

# Annual Report 2017

Tugun & District Finances Limited ABN 57 102 056 306

Tugun Community Bank® Branch

## Contents

Chair's report	2
Manager's report	4
Directors' report	6
Auditor's independence declaration	11
Financial statements	12
Notes to the financial statements	16
Directors' declaration	36
Independent audit report	37

## Chair's report

### For year ending 30 June 2017

As with everyday life, the Tugun **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> company has also had a very busy year. The Board has been extremely active in ensuring good governance and with a skills matrix now in play, we can best utilise the skills the Board members bring to the table. A review of the Strategic Plan took place, which will provide an active guide for the forthcoming years.

In July, I was pleased to attend a Chair's forum with the CEO Mike Hirst and was reassured of the collaboration and support by the Bendigo Bank to the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> network. Mike shared some triumphs with the group, following the 2017 People's Choice Awards hosted by MOZO. Bendigo Bank won awards in all eight categories, including Most Recommended and Highly Trusted Bank and Outstanding Customer Satisfaction. We sincerely thank our staff who are at the coalface, an achievement for which we are extremely proud.

The Tugun **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> company is also a partner of the Gold Coast Collaborative Group which allows us to specifically market to the region thus ensuring our marketing is towards a targeted audience and far-reaching.

We've recently hosted a Community Forum which was an outcome from the Strategic Plan to ascertain the needs of the community and to confirm our partnerships within the local area. Over 60 community representatives attended the Forum which confirmed our commitment to the community. We had several shareholders in the room and I would particularly like to thank those who generously gave their time to be involved. It is extremely vital that all stakeholders are engaged.

In the September issue of Fortune Magazine, Bendigo Bank ranked as #13 on the list of companies that are changing the world. An amazing accomplishment and reflects the ethos of the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> model, we are unable to achieve such remarkable standings without our shareholders' support and are eternally grateful.

As a new Chair alongside my Co-chair, Lisa FitzGerald, I'm thrilled to be a part of this organisation and pay my respects and thanks to previous Directors and Chairs for their guidance. To existing shareholders, I also offer my thanks for your continued support, without you the shareholders, we wouldn't be where we are today. It has been a considerable commitment from you to sustain our brand and message. To new shareholders, we welcome you on this journey and encourage to get involved with your **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> company.

As shareholders we understand that our financial performance is paramount and that your expectations are met. I am pleased to report that we exceeded our budgeted profit margin and recorded an increase in new customers, business and insurance sales. We have yet again been able to return, to our shareholders, a fully franked dividend of 7c in the dollar.

We invite all of our shareholders to join us in supporting local community initiatives. Don't be afraid to share our story, it's a great story to tell – This latest video from Bendigo Bank, epitomizes our message - click here to view www.youtube.com/watch?v=OgjVint1boQ

On behalf of Lisa and myself, we hope to meet many of you in the coming year, particularly as we celebrate our 15 year anniversary. We extend an invitation to join us in the upcoming festivities.

## Chair's report (continued)

I would also like to say a very big thank you to our community organisations, of which there are many. I'm warmed by the fact that within our local area we are filled with a variety of organisations that offer support to those less fortunate or the elderly, as well as many children's sporting bodies offering healthy lifestyle choices. I'm delighted that we have an enthusiastic volunteering community within our midst.

I acknowledge and sincerely thank my fellow Board of Directors, Lisa FitzGerald (Co-Chair), Wendy Handley, Bob Marshall, Colin Woodward, Norbert Benton and Cameron Window, who are also a part of this enthusiastic group of volunteers.

"The best way to find yourself is to lose yourself in the service of others." — Mahatma Gandhi

(dunu)

Andrea Lewis Chair

## Manager's report

## For year ending 30 June 2017

The staff at Tugun **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch have worked diligently throughout the last 12 months to continue the growth and success of the branch. We have continued to engage with our customers and the community to promote our wide range of products and services. We take pride in our service to our customers and continue to assist our customers with their banking needs.

The year has provided opportunities and challenges but our hard work has paid off with a pleasing profit before tax result of \$148,723 against a budget of \$105,000. Business across the board has performed well with an increase of customer numbers by 122 and insurance sales by 19. Loan settlements also increased from \$12.8 million to \$29.9 million and total business increased by \$3.5 million.

We are extremely proud of these results which allows us to continue to support the local community with funding support. Tugun **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch has contributed over \$1 million in community funding and in the last 12 months a further \$48,000 in sponsorships and donations was provided to the following local worthwhile community groups;

Currumbin Vikings SLSC	Tugun Lights Up
Coolangatta Tugun Catholic Parish	Mater Little Miracles
Youth Music Venture	Kirra Criterium
PBC Alliance	Tugun Bowls Club
Southern Business Women Connect Luncheon	Gold Coast Antique Auto Club
Connecting Southern Gold Coast	Woodwork & Craft Club
Southern Gold Coast Chamber of Commerce	U3A
Swell Sculpture Festival	Alley Board Riders
Teenage Adventures Camp QLD	Tugun Seahawks JRLFC
Palm Beach Currumbin AFL Club	Pottsville Primary School
Tugun Surf Life Savings Club	Tugun Seahawks RLFC

The excellent results for the company and support for the local community is achieved with the assistance of our Board of Directors and staff. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the volunteer Board of Directors for their continued support and assistance which has been invaluable in the continued growth of our business.

During the year Director Wendy Handley stepped down from the role of Chair and was replaced by Lisa Fitzgerald and Andrea Lewis. A big thank you to Wendy for her dedication and tireless efforts over the last five years as Chair. The **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> company has faced many challenges in that time and Wendy has represented us in an exemplary manner to ensure the continuing success of the branch.

The Tugun team look forward to working with Lisa and Andrea to ensure our ongoing success and support of the local community.

I would like to thank recent retiring Board member Tony Brown for his efforts over the last eight years, his enthusiasm for our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> company will be missed. I wish Tony and his family all the best for the future.

I would also like to thank the staff at Tugun for their efforts throughout the year in what was another challenging and rewarding year. The staff also volunteered their own personal time to raise funds and assist with our sponsorship and grant programs throughout the year.

We look forward to another successful year ahead and we encourage our shareholders and customers to continue to tell their family and friends about us and what being a customer of our branch can do for this wonderful community.

Allan Merlehan 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:

#### Andrea Maree Lewis

Co-Chair (Appointed 1 September 2016)

Occupation: Events Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: B.Bus (Convention & Event Management); Diploma of Events;

Chair – Gold Coast Film Festival; Festival Director – Somerset Celebration of Literature.

Special responsibilities: Chair

Interest in shares: Nil

#### Lisa Kathleen Fitzgerald

Co-Chair

Occupation: Swim Teacher

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Present - Client Liaison - Grower Services Support. 1989 to present -Special event and conference organiser. 2016 - 2011 - On a Mission & Adrenalin Festival Foundation Committee. 2009 - 2011 - St. Clare's Parish School Canteen Convenor. 2002 - 2006 - Mission Beach Outrigger Canoe Club Secretary. 1998 - 2002 - Tully Tennis Club Committee. 1998 - 2003 - St. Clare's Catholic Church Fundraising Co-ordinator Church renovation.

Special responsibilities: Chair Community Engagement Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

#### Wendy Patricia Handley

Director

Occupation: Business Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Physiotherapy, with more than 20 years experience as a physiotherapist and business manager.

Special responsibilities: Community Engagement Committee, Audit and Finance Committee Interest in shares: 6,000

#### **Cameron Kenneth Window**

**Deputy Chair** 

Occupation: Fixed Income Broker

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Qualifications: Bachelor of Business - QUT. Bachelor of Applied Science - QUT. Diploma of Financial Markets - AFMA. Occupations: Executive Manager - Fixed Income - MINT Partners (current). Associate Director - Fixed Income - FIIG Securities (2012 - 2016). Project Manager and Analyst - Flight Centre (2010 - 2012). Area Operations Leader - Flight Centre (2005 - 2010). Skills: Financial markets trading and analysis. Relationship/account management. Business operations and project management.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

#### **Directors (continued)**

#### **Robert William Marshall**

Secretary Occupation: Retired Solicitor Qualifications, experience and expertise: Retired solicitor. Board member Lindisfarne Anglican School. Special responsibilities: Finance Committee Interest in shares: 5,500

#### **Colin Raymond Woodward**

Treasurer

Occupation: Public Accountant - CPA

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Business, Fellow of CPA Australia, Fellow of Taxation Institute of Australia, Justice of the Peace (Qualified).

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Interest in shares: 1,000

#### **Norbert Anthony Benton**

Director

Occupation: Environment Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Over fifteen years professional experience in environmental management including ten years in current role as Environment Manager at Gold Coast Airport. Through my professional career and having completed a Bachelor of Science at Central Queensland university has equipped me with skills and knowledge in environmental management, sustainable development, governance and risk management practices along with forming good working relationships with an array of stakeholders including government agencies and community groups.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee Interest in shares: Nil

#### Anthony John Brown

Director (Resigned 1 July 2017)

Occupation: RTO Operations Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Trainer/lecturer for several RTO and Academic Institutions on the Gold Coast and in Brisbane. Current board member of Academique's Academic Board. Masters Degree of Business Administration. Skills include, but not limited to, Accounting and Bookkeeping, Financial Control, Coaching, Strategy, Business planning, Forecasting, HR and Professional Development, Administration and Teaching. Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: Nil

#### Allan Sydney Blenkins

Director (Resigned 27 July 2016) Occupation: Building Contractor Qualifications, experience and expertise: Principal of a building company. Managing director of a property management company. Special responsibilities: Finance, Governance & Audit Committee Interest in shares: 15,000

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 Robert William Marshall. Robert was appointed to the position of secretary on 23 January 2008.

Robert is a retired solicitor and his experience is in real estate and property development.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were facilitating **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> 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
\$	\$
107,443	133,051

#### Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2017	
	Cents	\$
Dividends paid in the year	7	42,000

#### 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.

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		Finance Committee Meetings	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Andrea Maree Lewis (Appointed 1 September 2016)	5	5	-	-
Lisa Kathleen Fitzgerald	6	4	5	1
Wendy Patricia Handley	6	6	5	4
Cameron Kenneth Window	6	5	5	2
Robert William Marshall	6	6	5	5
Colin Raymond Woodward	6	6	5	5
Norbert Anthony Benton	6	5	5	2
Anthony John Brown (Resigned 1 July 2017)	6	1	-	-
Allan Sydney Blenkins (Resigned 27 July 2016)	1	1	-	-

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

#### Non audit services

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

The board of directors has considered the position, in accordance with the advice received from the finance committee and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

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

#### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 11.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Tugun, Queensland on 25 September 2017.

Andrea Maree Lewis, Chair

## 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 Tugun & District Finances Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Tugun & District Finances 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: 25 September 2017

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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

## **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	914,391	962,440
Employee benefits expense		(476,256)	(461,345)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(50,916)	(71,711)
Occupancy and associated costs		(90,475)	(96,960)
Systems costs		(19,744)	(21,210)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(27,194)	(27,060)
General administration expenses		(101,083)	(97,797)
Profit before income tax expense		148,723	186,357
Income tax expense	6	(41,280)	(53,306)
Profit after income tax expense		107,443	133,051
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the			
ordinary shareholders of the company:		107,443	133,051
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	17.91	22.18

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	490,288	444,156
Trade and other receivables	8	54,692	46,436
Total Current Assets		544,980	490,592
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	73,914	82,946
Intangible assets	10	9,275	23,119
Deferred tax asset	11	-	78
Total Non-Current Assets		83,189	106,143
Total Assets		628,169	596,735
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	23,386	25,887
Current tax liabilities	11	8,781	44,876
Provisions	13	5,563	5,408
Total Current Liabilities		37,730	76,171
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	11	4,432	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,432	-
Total Liabilities		42,162	76,171
Net Assets		586,007	520,564
Equity			
Issued capital	14	600,000	600,000
Accumulated losses	15	(13,993)	(79,436)
Total Equity		586,007	520,564

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

	lssued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	600,000	(170,487)	429,513
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	133,051	133,051
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(42,000)	(42,000)
Balance at 30 June 2016	600,000	(79,436)	520,564
Balance at 1 July 2016	600,000	(79,436)	520,564
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	107,443	107,443
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(42,000)	(42,000)
Balance at 30 June 2017	600,000	(13,993)	586,007

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		988,300	1,045,939
Payments to suppliers and employees		(831,791)	(825,693)
Interest received		8,806	7,122
Income taxes paid		(72,865)	(3,425)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	92,450	223,943
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,318)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,318)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(42,000)	(42,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(42,000)	(42,000)
Net increase in cash held		46,132	181,943
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		444,156	262,213
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	490,288	444,156

## 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 lease 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**<sup>®</sup> branch at Tugun, Queensland.

#### 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**<sup>®</sup> branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> 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**<sup>®</sup> 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 and assistance in relation to:

- · 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.

#### 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.

#### <u>Margin</u>

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

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

Products and services on which margin is paid include variable rate deposits and variable rate home loans.

#### **Commission**

Commission is a fee paid for products and services sold. It may be paid on the initial sale or on an ongoing basis. Commission is payable on the sale of an insurance product such as home 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.

#### b) Revenue (continued)

#### Ability to change financial return

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**<sup>®</sup> 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.

#### 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

#### 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.

#### I) Leases

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

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

#### m) Provisions

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

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

#### n) Contributed equity

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

#### o) Earnings per share

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

#### p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

#### Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

### Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

#### **Taxation**

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

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

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

#### Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

#### Impairment of assets (continued)

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	661,037	663,762
- services commissions	151,035	167,693
- fee income	68,401	73,454
- market development fund	25,000	50,000
Total revenue from operating activities	905,473	954,909
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	8,918	7,531
Total revenue from non-operating activities	8,918	7,531
Total revenues from ordinary activities	914,391	962,440
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	4,958	4,824
- leasehold improvements	8,392	8,392
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,307	2,307
- franchise renewal fee	11,537	11,537
	27,194	27,060
Bad debts	242	329

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Noto 6. Incomo tax oxponso	Ŷ	Ŷ
Note 6. Income tax expense		
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	36,770	53,087
- Movement in deferred tax	4,510	1,597
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change to tax rate in future periods	-	3
- Under/(over) provision of tax in the prior period	-	(1,381)
	41,280	53,306
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows		
Operating profit	148,723	186,357
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2016: 28.5%)	40,899	53,112
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	381	259
- timing difference expenses	(4,510)	(284)
	36,770	53,087
Movement in deferred tax	4,510	1,597
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect change of tax rate in future periods	-	3
Under/(over) provision of income tax in the prior year	-	(1,381)
	41,280	53,306

## Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	490,288	444,156
Term deposits	252,172	250,006
Cash at bank and on hand	238,116	194,150
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:		
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement		
	490,288	444,156
Term deposits	252,172	250,006
Cash at bank and on hand	238,116	194,150

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 8. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	43,503	36,537
Prepayments	9,619	8,442
Other receivables and accruals	1,570	1,457
	54,692	46,436

## Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements		
At cost	152,842	152,842
Less accumulated depreciation	(97,497)	(89,105)
	55,345	63,737
Plant and equipment		
At cost	126,819	122,501
Less accumulated depreciation	(108,250)	(103,292)
	18,569	19,209
Total written down amount	73,914	82,946
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	63,737	72,129
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(8,392)	(8,392)
Carrying amount at end	55,345	63,737
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	19,209	24,033
Additions	4,318	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(4,958)	(4,824)
Carrying amount at end	18,569	19,209
Total written down amount	73,914	82,946

	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Ş	Ş
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	83,041	83,041
Less: accumulated amortisation	(81,480)	(79,173)
	1,561	3,868
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	115,089	115,089
Less: accumulated amortisation	(107,375)	(95,838)
	7,714	19,251
Total written down amount	9,275	23,119
Current:		
Income tax payable	8,781	44,876
Non-Current:	0,701	44,010
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	775	747
- employee provisions	1,530	1,487
Deferred tax liability	2,305	2,234
	422	400
	432	
- property, plant and equipment	6,305	1,756
	6,737	2,156
Net deferred tax asset/(liability)	(4,432)	78
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4,510	1,600

## Note 12. Trade and other payables

Current:		
Trade creditors	462	4,843
Other creditors and accruals	22,924	21,044
	23,386	25,887

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 13. Provisions		
Provision for annual leave	1,494	1,952
Provision for long service leave	4,069	3,456
	5,563	5,408

### Note 14. Contributed equity

600,000 ordinary shares fully paid (2016: 600,000)	600,000	600,000

#### (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**<sup>®</sup> 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 if they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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

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

#### Note 14. Contributed equity (continued)

#### Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 15. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(79,436)	(170,487)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	107,443	133,051
Dividends paid or provided for	(42,000)	(42,000)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(13,993)	(79,436)

### Note 16. Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash

Net cash flows provided by operating activities	92,450	223,943
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	(31,663)	44,876
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	155	1,229
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(2,501)	15,242
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	78	5,005
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(8,256)	(2,520)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- amortisation	13,844	13,844
- depreciation	13,350	13,216
Non cash items:		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	107,443	133,051

	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	42,245	61,521
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	41,014
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	42,245	102,535

The original rental lease agreement on the branch premises was a non-cancellable lease with a five year term commencing on 19 February 2003 and expiring on 18 February 2008. There is also the option for a further three terms of five years, the first of which was exercised and commenced on 19 February 2008, the second commenced 19 February 2013. The rent payable is currently \$63,367 per annum plus GST, reviewed annually and adjusted based on CPI.

2017	2016
\$	\$

### Note 18. Auditor's remuneration

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

	10,030	9,760
- non audit services	2,495	2,330
- share registry services	3,335	3,330
- audit and review services	4,200	4,100

### Note 19. Director and related party disclosures

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

Andrea Maree Lewis (Appointed 1 September 2016) Lisa Kathleen Fitzgerald Wendy Patricia Handley Cameron Kenneth Window Robert William Marshall Colin Raymond Woodward Norbert Anthony Benton Anthony John Brown (Resigned 1 July 2017) Allan Sydney Blenkins (Resigned 27 July 2016)

#### Note 19. Director and related party disclosures (continued)

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 \$
Transactions with related parties:		
Allan Blenkins has a financial interest in the lessor company which leases the branch premises to Tugun & District Finances Limited. Payments made during the year to the lessor company were:	69,704	85,867
Colin Woodward as a director of Colin Woodward & Associates is paid a fee by the company for bookkeeping and accounting services. Payments made during he year to the firm were:	_	5,668
Michael Havenaar (Resigned 29 February 2016) carried out services to the air-conditioning system at the Tugun branch premises. Payments made during the year for these services were:	-	1,600
	2017	2016
Directors' Shareholdings		
Andrea Maree Lewis (Appointed 1 September 2016)	-	-
Lisa Kathleen Fitzgerald	-	-
Wendy Patricia Handley	6,000	6,000
Cameron Kenneth Window	-	-
Robert William Marshall	5,500	5,500
Colin Raymond Woodward	1,000	1,000
Norbert Anthony Benton	-	-
Anthony John Brown (Resigned 1 July 2017)	-	-

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

100% (2016: 100%) franked dividend - 7 cents (2016: 7 cents) per share	42,000	42,000
Current year dividend		
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Note 20. Dividends paid or provided		
	2017 \$	2016 \$

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 27.5% (2016: 30%).

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 20. Dividends paid or provided (continued)		
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	69,543	12,610
<ul> <li>franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax as at the end of the financial year</li> </ul>	8,781	44,876
<ul> <li>franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year</li> </ul>	-	_
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	78,324	57,486
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	-	
Net franking credits available	78,324	57,486

### 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	107 442	133.051
used in calculating earnings per share	107,443	
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the		
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	600,000	600,000

## 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**<sup>®</sup> services in Tugun, 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	Principal Place of Business				
4C Financial Group Pty Ltd	Shop 1 to 3				
Unit 1/36 Machinery Drive	482 Golden Four Drive				
Tweed Heads South NSW 2486	Tugun QLD 4224				

### 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.

	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest		Weighted	
			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 \$	<b>2017</b> %	<b>2016</b> %
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	237,945	194,055	252,172	250,006	-	-	-	-	171	95	1.82	2.13
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,503	36,537	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	462	4,843	N/A	N/A

#### Net Fair Values

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

#### Credit Risk

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

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

#### Note 27. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	4,901	4,441
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,901)	(4,441)
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	4,901	4,441
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(4,901)	(4,441)

## Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Tugun & District Finances 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.

Andrea Maree Lewis, Chair

Signed on the 25th of September 2017.

## Independent audit report



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

#### Independent auditor's report to the members of Tugun & District Finances Limited

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

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Tugun & District Finances 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

Tugun & District Finances 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.

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

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: 25 September 2017

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

#### Tugun Community Bank® Branch

Shop 1-3, 482 Golden Four Drive, Tugun QLD 4224 Phone: (07) 5559 5700 Fax: (07) 5534 7057

Franchisee: Tugun & District Finances Limited Shop 1-3, 482 Golden Four Drive, Tugun QLD 4224 Phone: (07) 5559 5700 Fax: (07) 5534 7057 ABN: 57 102 056 306

www.bendigobank.com.au/tugun www.facebook.com/TugunCommunityBankBranch (BNPAR17019) (07/17)



bendigobank.com.au

