Varsity Lakes Financial Services Pty Ltd

# 2018 Annual Report

Varsity Lakes Community Bank<sup>®</sup>Branch



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### **CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2018**

Last year we observed that 2017 saw challenges in the banking sector. 2018 has not been substantially different as we saw the commencement of hearings for the Royal Commission into Misconduct in the Banking, Superannuation and Financial Services Industry.

In addition to the pressures bought on by the Royal Commission, the banking environment continues to change rapidly, most particularly the way in which we engage with our customers is evolving. A continued decrease in in branch traffic and a decrease in ATM usage has seen us make the decisions in the last year to reduce the branch operating hours, and to remove the ATM that was located opposite the varsity Lakes CBD hotel. The uptake up tap n go, and ever improving mobile technology will continue to drive the way we engage with customers. To adapt to the changing market, in addition to reducing branch hours, we have recently moved Jodie into a more mobile role, allowing her to meet our customers, current and prospective outside the branch. We will continue to operate the branch and to honour our more "traditional" banking customers with the in-branch service they expect, while being mindful of, and moving with the times to meet the needs of our more technologically progressive customers.

Despite these pressures and the changes faced by the Banking sector, we are pleased to say that our team, headed by Branch Manager Jodie Draffin have been able to maintain a revenue base (an approximate 1% growth), but importantly, have been able to grow the operating profit from \$69,955 to \$78,057, being an increase of 111.6% on the previous year. The Board's goal of taking the Company from a loss position to one of profit has now been achieved in 2016, 2017 and 2018, and while it is early into the new year, we are hopeful of maintaining that for 2019.

Of the back of the last few years financial performance, it is with great pleasure that the Board recently resolved to have the Company pay its first dividend. While it will be a modest dividend of 0.04c per share, the Board is ever mindful that as shareholders, regardless of your reason for investing in a Community Bank, a return on investment is valued. We also understand that some shareholders who wish to dispose of their shares have had great difficulty in doing so. While a dividend this year may not immediate improve the market for the sale of Company shares, as a Board we hope that an ability to maintain dividends in the years to come will address that issue.

From a community perspective the Company continues to support our local community groups through strategic sponsorships and partnerships. A recent initiative of the larger Gold Coast Regional Community Branches has been to establish a collaborative means of engaging potential customers. The formation of a Gold Coast Cluster has enabled us to undertake advertising on local radio, and to enter into partnerships with the Gold Coast University Hospital Foundation and the Master Builders Association. While theses partnerships are in their infancy, early feed back is promising, with may leads for new business being generated and converted into new business.

Finally, as a Board, we wish to thank all our customers, community organisations and local business owners for their support during the year and in addition we would also like to acknowledge the support and assistance from senior management of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited during the year. It is their commitment and ours to grow the business to achieve consistent profits and returns to our patient shareholders. In closing, I again thank all shareholders for their continued support and look forward to a more positive future for the company.

Duane Williams Chairman

### **MANAGER'S REPORT 2018**

It is with pleasure that I present the Manager's report for Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited for the 2017/2018 annual report.

It has been a successful year seeing an increase in our profits for the third consecutive year and giving us the ability to pay a well-deserved dividend to our committed shareholders.

In the past 12 months there have been some changes to our staff. We farewelled Adam Robson who has taken on a mobile lending role within the bank but will still be working closely with us at Varsity Lakes. We now have a Relationship Manager in Britt Von Mengerson, in place of the Customer Relationship Officer. With Britt taking control of the day to day running of the branch this has allowed my role to become mobile as a Business Development Manager. Once this momentum is in full swing I believe that this will result in more future growth, as we strive to be the bank of choice in our local community and recognised as the trusted financial partner connecting Customers, Community and Business.

Varsity Lakes **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch has continued to support a number of worthy organisations, sporting clubs and events in the local area this financial year including:

- Queensland Police Legacy Varsity Sports House
- Varsity Lakes Community Limited
- Gold Coast Hospital Foundation
- White Ribbon
- Gold Coast project for Homeless youth •
- Varsity Winterfest •

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The new financial year provides us with exciting opportunities, particularly with Varsity Lakes being named one of the property hotspots on the Coast and the potential growth. Together with our new team and our continued community engagement I would expect a steady growth in this period. Stay tuned!

I would like to take this opportunity to invite you, your family and friends to come in and meet the team. Allow us to show you why we are Bigger than a Bank. We are committed to the Bendigo Bank's vision of being Australia's most customer-connected bank and we believe the success of our customers is paramount to the success of our own business and community. The more we grow, the more we can invest and reward our fantastic community and local stakeholders.

Finally, I would like to thank the Board, my staff, our shareholders, customers and the Varsity Lakes community for their ongoing support and commitment to making Varsity Lakes Community Bank® Branch a success.

Jodie Draffin **Branch Manager** 

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

### Directors

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

Duane Damman Williams Chairman Occupation: Lawyer Qualifications, experience and expertise: Senior Associate MBA Lawyers. Lawyer admitted to Queensland Supreme court and high court Australia.

Special responsibilities: Risk and Compliance Interest in shares: Nil

Wayne McArthur Clinton Secretary Occupation: Manager, Bethany Care Ltd Qualifications, experience and expertise:

Qualifications, experience and expertise: BSc (Monash 1975), BD hons (MCD 1980), Voc Grad Diploma Community Services Management 2012. Wayne is Former President, Gold Coast Community Care Association Inc. and has a long history in Church organisations, School Chaplaincy committees, etc. Wayne is currently employed as Manager of a not-for-profit government funded disability support service which requires oversight of quality systems, legislative compliance, financial management, HR management, etc. Founding Director of Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary Interest in shares: 4,501

Valentina Nenadic Director Occupation: Real estate Qualifications experience and expertise: Hay

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Have been involved through all his real estate career with supporting the community - P & C member at Merrimac Primary and Varsity College, supported and volunteered at QLD flood recovery. Daniel Hortcombe Foundation, Cancer Council awareness, Harcourts foundation, Movember.

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: Nil

Benjamin John Gordon Johnson
Director (Appointed 15 December 2017)
Occupation: Chartered Accountant
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Ben has 15 years' experience as an accountant. He holds a Bachelor of
Commerce, Chartered Accountant, Fellow Tax Institute of Australia and Diploma of Financial Planning.

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: Nil

Julie Anne Edwards Director *(Resigned 31 July 2018)* Occupation: Corporate Behaviour

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Founder and managing director of Polevault – An organizational development company specialising in corporate behaviour and leadership. Masters in Education, University of WA. Graduate of Australian institute of company directors. Certificate of entrepreneurship and innovation at Swinburne University. 20 years' experience in coaching and facilitating growth in individuals, teams and organisations.

Special responsibilities: Strategic planning, people and culture Interest in shares: Nil

Mark Clifford Henry Former Chairman (*Resigned 9 March* 2018) Occupation: Business Advisor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Mark has over 25 years direct experience in general and financial management in the small and medium business sector, predominantly in south east Queensland and northern NSW and extending to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Hobart. This experience has been gained through senior management employment in various companies; project consulting; and ownership of various small businesses in the Accounting software sector and the CRM (Customer Relationship Management) software sector. Business qualifications include Master of Business Administration (Bond), and Fellow of the Institute of Public Accountants. Mark's community involvement has substantially been in Chambers of Commerce and he was awarded Life Membership of the Gold Coast Central Chamber, for services over many years in the Burleigh Heads business community. Through his private company, Profit Growth Pty Ltd, Mark currently works with various clients on project related and financial control activities, grant writing and sourcing.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee Interest in shares: Nil

Jason Robert Skinner Director (*Resigned 14 November 2017*) Occupation: Accountant

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 Wayne Clinton. Wayne was appointed to the position of secretary on 22 April 2009.

Wayne is the former President of Gold Coast Community Care Incorporated and holds a B Sc (Monash 1975) and Bdhons (MCD 1980). Wayne is currently employed as a manager of Bethany Care Limited, a not for profit government funded disability services provider.

#### **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	Year ended
30 June 2018	30 June 2017
\$	\$
56,592	193,674

#### Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the current year.

### 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 <u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Duane Damman Williams	11	9
Wayne McArthur Clinton	11	11
Valentina Nenadic	11	5
Benjamin John Gordon Johnson (Appointed 15 December 2017)	5	4
Julie Anne Edwards ( <i>Resigned 31 July</i> 2018)	11	8
Mark Clifford Henry (Resigned 9 March 2018)	9	8
Jason Robert Skinner (Resigned 14 November 2017)	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*.

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 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Varsity Lakes, Queensland on 21 September 2018.

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Duane Damman Williams, Chairman



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### Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550 Dated: 21 September 2018

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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# Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4		
	-	539,785	532,705
Employee benefits expense		(283,250)	(282,947)
		(285,250)	(202,947)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion			
		(16,522)	(17,542)
Occupancy and associated costs			
		(49,503)	(47,512)
Curtaine and			
Systems costs		(19,233)	(20,058)
		(10)2007	(20)000)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	<i></i>	<i></i>
		(19,072)	(19,625)
Finance costs	5		
		(1,746)	(4,690)
General administration expenses			
General automistration expenses		(72,402)	(70,376)
Profit before income tax		78,057	69,955
Income tax (expense)/credit	6		
	Ũ	(21,465)	123,719
Profit after income tax		56,592	193,674
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the		<b>F</b> C <b>F</b> C <b></b>	400.077
ordinary shareholders of the company:		56,592	193,674
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	9.10	31.15

### Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	9,095	-
Trade and other receivables	8	24,026	26,308
Total current assets		33,121	26,308
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	117,898	123,227
Intangible assets	10	3,398	17,140
Deferred tax asset	11	102,254	123,719
Total non-current assets		223,550	264,086
Total assets		256,671	290,394
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	13,843	29,028
Borrowings	13	-	75,130
Total current liabilities		13,843	104,158
Total liabilities		13,843	104,158
Net assets		242,828	186,236
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	597,884	597,884
Accumulated losses	16	(355,056)	(411,648)
Total equity		242,828	186,236

# Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	lssued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2016	597,884	(605,322)	(7,438)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	193,674	193,674
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2017	597,884	(411,648)	186,236
Balance at 1 July 2017	597,884	(411,648)	186,236
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	56,592	56,592
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	597,884	(355,056)	242,828

### Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers			
		594,037	581,73
Payments to suppliers and employees		(493,663)	(491,966
Interest paid		(1,746)	(4,690
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	98,628	85,08
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for intangible assets		(14,403)	(14,403
Payments for intangible assets Net cash used in investing activities		(14,403) <b>(14,403)</b>	(14,403 ( <b>14,40</b> 3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-
Net cash used in investing activities		(14,403)	(14,403

for the year ended 30 June 2018

### Summary of significant accounting policies

### a) Basis of preparation

Note 1.

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

### Compliance with IFRS

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

### Critical accounting estimates

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

#### Historical cost convention

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

### Comparative figures

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

### Application of new and amended accounting standards

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

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

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

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

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

So far, the most significant impact identified is that the company will recognise new assets and liabilities for its operating lease of its branch. As at 30 June 2018, the company's future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases amount to \$10,140, on an undiscounted basis (see Note 17).

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

### Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branch at Varsity Lakes, Queensland.

The branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the **Community Bank**<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 in relation to:

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

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

### b) Revenue

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

### Revenue calculation

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

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

### Core banking products

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

### Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

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

### Commission

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

#### Fee income

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

### Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

### Ability to change financial return

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

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

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 payable (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 entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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

### Current and deferred tax for the period

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

### d) Employee entitlements

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

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

### e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### f) Trade receivables and payables

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

### g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

- leasehold improvements	5 - 15	years
<ul> <li>plant and equipment</li> </ul>	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

for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

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

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

### Derecognition

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

### Classification and subsequent measurement

(i)	Loans and receivables Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
(ii)	<i>Financial liabilities</i> Financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees). They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

### Impairment

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

### l) Leases

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

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

### m) Provisions

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

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

### n) Issued capital

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

### o) Earnings per share

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

### p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

### Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

### (iii) Credit risk

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

### (iv) Liquidity risk

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

### (v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

### (vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2018 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

### Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

### Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Operating activities:		
- gross margin		
	386,940	357,933
- services		
commissions	83,054	33,777
- fee income		
	32,291	38,032
- market development fund	27.500	10 - = 0
	37,500	43,750
- transitional	-	F0 212
payment		59,213
Total revenue from operating activities		
	539,785	532,705

Total revenues from ordinary activities	539,785	532,705
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current		
assets:		
- plant and		
equipment	1,457	1,579
- leasehold improvements	<b>,</b> -	,
	3,872	4,303
	- / -	,
Amortisation of non-current		
assets:		
- franchise		
agreement	2,291	2,291
- franchise renewal		
fee	11,452	11,452
	19,072	19,625
	<u>·</u>	·
Finance costs:		
- interest paid		
	1,746	4,690
	1,740	4,090
Bad	205	62
debts	295	62
Note 6. Income tax expense/(credit)		
The components of tax expense/(credit) comprise:		
- Movement in deferred tax		
	3,954	1,111
- Recoupment of prior year losses	,	,
	17,511	18,127
- Future income tax benefit attributable to prior year losses brought to		(142,957)
account		( ) )
		(123,719)
	21 ACE	
	21,465	
	21,405	
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is	21,405	
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows	21,405	
	21,405	
reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows	21,405	
		69,955
reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows	78,057	69,955
reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows Operating profit		69,955
reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2017:	78,057	
reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows Operating profit		69,955 19,238
reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit) as follows Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2017:	78,057	

Add tax effect of: - timing difference expenses (3,954) (1,111) 17,512 18,127 Movement in deferred tax 3,953 1,111 Future income tax benefit attributable to prior year losses brought to (142, 957)account (123,719) 21,465 2018 2017 Note 7. **Cash and cash equivalents** \$ \$ Cash at bank and on hand 9,095 Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement The above figures reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the financial year as follows: Cash at bank and on hand 9,095 Bank overdraft Note 13 (75, 130)(75,130) 9,095 Trade and other receivables Note 8. Trade receivables 20,335 15,585 Prepayments 4,920 3,691 Accrued income 5,803 26,308 24,026

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

### Leasehold improvements At cost

	571	2,86
		(18,592
Less: accumulated amortisation	21,453 (20,882)	21,45
At cost		
Franchise fee	*	*
	\$	\$
Note 10. Intangible assets	2018	2017
	117,898	123,22
Total written down amount		400.00
end	27,982	29,43
Carrying amount at	(_)/	(_);;;;
Less: depreciation expense	29,439 (1,457)	31,01 (1,579
Carrying amount at beginning	20.420	
Plant and equipment		
	00,010	
Carrying amount at end	89,916	93,78
Less: depreciation expense	(3,872)	(4,303
	93,788	98,09
Carrying amount at beginning		
Leasehold improvements		
Movements in carrying amounts:		
	117,898	123,22
Total written down amount		
	27,982	29,43
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,415)	(27,958
	57,397	57,39
At cost		
Plant and equipment		
	89,916	93,78
Less accumulated depreciation	(48,236)	(44,364
		1

Renewal processing fee At cost

Less: accumulated amortisation	57,260 (54,433)	57,260 (42,981)
	2,827	14,279
Total written down amount	3,398	17,140

#### Note 11. Тах

### Non-Current:

### Deferred tax assets - accruals

	770	743
- tax losses carried forward	111,558	129,070
Deferred tax liability	112,328	129,813
- property, plant and equipment	10,074	6,094
	10,074	6,094
Net deferred tax asset	102,254	123,719
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	21,465	(123,719)

#### Note 12. Trade and other payables

### **Current:**

Other creditors and accruals

13,843 29,028

### Note 13. Borrowings

#### Bank overdrafts

75,130

The bank overdraft has an approved limit of \$280,000 and currently attracts an annual variable interest rate per agreement with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited. The effective average interest rate for 2018 was 4.81% (2017: 4.24%).

Note 14. Issued capital	2018	2017
	\$	\$
621,709 ordinary shares fully paid (2017: 621,709)		
	621,709	621,709
Less: equity raising expenses	(23,825)	(23,825)
	597,884	597,884

#### 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**<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:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 93. As at the date of this report, the company had 109 shareholders.

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

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

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

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

Note 16. Accumulated losses	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	(411,648)	(605,322)
	56,592	193,674
Balance at the end of the financial year	(355,056)	(411,648)

for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

Note 17. Statement of cash flows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	56,592	193,674
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	5,329	5,882
- amortisation	5,525	5,002
	13,743	13,743
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in		(2,308)
receivables	2,283	
- (increase)/decrease in other		(123,719)
assets - increase/(decrease) in payables	21,464 (783)	(2,191)
	(785)	(2,131)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	98,628	85,081
Note 18. Leases	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial		
statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months		
	10,140	40,560
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	
- between 12 months and 5 years		10,140
- between 12 months and 5 years	10,140	10,140 

commenced 30 September 2013. Rent is payable monthly in advance and increases annually in line with CPI. The lease has two further options to renew for five years.

for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

Note 19. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by		
the		
auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services		
	4,400	4,200
- non audit services		
	2,320	1,910
	6,720	6,110
	0,720	0,110
Note 20 Director and valated warty diselectives		

### Note 20. Director and related party disclosures

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

Duane Damman Williams Wayne McArthur Clinton Valentina Nenadic Benjamin John Gordon Johnson *(Appointed 15 December 2017)* Julie Anne Edwards *(Resigned 31 July 2018)* Mark Clifford Henry *(Resigned 9 March 2018)* Jason Robert Skinner *(Resigned 14 November 2017)* 

No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

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

Transactions with related parties:	2018 \$	2017 \$
Jason provided Varsity Lakes with a Xero subscription	600	-
Benjamin provided Varsity Lakes with Business Activity Statement Preparation services to the value of \$1,200.	1,200	-
Directors Shareholdings	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Duane Damman Williams	-	-
Wayne McArthur Clinton Valentina Nenadic	4501	4,501
Benjamin John Gordon Johnson (Appointed 15 December 2017)	-	-
Julie Anne Edwards (Resigned 31 July 2018)	-	-
Mark Clifford Henry (Resigned 9 March 2018)	-	-
Jason Robert Skinner (Resigned 14 November 2017)	-	-

for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

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

### 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.

Note	e 22. Earnings per share	2018	2017
(a)	Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	\$	\$
		56,592	193,674
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the	Number	Number
	denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	621,709	621,709

### 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.
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The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in Varsity Lakes, 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 Shop 2B/220 Varsity Parade VARSITY LAKES QLD 4227 Principal Place of Business Shop 7/195 Varsity Parade VARSITY LAKES QLD 4227

for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

### 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.

				Fixe	ed interest r	ate maturin	g in					
Financial instrument	Floating	interest	1 year	or less	Over 1 to 5 years     Over 5 years     Non interest				Weighted average			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	9,095	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil	Nil
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,335	15,585	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	-	75,130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.81	4.24

### Net Fair Values

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

### Credit Risk

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

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

### Interest Rate Risk

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

### Sensitivity Analysis

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

for the year ended 30 June 2018 (continued)

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

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	91	(751)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(91)	751
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by		(751)
1%	91	
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(91)	
		751

# Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

Làms

Duane Damman Williams, Chairman

Signed on the 21 September 2018.



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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Varsity Lakes Financial Services Limited

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

#### Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Varsity Lakes 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 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

#### What we have audited

Varsity Lakes 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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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: 21 September 2018

David Hutchings Lead Auditor

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