Annual Report 2017

Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited

ABN 97 101 461 125

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2017

Firstly I would like to invite all of our shareholders to our Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held at Rushworth p/12 college on 1 November at 7.00pm. This will present an opportunity to gain an insight into your company, take part in the election process and ask questions about the administration of the company. Celebrating the community investments that were made during the year is also an important part of this meeting.

Of course, for a business to be successful, to grow and be sustainable it must be well structured and correctly administered. I therefore acknowledge our business partner in Bendigo and Adelaide Bank. Their support and continued development of the **Community Bank**® model makes for a robust and respected partnership and enables us to provide banking services of the highest standard to our district communities.

I would like to thank all members of the Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited Board of Directors. These Directors are committed, unified and unselfish with their time and talent and do carry out their duties to a very high standard.

Michelle Baker, Company Secretary and Frank Oliver, Company Treasurer have demanding roles as Executive Directors. Both carry out their duties in a diligent and timely manner.

During the year we accepted the resignation of Matthew Ryan as a Director. Matthew had honoured his original commitment to the Board and we thank him for his valued input. We welcomed a new Director, Renea Cruz to the Board. Renea is a young local business woman who looks forward to her role as a Director.

Our Manager and staff are the face of the business and as our business further develops so does our staff. During the year Rushworth & District **Community Bank**® Branch entered into a one-year trial agreement with Tongala & District **Community Bank**® Branch. This agreement is structured around a shared Manager arrangement. Becoming more flexible, agile, mobile and generally providing a better service to all of our customers are the principles behind this trial. We are fortunate to have a Manager in Kevin Livingston who has taken up the challenge and forward thinking staff who are willing to upgrade their skills to support this trial.

The 2016/17 financial year has seen a year of subdued business growth as predicted in the 2016 Annual Report. Growth was marginally below budget in a year where low interest rates, low growth and a lack of confidence continued within the financial services industry. The book value of our business now stands at over \$86 million.

This year the company has made a before tax profit of \$63,645. A further \$20,000 was invested into the Community Enterprise Foundation™ which now sees a total of \$90,000 set aside for future community investment. Community investments during the year were significant with a total of \$59,264 being returned to district communities. Collectively the above when added together points to a very satisfactory years trading.

It is my pleasure to announce to our shareholders that a fully franked dividend of 7 cents be paid in coming months. I trust that shareholders value their holdings and point out that shares do come available from time to time for future investment.

Rushworth & District **Community Bank®** Branch has again displayed strong leadership and supported all our district towns.

During the year two large community support initiatives were successfully completed.

The first was our commitment of \$35,000 and saw the bronze busts of two highly decorated local WW1 Airman standing at the Rushworth War Memorial in perpetuity.

The second was the resurfacing of the Colbinabbin Recreation Reserve. Our contribution of \$30,000 helped see this important community project finish on time and on budget. The whole Colbinabbin community will benefit from this project for many years This project led to another highlight with Rushworth & District **Community Bank®** Branch being awarded the prestigious 'Community Choice Award'. The Award is voted on by our peers at the Annual **Community Bank®** State regional Conference and is indeed a feather in our cap.

Chairman's report (continued)

We are proud to have also supported the following.

- · Girgarre Moosic Muster \$5,000
- · Rushworth Easter Festival \$5,000
- · Rushworth Bowls Club \$2,000
- · Moora Working Draught Horse Festival \$1,500
- Rushworth Cemetery Trust \$2,000
- Rushworth P-12 College Breakfast Program \$1,000
- · Moora Recreation Reserve \$1,500

Supporting our communities in a strategic manner is seen by the Board as a growth initiative.

The Board believes that this support should translate to future growth,

I would like to thank our shareholders and our customers for their ongoing support; it is this support that makes all the above possible.

The Board, along with our Manager and staff, continue to develop positive relationships with business, education and government where opportunities often arise.

The Board has adopted a more ambitious budget for this year and trust that opportunities identified and the planning that is in place will translate in to strong growth and another profitable trading year.

Included in the Annual General Meeting agenda is the Directors' privilege resolution. Shareholders are asked to vote on this resolution, which would offer Director's privileges that would mirror those available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank shareholders. The board acknowledges that adopting the resolution may have a very minor impact on the company's income.

After 15 years as an Executive Director, four years as Chairman and a period as Acting Chairman, I have decided that the time is right to take a non executive role on the Board, post AGM.

My retirement plans involve traveling, seeing a bit more of our world and a less predictable lifestyle. I have enjoyed my time as your Chairman and do take great pride in the company and its achievements. I thank all stakeholders for their support during my time as your Chairman.

We look forward to another year of providing excellent service to all our customers and adding value to our district communities.

Jeff Perry Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2017

It is with pleasure I submit my Manager's report for the Rushworth & District Community Bank® Branch.

The **Community Bank**® network plays such a vital role to Bendigo Bank, all of our stakeholders and most importantly our communities. We work diligently with everyone to make our local **Community Bank**® branch and Service Centre at Stanhope viable and sustainable as we remain in touch and connected to our customers and communities.

With the continued support of Rushworth and surrounding communities, the continued growth of the business will allow us to provide vital support to the community, ensuring our business direction and benefit back to the community is continued.

To my Staff, both in Rushworth and Stanhope, Nikki, Colleen, Sharon, Sue, Melissa and Mary, a very big thank you and another job well done.

I am also extremely thankful and I certainly appreciate the committed approach of all Directors under Chairman Jeff Perry for their support and confidence in our team.

I would also like to thank our Bendigo Bank Regional team of Mark Brown, Kendall Beattie, Dylan Villani, Monique Bonney and their teams who are also a great support to our branch.

In our industry operational risk and regulatory requirements are always a major focus for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank. This ensures our staff and branch adhere to correct policies and procedures. The operational reviews conducted at our branch over the last 12 months confirm that our staff continue to meet these policy and regulatory requirements.

We remain committed to staying connected to our customers, shareholders and other stakeholders. We know being connected provides our point of difference and enable us to keep our customer engagement at high levels to create exceptional customer outcomes on a daily basis.

Our strategy continues to be focused on the success of our customers and communities for the long-term. It is consistent and we are intent on growing the business profitably, not just growth for its own sake.

On behalf of the staff, we look forward to another year of servicing our current, new and potential customers, growing our business and continuing to support our communities.

Thank you

Kevin G Livingston Branch Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2017

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

Directors

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

Jeffrey Raymond Perry

Chairman

Occupation: Retired Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Business owner with experience in business management and leadership.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Business Development Committee, Governance Committee

Interest in shares: 1,000

Robert Stephen Armstrong

Deputy Chairman

Occupation: Self-employed plumber

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 36 years volunteer CFA, 12 years as captain of CFA. Business partner in a plumbing business for 30 years. Involved in the Stanhope Football Club, Stanhope Pool Committee, and Cricket

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chairman, Marketing and Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: 2,000

Francis Victor Oliver

Treasurer

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Career in Information and Communications Technology. Experience in managing large, complex projects. Volunteer member of CFA since 1970. Member of several local community groups. Graduate of Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Special responsibilities: Business Development Committee, Finance Committee, Governance Committee

Interest in shares: 10,000

Michelle Louise Baker

Secretary

Occupation: Bookkeeper

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Previously worked as Operations Manager for an investment banking business in Melbourne. Michelle holds a Bachelor of Arts; Advanced Diploma of Business (Marketing). Michelle is a Colbinabbin Primary School Council Member.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee, Governance Committee, Marketing and Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: 1,400

Christine Ann Borger

Director

Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Past employment as a business manager at for the Department of Education. Present community group involvement as the Treasurer of Rushworth Bowls Club. Former Secretary and Treasurer of Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited.

Special responsibilities: Marketing and Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: 2,000

Directors (continued)

Rhonda Ethel Risstrom

Director

Occupation: Water Broker

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Ten years' experience as a Water Broker coupled with many years' experience in the Real Estate Industry, holding a Sub Agent's Licence. Secretary of the Colbinabbin Uniting Church Ladies Guild and a member of the Rushworth Branch Country Women's Association.

Special responsibilities: Business Development Committee, Marketing and Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Janice Anne Smith

Director

Occupation: Semi-Retired Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Diploma of Teaching and Advanced Dip Ed Early Childhood. Kindergarten

teacher, partner in a large scale dairy farm, and Chair of Girgarre Development Group. Special responsibilities: Finance Committee, Marketing and Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Renea Cruz

Director (Appointed 15 December 2016)

Occupation: Business Owner and Childcare Educator

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Holds a Certificate in Children's Services, Certificate IV Beauty Therapy and Massage, Certificate II Business (Office Administration), current First Aid Level II training, and qualified as a teacher of water safety and swimming including infants through AUSTSWIM. Current owner and educator at Razzy's Little Razcals Family Day Care. Previous employment has been an area manager, integration aide, swim school manager, and office assistant/PA. Current member of St. Mary's Primary School Board and Rushworth Kindergarten committee. Previous member of Parents and Friends Group St. Mary's.

Special responsibilities: Marketing and Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: 500

Mathew Francis Ryan

Director (Resigned 1 May 2017)
Occupation: Primary Producer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Business Owner. Former Banker. Life Member at Colbinabbin Club. Former

local Football Netball Club player and committee member.

Special responsibilities: Marketing and Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: 500

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 Michelle Baker. Michelle was appointed to the position of secretary in 2011.

Michelle is an experienced bookkeeper and holds a Bachelor of Arts and an Advanced Diploma of Business (Marketing).

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 of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2017	Year ended 30 June 2016
\$	\$
46,036	27,865

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2017	
	Cents	\$
Dividends paid in the year:	7	34,703

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 19 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.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers (continued)

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:

	D.			Co	mmitte	ee Me	etings	Attend	led	
	Board	Meetings Attended	Marketing &	Sponsorship	Ē		Business	Development	C	Governance
	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В	A	В
Jeffery Raymond Perry	11	10	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	1
Robert Stephen Armstrong	11	7	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Christine Ann Borger	11	11	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michelle Louise Baker	11	11	7	6	3	3	5	4	1	1
Rhonda Ethel Risstrom	11	9	7	6	Х	Х	-	-	-	-
Francis Victor Oliver	11	9	-	-	-	-	5	5	1	1
Janice Anne Smith	11	10	7	6	-	-	5	5	-	-
Renea Cruz (Appointed 15 December 2016)	7	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mathew Francis Ryan (Resigned 1 May 2017)	8	8	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

Non audit services (continued)

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 10.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Rushworth, Victoria on 14 August 2017.

Jeffrey Raymond Perry,

Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



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

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 14 August 2017

David Hutchings

Lead Auditor

Financial statements

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

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	669,593	665,014
Employee benefits expense		(317,371)	(320,575)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(87,145)	(108,178)
Occupancy and associated costs		(25,648)	(27,551)
Systems costs		(29,053)	(32,796)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(25,756)	(28,711)
General administration expenses		(120,975)	(107,835)
Profit before income tax expense		63,645	39,368
Income tax expense	6	(17,609)	(11,503)
Profit after income tax expense		46,036	27,865
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		46,036	27,865
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	9.29	5.62

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	384,828	374,246
Trade and other receivables	8	70,960	56,381
Current tax asset	11	-	5,312
Total Current Assets		455,788	435,939
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	20,760	34,979
Intangible assets	10	5,767	17,304
Deferred tax asset	11	11,235	9,766
Total Non-Current Assets		37,762	62,049
Total Assets		493,550	497,988
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	33,354	60,330
Current tax liabilities	11	10,367	-
Provisions	13	30,638	32,935
Total Current Liabilities		74,359	93,265
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	7,368	4,233
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,368	4,233
Total Liabilities		81,727	97,498
Net Assets		411,823	400,490
Equity			
Issued capital	14	495,750	495,750
Accumulated losses	15	(83,927)	(95,260)
Total Equity		411,823	400,490

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

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

	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	495,750	(85,944)	409,806
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	27,865	27,865
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(37,181)	(37,181)
Balance at 30 June 2016	495,750	(95,260)	400,490
Balance at 1 July 2016	495,750	(95,260)	400,490
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	46,036	46,036
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(34,703)	(34,703)
Balance at 30 June 2017	495,750	(83,927)	411,823

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		720,011	726,366
Payments to suppliers and employees		(677,708)	(621,633)
Interest received		6,381	6,511
Income taxes paid		(3,399)	(22,092)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	45,285	89,152
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(2,656)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(2,656)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(34,703)	(37,181)
Net cash used in financing activities		(34,703)	(37,181)
Net increase in cash held		10,582	49,315
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		374,246	324,931
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	384,828	374,246

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2017

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

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

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

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

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

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

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 Rushworth and Stanhope, Victoria.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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).

Revenue calculation

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Core banking products

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return (continued)

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

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

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

Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

leasehold improvements 40 years

plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

motor vehicle
 3 - 5 years

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

I) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Contributed equity

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

o) Earnings per share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	469,376	389,899
- services commissions	88,354	142,114
- fee income	70,482	76,480
- market development fund	35,000	50,000
Total revenue from operating activities	663,212	658,493
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	6,381	6,511
- other revenue	-	10
Total revenue from non-operating activities	6,381	6,521
Total revenues from ordinary activities	669,593	665,014
Note 5. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	3,467	6,112
- leasehold improvements	2,540	2,849
- motor vehicle	8,212	8,212
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,308	2,308
- franchise renewal fee	9,229	9,230
	25,756	28,711
Bad debts	569	1,388
Note 6. Income tax expense The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	19,078	11,390
- Movement in deferred tax	(1,469)	1,197
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	<u> </u>	355
- Under/(Over) provision of tax in the prior period	-	(1,439)
	17,609	11,503

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 6. Income tax expense (continued)		
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	63,645	39,368
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	17,502	11,220
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	107	-
- timing difference expenses	1,469	170
	19,078	11,390
Movement in deferred tax	(1,469)	1,197
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	355
Under/(Over) provision of income tax in the prior year	-	(1,439)
	17,609	11,503
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits	214,016 170,812	207,620
Term deposits	170,812	166,626
	384,828	374,246
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement		
The figures below 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	214,016	207,620
Term deposits	170,812	166,626
ionii depecte		
	384,828	374,246
Note 8. Trade and other receivables	384,828	374,246
	384,828 59,749	
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		50,452
Note 8. Trade and other receivables Trade receivables	59,749	50,452 5,929
Note 8. Trade and other receivables Trade receivables Prepayments Note 9. Property, plant and equipment	59,749 11,211	50,452 5,929
Note 8. Trade and other receivables Trade receivables Prepayments Note 9. Property, plant and equipment Leasehold improvements	59,749 11,211 70,960	50,452 5,929 56,381
Note 8. Trade and other receivables Trade receivables Prepayments Note 9. Property, plant and equipment	59,749 11,211	374,246 50,452 5,929 56,381 96,704 (86,952)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	49,617	49,617
Less accumulated depreciation	(37,376)	(33,909)
	12,241	15,708
Motor vehicles		
At cost	32,850	32,850
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,543)	(23,331)
	1,307	9,519
Total written down amount	20,760	34,979
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	9,752	12,601
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(2,540)	(2,849)
Carrying amount at end	7,212	9,752
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	15,708	19,164
Additions	-	2,656
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,467)	(6,112)
Carrying amount at end	12,241	15,708
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	9,519	17,731
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(8,212)	(8,212)
Carrying amount at end	1,307	9,519
Total written down amount	20,760	34,979

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	86,149	86,149
Less: accumulated amortisation	(81,534)	(72,305)
	4,615	13,844
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	21,537	21,537
Less: accumulated amortisation	(20,385)	(18,077)
	1,152	3,460
Total written down amount	5,767	17,304
Note 11. Tax		
Current:		
Income tax payable/(refundable)	10,367	(5,312)
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	743	715
- employee provisions	10,452	10,221
- property, plant and equipment	40	
	11,235	10,936
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	-	1,170
	-	1,170
Net deferred tax asset	11,235	9,766
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	(1,469)	1,522
Note 12. Trade and other payables Current:		
Trade creditors	-	35,317
Other creditors and accruals	33,354	25,013
	23,231	

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 13. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	15,903	16,718
Provision for long service leave	14,735	16,217
	30,638	32,935
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	7,368	4,233
Note 14. Contributed equity		
495,750 ordinary shares fully paid (2016: 495,750)	495,750	495,750

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

Subject to some limited exceptions, each member has the right to vote at a general meeting.

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank®** branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

(b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

(c) Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the Corporations Act 2001.

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

Note 14. Contributed equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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.

Balance at the end of the financial year	(83,927)	(95,260)
Dividends paid or provided for	(34,703)	(37,181)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	46,036	27,865
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(95,260)	(85,944)
Note 15. Accumulated losses		
	2017 \$	2016 \$

Note 16. Statement of cash flows

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

Net cash flows provided by operating activities	45,285	89,152
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	10,367	(6,829)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	838	(96)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(26,976)	41,392
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	3,843	(3,760)
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(14,579)	1,869
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- amortisation	11,537	11,538
- depreciation	14,219	17,173
Non cash items:		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	46,036	27,865

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 17. Leases		
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	9,516	16,932
- between 12 months and 5 years	4,412	13,823
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	13,928	30,755

The company leases properties in Rushworth and Stanhope. Each property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Each lease has an additional five year extension option available. The Rushworth lease expires in December 2017 and the Stanhope lease expires in October 2020.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 18. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,200	4,100
- non audit services	3,286	3,046
	7,486	7,146

Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Jeffery Raymond Perry

Robert Stephen Armstrong

Christine Ann Borger

Michelle Louise Baker

Rhonda Ethel Risstrom

Francis Victor Oliver

Janice Anne Smith

Renea Cruz (Appointed 15 December 2016)

Mathew Francis Ryan (Resigned 1 May 2017)

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 19. Director and related party disclosures (continued)		
Transactions with related parties:		
Michelle Baker received remuneration during the period for Executive Officer services provided.	28,240	21,350
	2017	2016
Directors' Shareholdings		
Jeffery Raymond Perry	1,000	1,000
Robert Stephen Armstrong	2,000	2,000
Christine Ann Borger	2,000	2,000
Michelle Louise Baker	1,400	1,400
Rhonda Ethel Risstrom	-	
Francis Victor Oliver	10,000	10,000
Janice Anne Smith	-	
Renea Cruz (Appointed 15 December 2016)	500	
Mathew Francis Ryan (Resigned 1 May 2017)	500	500
	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 20. Dividends paid or provided		
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Current year dividend		
100% (2016: 100%) franked dividend - 7 cents (2016: 7.5 cents) per share	34,703	37,181
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 27.5% (2016: 30%).		
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	26,491	36,255
- franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
tax as at the end of the financial year	10,367	(5,312)
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	-	
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	36,858	30,943
franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not		
recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	_	
recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period Net franking credits available	36,858	30,943

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 22. Earnings per share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in		
calculating earnings per share	46,036	27,865
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator		
in calculating basic earnings per share	495,750	495,750

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. Community Enterprise Foundation™

During the period the company contributed funds to the Community Enterprise Foundation™ (CEF), the philanthropic arm of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group. These contributions form part of charitable donations and sponsorship expenditure included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The funds contributed are held by the CEF in trust on behalf of the company and are available for distribution as grants to eligible applicants. The balance of funds held by the CEF as at 30 June 2017 is as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Opening balance	72,232	50,000
Contributions	23,158	26,316
Grants paid	(2,000)	(4,000)
Interest	1,438	1,232
Management fees	(3,158)	(1,316)
Balance available for distribution	91,670	72,232

Note 26. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in Rushworth and Stanhope, 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

23 High Street

Rushworth VIC 3612

Rushworth VIC 3612

25 Birdwood Ave Stanhope VIC 3623

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.

	Flankin e	!	Fixed interest rate maturing in					Non interest		Weighted		
	Floating	interest	1 year	or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years	bearing		average	
Financial instrument	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 \$	2016 \$	2017 %	2016 %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	214,016	207,620	170,812	166,626	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	1.27
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,749	50,452	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,317	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Note 28. Financial instruments (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,848	3,742
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,848)	(3,742)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,848	3,742
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(3,848)	(3,742)

Directors' declaration

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

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

Jeffrey Raymond Perry,

Chairman

Signed on the 14th of August 2017.

Independent audit 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 Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What we have audited

Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited's (the company) financial report comprises the:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other information

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

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Independent audit report (continued)

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

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

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

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550 Dated: 14 August 2017 Dávid Hutchings Lead Auditor Rushworth & District Community Bank® Branch

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ABN: 97 101 461 125

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