all work. The Board deeply appreciates your efforts.

Our Board would like to express its appreciation to the Schuh Group (Cos and staff) and to Mr. Ken Mills and staff of Ken Mills Toyota, for their continued support. Thank you for the use of your premises for Board meetings and supply arrangement for vehicles for staff use.

Might I address my final comments to our shareholders. Thank you for your patience in awaiting payment of a dividend. You may rest assured that your current Board will be working to ensure that this now is a regular event. Might I also ask that you continue wherever possible to continue to support our Bank – without your support we cannot grow into the future.

Thank you.

TAN/

John Zahl Chairman

# **MANAGER'S REPORT**

Another successful year has passed. Overall, we have met and exceeded our branch growth targets, we have kept expense below budget and income has been above budget.

In the current challenging banking climate, these results only occur due to the efforts of our staff. We are privileged to have dedicated staff in our branch and agencies who care, and who always do more than is asked of them. Our Community Bank Board of Directors are part of the team and this approach will see us all continue to achieve our community goals and vision.

We continually assess our business model and plans, and not without significant consideration of our banking model being diametrically opposed to that of the major lenders. Their regional plans see them leaving our communities with no physical presence. Our bank is a community owned organisation which offers nationwide banking and financial services to our community, and we also return any profits back to our community. Essentially a win - win in all aspects for our community. This change in banking is detrimental to our community groups and clubs, who are the lifeblood of our regional communities. We work hard to find solutions for them and support their endeavours.

Our point of difference continues to see us, both staff and Board, having a local presence, actually caring about our customers, and genuinely seeking to fulfil their needs.

With more support from community and shareholders we will expand our footings and return more to our region, and fill the voids being left behind by the major corporate exodus.

Rob Watt Branch Manager

### Twelve years of growth. Over \$91 million in business. Over HALF A MILLION invested back into the community.

These are the numbers that represent the success of the Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch. And now there is another number to the mix... a 1c dividend paid per share. This long-anticipated milestone was met with much excitement by staff, directors and shareholders.

Board Secretary Alex O'Neill said that investors had shown long-term support for the bank ever since the idea of 'bringing banking back to the community' started many years ago. "The community at large has been receiving a return since the Community Bank Branch was established in 2006 through our Community Grants program, however it feels great to finally be giving our shareholders a financial return. Without their initial investment and enthusiasm, we wouldn't be where we are today," she said. Board Chairman John Zahl added that the dividend is a significant achievement made possible through the substantial work of former and current directors and staff.

From humble beginnings, the Community Bank Branch now has over \$91 million in business on the books and, in addition to the main branch in Mundubbera, also has agencies in Gayndah and Taroom. The Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch has contributed over half a million dollars in community funding and projects, as well as awarded three scholarships to promising young locals about to enter University.

While the Mundubbera Community Bank is already a valuable part of the North Burnett and Dawson Valley communities, current directors believe that its value will continue to increase given that the banking industry seems intent on leaving the bush. "*It's not just the Big 4 closing rural branches, many building society agencies have also closed,*" Mrs O'Neill said. "*Our locally owned business is filling the gap. Our Community Bank Branch is moving with the times and technology, while still offering personal, quality banking from reliable, local staff. We look forward to being part of our rural communities for many, many years to come."* 

	Year ended 30 June 2018	
Dividends	Cents	\$
Final dividends recommended:	1	6,034

Whilst the initial payment was a one cent a share payment, it confirms the determination of this Board, and past Boards, to make our Branch a financial success, and a sustainable model going forward.

# **SPONSORSHIP HIGHLIGHTS**



# 2018 Scholarship

Justin Roth was the 2018 Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch Scholarship awardee. Justin has begun his study of Paramedic Science at QUT in Brisbane.

## **Dream and Do Program**

We are keen to assist future members of our community in reaching their full potential and achieving personal growth. Every year we offer \$500 to the student council of each school in our communities as we believe the experience of dreaming up a project, working out how to implement it, and then putting it into action is a valuable learning experience.

Some successful Dream and Do school projects have included the purchase of a mulcher to recycle paper and waste for use on school gardens, garden bed construction, the purchase of robotics, establishing a milk bar as an ongoing fundraising avenue and the construction of a buddy bench to help combat bullying.





#### **Annual Shows**

Each year, the Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch offers financial and volunteer support to each of the Show Societies within our communities.

Our lego tent is always a popular attraction!

### **Community Grants Program**

Each year, we invest a significant amount of our profits back into our communities. We understand that community organisations and volunteers are part of the backbone of rural communities.

During the 2017/18 Financial Year, Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch invested over \$20,000 back into our communities through our Community Grants Program.



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:

Barry John Zahl Chairman

**Occupation:** Councillor - NBRC

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** Born and educated in Gayndah. Employed in Queensland Justice Department, qualified as a Solicitor in Queensland in 1982, entered private practice before retirement from law to managerial position of Gayndah Fruitgrowers Co-operative, before being elected as Gayndah's Divisional Councillor with North Burnett Regional Council in 2016. Has served in many executive positions in community groups; presently honorary auditor to several community organisations. Current Chairperson of Burnett Inland Economic Development Organisation. Married to Lynda and father of four sons.

**Special responsibilities:** Human Resources Committee, Director Recruitment and Asset Management Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Susan Mary Payne

Treasurer

Occupation: Grazier

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** Sue was born and bred in Brisbane and transferred to Mundubbera in 1985 as a Second Officer for Westpac. Now married with 2 children, Sue runs a a cattle breeding and fattening property in the Monogorilby/Cadarga area with her husband Rick and son Joe. Sue also works off farm for Education Qld as a Business Manager at Monogorilby State School. Since coming to Mundubbera she has had continual involvement in both Monogorilby and Mundubbera communities, and has held executive & member positions in several organisations. She has an interest in enhancing community cohesion and vibrancy, and brings her knowledge of finance to the Board. Sue was appointed to the Board on 19th August 2013 and became Treasurer in November 2013. **Special responsibilities:** Finance, Governance, Audit, Assets & Risk Management Committee **Interest in shares:** 2,000

### Alexandra Winter O'Neill

Secretary

### Occupation: Grazier

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** Qualifications, experience and expertise: Alex grew up in Brisbane and qualified as a Solicitor in 1976. She came to Mundubbera in 1979 and ran a legal practice for 6 years. Alex has held many roles in Community organisations and has always valued the community spirit that exists in the Mundubbera district. A former Councillor in AgForce Queensland, she retains an interest in landcare, tourism and community development She and her husband James run a beef cattle business in the Hawkwood district. Alex was appointed to the Board on 28th March 2011 and became Secretary of Mundubbera Financial Services Limited in July 2011.

**Special responsibilities:** Finance, Governance, Audit, Assets & Risk Management Committee **Interest in shares:** 50,000

### Louise Katherine Newman

### Director

Occupation: Technical Officer

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** A Mundubbera girl, Louise studied Environmental Management at University of Queensland graduating with Honours in 2006. During her university days she worked orchards around Mundubbera and moved back to town to work in the agriculture and environment industry with the Burnett Catchment Care Association. She currently resides in Toowoomba working in agriculture research with the Queensland government. She is a volunteer with the local SES and has been involved with many community events including the Mundubbera Centenary in 2012, the Mundubbera Show, and the Mundubbera Country Markets. She joined the Board on 21st January 2013.

**Special responsibilities:** Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee **Interest in shares:** 1,000

### Amanda Lee Wenck

### Director

Occupation: Self-employed Graphic Designer

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** A Gayndah girl, Amanda has a background in Journalism and Community Development. Amanda has been Secretary to the Board of BIEDO and has held other community roles. She has a young family and runs her own graphic design business in Gayndah. She has involvement in a number of community organisations.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee Interest in shares: Nil

### Anton Darryl Thornton

Director

Occupation: Owner/operator compost production business

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** Born in Brisbane, after school Anton moved to the Darling Downs for various roles in farming enterprises. He has been employed in sales and in business enterprises. Anton is self-employed, running a commercial compost production business with truck and skidder hire. He and his wife run cattle on their small block near Gurgeena. Married with three children, one of whom was the first Mundubbera Community Bank Scholarship recipient. Anton has always enjoyed being involved with community groups.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee Interest in shares: Nil

Letetia Maree Berthelson

Director

Occupation: Senior Technical Officer

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** Qualifications, experience and expertise: Letetia has resided in Mundubbera since 1991. She is married to Mark and has three sons. Letetia is employed by North Burnett Regional Council in the Asset Department. Letetia and her husband have owned and operated a commercial and stud cattle grazing enterprise since 1991. Letetia holds a Certificate III in Children Services, Business & Administration, along with Financial Services. She was employed by the community bank for 9.5 years and is involved in a number of community organisations.

**Special responsibilities:** Finance, Governance, Audit, Assets & Risk Management Committee **Interest in shares:** 1,000

Brianna Kate Hockey Director

Occupation: Solicitor

**Qualifications, experience and expertise:** Brianna is a Brisbane based Agribusiness lawyer, who recently relocated from a regional Bundaberg and Mundubbera based firm. Born and raised in Monto, Brianna attended the Rockhampton Grammar School for her secondary education and then studied Law and Accounting at the Queensland University of Technology in Brisbane. Brianna remains involved in the Monto community with the Monto Show Society and is involved within the wider Ag show movement at a sub chamber and state level. Brianna is the honorary solicitor for a number of North Burnett Show Societies.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee Interest in shares: Nil

Directors were in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated. No directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

## **Company Secretary**

The company secretary is Alex O'Neill. Alex was appointed to the role of secretary in July 2011.

Alex has extensive legal knowledge accumulated during her years as a practicing solicitor and as a member of many community groups.

# Principal Activities

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

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

# **Operating Results**

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

Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2018	30 June 2017
\$	\$
32,952	(2,379)

## Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2018	
Dividends	Cents	\$
Final dividends recommended:	1	6,034

# Significant changes in the state of affairs

The Gayndah agency was temporarily closed during the period when it was relocated. In the opinion of the directors there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

# Events since the end of the financial year

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

# Likely Developments

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

### **Environmental Regulation**

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

# **Directors' Benefits**

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 20 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	
	<b>Eligible</b>	<u>Attended</u>
Barry John Zahl	11	11
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	11	11
Louise Katherine Newman	11	9
Susan Mary Payne	11	9
Amanda Wenck	11	9
Anton Darryl Thornton	11	11
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	11	9
Brianna Kate Hockey	11	7

Three Board Sub-Committees continue to operate:

- Finance, Governance, Risk & Asset Management & Business Development
- Human Resources, Director Recruitment
- Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management

These sub committees meet on an ad hoc basis and report to Board meetings as required.

# 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.

### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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 nonaudit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

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

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

# Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 15.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Mundubbera, Queensland on 28 August 2018.

Tall.

Barry John Zahl Chairman

# **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**



**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 North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited 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: 28 August 2018

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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

# **Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income** for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	695,161	635,867
Employee benefits expense		(349,731)	(360,366)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(29,941)	(37,443)
Occupancy and associated costs		(36,127)	(35,973)
Systems costs		(20,032)	(19,742)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(24,369)	(16,141)
Finance costs	5	(13,489)	(13,092)
General administration expenses		(175,946)	(155,785)
Profit/loss before income tax		45,526	(2,675)
Income tax (expense)/credit	6	(12,574)	296
Profit/(loss) after income tax		32,952	(2,379)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		32,952	(2,379)
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	5.46	(0.39)

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	31,577	20,000
Total current assets		31,577	20,000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	127,358	133,894
Intangible assets	9	50,365	63,795
Deferred tax asset	10	213,823	226,397
Total non-current assets		391,546	424,086
Total assets		423,123	444,086
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	32,026	28,898
Borrowings	12	263	27,333
Provisions	13	5,535	5,073
Total current liabilities		37,824	61,304
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	31,241	46,862
Borrowings	12	325,000	335,000
Provisions	13	5,461	4,241
Total non-current liabilities		361,702	386,103
Total liabilities		399,526	447,407
Net assets/(net liabilities)		23,597	(3,321)
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	572,563	572,563
Accumulated losses	15	(548,966)	(575,884)
Total Equity		23,597	(3,321)
The accompanying notes form part of these	financial statements		

# **Statement of Changes in Equity** for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total <b>equity</b> \$
Balance at 1 July 2016		572,563	(573,505)	(942)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(2,379)	(2,379)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as o	wners:			
Shares issued during period		-	-	
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	
Dividends provided for or paid		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017		572,563	(575,884)	(3,321)
Balance at 1 July 2017		572,563	(575,884)	(3,321)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	32,952	32,952
Transactions with owners in their capacity as o	wners:			
Shares issued during period		-	-	
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(6,034)	(6,034)
Balance at 30 June 2018		572,563	(548,966)	23,597

# Statement of Cash Flows or the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
	NOLES	Ψ	Ψ
Cash flows from operating activities			
		75/ 077	715 050
Receipts from customers		756,377	715,952
Payments to suppliers and employees Interest paid		<u>(681,950)</u> (13,489)	<u>(679,663)</u> (11,838)
		(13,709)	(11,030)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	60,938	24,451
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,403)	(40,970)
Payments for intangible assets		(13,431)	(13,190)
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,834)	(54,160)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(10,000)	(16,000)
Dividends paid	21	(6,034)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(16,034)	(16,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		27,070	(45,709)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(27,333)	18,376
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	12(a)	(263)	(27,333)

# 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 noncurrent 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

#### Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

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, onbalance 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.

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating leases of its branch. As at 30 June 2018, the company's future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases amount to \$81,390, 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 Mundubbera, Queensland."

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

#### Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited cont...

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

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

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

#### b) Revenue

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

#### **Revenue calculation**

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.

#### 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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

#### Ability to change financial return cont...

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

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

#### Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

#### c) Income tax

#### Current tax

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

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 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.

# **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** cont...

#### 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:

<ul> <li>leasehold improvements</li> </ul>	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.

#### 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) 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.

#### 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) 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.

#### (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 statements.

#### Taxation

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

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

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

#### Impairment of assets

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

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

# Note 4 Revenue from ordinary activities

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	465,380	405,418
- services commissions	123,433	134,885
- fee income	64,659	58,783
- market development fund	37,700	36,458
Total revenue from operating activities	691,172	635,544
Non-operating activities:		
- other revenue	3,989	323
Total revenue from non-operating activities	3,989	323
Total management for an analysis and a statute		
Total revenues from ordinary activities	695,161	635,867

# Note 5 Expenses

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	<b>4,857</b> 6,082	2,756 <b>5,406</b>
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement - franchise renewal fee	2,238 11,192 	1,330 6,649 <u>16,141</u>
Finance costs: - interest paid	13,489	13,092
Bad debts/(recovered)	(737)	158
Loss on disposal of assets		225

# Note 6 Income tax expense/(credit)

The components of tax expense/(credit) comprise: - Future income tax benefit attributable to losses - Movement in deferred tax - Recoupment of prior year tax losses	2,714 9,860 <u>12,574</u>	(12,892) 12,596 - (296)
The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows		
Operating profit/(loss)	45,526	(2,675)
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2017: 27.5%)	12,520	(735)
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses	54 (2,714)	500 (12,657)
	9,860	(12,892)
Movement in deferred tax	2,714	12,596
	12,574	(296)

Note 7 Trade and other receivables		
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	26,846	18,812
Prepayments	4,731	1,188
	31,577	20,000

# Note 8 Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements At cost	170,971	170,971
Less accumulated depreciation	(75,535)	(69,453)
	95,436	101,518
Plant and equipment		
At cost	79,437	75,034
Less accumulated depreciation	(47,515)	(42,658)
	31,922	32,376
	,	
Total written down amount	127,358	133,894
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	101,518	86,902
Additions	-	20,247
Disposals	<u>-</u>	(225)
Less: depreciation expense	(6,082)	(5,406)
Carrying amount at end	95,436	101,518
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	32,376	14,409
Additions	4,403	20,723
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	- (4,857)	- (2,756)
Carrying amount at end	31,922	32,376
Total written down amount	127,358	133,894
		·
Note 9 Intangible assets		
	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Franchise fee		
At cost	32,746	32,746
Less: accumulated amortisation	(24,352)	(22,114)
	8,394	10,632
Denowal processing for		
Renewal processing fee At cost	112 720	113,729
Less: accumulated amortisation	113,729 (71,758)	(60,566)
	41,971	53,163
Total written down amount	50,365	63,795

# Note 10 Tax

#### Non-Current:

Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	770	743
- employee provisions	3,024	2,561
- tax losses carried forward	228,647	238,507
	232,441	241,811
Deferred tax liability		
- property plant and equipment	18,618	15,414
	18,618	15,414
Net deferred tax asset	213,823	226,397
	210,020	220/33/
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	12,574	(296)

# Note 11 Trade and other payables

#### Current:

Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	9,996 22,030 <u>32,026</u>	4,210 24,688 <u>28,898</u>
Non-Current:		
Other creditors and accruals	31,241	46,862
Note 12 Borrowings		
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current:	Ψ	Ψ

27,333

Overdraft 263 The overdraft facility has an approved limit of \$75,000, and a rolling renewal date. Interest is recognised at a rate of 4.03%. The overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

#### Non-Current

Bank loans	325,000	335,000
The bank loan is an interest only variable non-residential secured loan for \$400,000.		
Interest is recognised at a rate of 3.795%. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating		
charge over the company's assets.		

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

# Note 12a 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:

Bank overdraft	(263)	(27,333)
Note 13 Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	5,535	5,073
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	5,461	4,241
Note 14 Issued capital		
603,409 ordinary shares fully paid (2017: 603,409)	603,409	603,409
Less: equity raising expenses	(30,846)	(30,846)
	572,563	572,563

#### **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 195. As at the date of this report, the company had 213 shareholders.

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

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

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.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 15 Accumulated losses		
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax Dividends provided for or paid	(575,884) 32,952 (6,034)	(573,505) (2,379) -
Balance at the end of the financial year	(548,966)	(575,884)

# Note 16 Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	32,952	(2,379)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	10,939	8,162
- amortisation	13,430	7,979
- loss on disposal of asset	-	225
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(11,577)	23,821
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	12,574	(54,259)
<ul> <li>increase/(decrease) in payables</li> </ul>	938	45,224
<ul> <li>increase/(decrease) in provisions</li> </ul>	1,682	(4,322)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	60,938	24,451

Note 17 Leases		
	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statem	nents	
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	23,254	22,483
- between 12 months and 5 years	58,136	79,951
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	81,390	102,434
The branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Rent is increased annually in December by CPI. The lease		

was renewed in December 2016 and has a further five year term available.

# Note 18 Auditor's remuneration

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

<ul> <li>audit and review services</li> </ul>	4,400	4,200
- share registry services	3,135	1,885
- non audit services	2,730	2,760
	10,265	8,845

# Note 19 Director and related party disclosures

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

Barry John Zahl Alexandra Winter O'Neill Louise Katherine Newman Susan Mary Payne Amanda Wenck Anton Darryl Thornton Letetia Maree Berthelsen Brianna Kate Hockey

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

#### **Directors Shareholdings**

	2017	2016
Barry John Zahl	-	-
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	50,000	50,000
Louise Katherine Newman	1,000	1,000
Susan Mary Payne	2,000	2,000
Amanda Wenck	-	-
Anton Darryl Thornton	-	-
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	1,000	1,000
Brianna Kate Hockey	-	-

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

# Note 20 Key management personnel disclosures

	2018 \$	2017 \$
The directors received remuneration including superannuation, as follows:		
Barry John Zahl	-	-
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	-	-
Louise Katherine Newman	-	-
Susan Mary Payne	-	-
Amanda Wenck	1,200	-
Anton Darryl Thornton	-	-
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	-	-
Brianna Kate Hockey	-	-
	1,200	
Note 21 Dividends provided for or paid		
Dividends paid during the year		
Current year dividend 100% (2017: 100%) unfranked dividend - 1 cents (2017: nil) per share	6,034	
Note 22 Earnings per share		
Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	32,952	(2,379)

NumberNumberWeighted average number of ordinary shares used as the<br/>denominator in calculating basic earnings per share603,409603,409

## 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 Segment reporting

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

# Note 26 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**

54 Lyons Street Mundubbera QLD 4626

#### Principal Place of Business

54 Lyons Street Mundubbera QLD 4626

# Note 27 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.

				Fixed	interest r	ate matur	ing in		Non in	torest		
Financial instrument	Floating	interest	1 year	or less	Over 1 to	o 5 years	Over 5	i years	bearing		Weighted average	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets												
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,846	18,812	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	263	27,333	325,000	335,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.97	3.86
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,996	4,210	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%	(3,253)	(3,623)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	3,253	3,623
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	(3,253)	(3,623)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	3,253	3,623

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 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.

Barry John Zahl, Chairman

Signed on the 28th of August 2018.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



**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 North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Our opinion

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

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

#### What we have audited

North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited's (the company) financial report comprises the:

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

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

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

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

#### Other information

The company usually prepares an annual report that will include the financial statements, directors' report and declaration and our independence declaration and audit report (the financial report). The annual report may also include "other information" on the entity's operations and financial results and financial position as set out in the financial report, typically in a Chairman's report and Manager's report, and reports covering governance and shareholder matters. 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: <u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550 Dated: 28 August 2018

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

Mundubbera Community Bank® Branch 54 Lyons Street, Mundubbera QLD 4626 Phone: (07) 4165 3798 Fax: (07) 4165 3829

Franchisee: North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited 54 Lyons Street, Mundubbera QLD 4626Phone: (07) 4165 3798 Fax: (07) 4165 3829ABN: 33 120 578 565

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