

Annual Report 2019

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

West Beach & Districts **Community Bank®** Branch

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN: 86 094 486 727

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727 Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	Page
Chairman's Report	3
Branch Report	4
Directors' Report	5
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Report	9
Auditor's Independence Declaration	10
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Statement of Cash Flows	14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15
Directors' Declaration	46
Independent Auditor's Report	47

Chairperson's Report - Financial Year ended 30 June 2019

We are delighted to present the 18th Annual Report of West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Ltd to our shareholders.

We can report that in the financial year to June 2019, we have given back more than \$160,000 to the Community and our Shareholders.

The Board is yet to commit the Community Grants for 2020 but we expect over \$40,000 will be given to local community groups to assist them achieve their goals. We will continue to explore and assess new projects and ventures that will assist and benefit our local community.

We thank our customers and shareholders who have helped our Community Bank® distribute more than \$2.1 million to date in projects, community investments, grants and dividends. These contributions have helped strengthen and develop the community of West Beach and surrounding suburbs.

A full breakdown of our financial position is recorded in the Branch Report, submitted by our Branch Manager, Frank Abados and our Relationship Development Manager, Matt Tscharke. Peter Hodgkison retired from the Branch at the end of 2018 and Matt Tscharke has been selected to fill this position. We commend both managers and the staff for achieving a growth figure and our budget forecast. The current banking environment is extremely difficult, and the National Interest Rates set by the RBA have severely limited our growth and challenged our bottom line.

Your Board of Directors is a dedicated and knowledgeable team of people, who come together with a strong commitment to making a valuable contribution to our community. There have been some changes to our Board.

Rod Beames was the Chairperson of the Board for the first 8 months of the financial year but was unfortunately struck down with a medical condition and had to take leave from the Board. Tim Ryan took up the position of Chairperson from Rod.

Alison Amber accepted a Board position and continues to provide guidance and stability to the Board. Kosta Manning joined the Board in 2018. He is 22 years old, is currently studying at University and adds a different demographic to the Board.

In closing, we would like to take the opportunity to reinforce the message that together, we can continue making a positive difference to the community we live in. We encourage all shareholders to advocate on our behalf and spread the message about how banking with us benefits and makes a difference to the lives of people locally. It is together that we can truly make a big difference. We commend the report to you and thank you for your continued support throughout this past year.

Yours sincerely	
Tim Ryan	Rod Beames
Current Chairperson	Past Chairperson

Branch Report - Financial Year ended 30 June 2019

West Beach & Districts Community Bank® has witnessed a year of transition & change, having achieved a business level of above \$175 million.

An operational point of view of account opening activity levels sees us continue to open a healthy number of accounts, exceeding 450 accounts opened in consecutive years (452). We have now entered our 19th year of operation & have 4,655 accounts, an increase of 42 on the previous year.

The total value of deposits and loans have decreased on the peak result achieved in June 2018. Consequently the above \$180 million result achieved in months either side of the June 2018 peak are now \$178.3 million as at 30 June 2019. These results don't reflect the work & dedicated efforts put in by staff, along with the voluntary efforts of your Community Bank® company directors.

We encourage all our shareholders to support us in the best way possible to become advocates of our Community Bank®. As always, we encourage all our existing customers, along with the clubs banking with us to assist the continued growth of our branch.

Staffing numbers have remained at eight. Wendy & Kirsty left for opportunities elsewhere. Natasha K joined our team last September, & Marissa joined in April.

Peter Hodgkison, who was the Branch Manager from 2001 to 2016, then becoming the Senior Relationship Manager, announced his retirement last year. Peter's last day was 31 December 2018. Peter's experience, contribution to the business & engagement with the local community were a headlines success. We would like to thank Peter for his 18 years service.

Matt Tscharke commenced 3 months prior to Peter's retirement to become our new Community Relationship Manager. Matt looks forward to engaging with customers & clubs, & is the person to see for Home Loans.

The SA Produce Market at Pooraka continues to provide opportunities for the branch via the agency operating at the SA Produce Credit office. It continues to provide benefits to the merchants, retailers & employees, as well as West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited.

We have continued to invest funds into our local community via grants, sponsorships and donations for many social, community & sporting groups. It's always a pleasure to visit these projects & support the growth & wellbeing of our community.

An important note is always to recognise the efforts of our board members who believe in the Community Bank®. We encourage all shareholders, all club members & all locals to experience banking with West Beach & Districts Community Bank® branch - & in turn, support the community.

Frank Abados

Branch Manager

1 July 2019

The Directors present their report of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The following persons were Directors of West Beach and Districts Community Financial Services Limited during or since the end of the financial year up to the date of this report:

Name of Director - Rodney I	eames (resigned March 2019)	
Position	Chairperson	
Professional qualifications	Tafe Lecturer/Electrician	
Experience and expertise	Technical Lecturer at TAFE, a member of the Henley RSL, Area Co-ordinator for Neighbourhood	
	Watch, West Beach.	

Name of Director - Tim Rya	n (appointed Chairperson July 2019)	
Position	Director / Chairperson	
Professional qualifications	Retired/Educator	
	R-7 teacher, School principal, New York-based educational consultant, tutor within the Flinders University School of Education. Member or Chair of Boards and sub-Committees in the aged care, subdivisional real estate and foreign exchange broking fields.	

Name of Director - Andrew Farran		
Position	Director	
Professional qualifications	Business owner/Fazz Plumbing	
· ·	Original Steering Committee member, lived in the area for 58 years. Business Management for Plumbing business with restricted Builders License.	

Name of Director - Terry McClean		
Position	Director	
Professional qualifications	Retired/Bank Manager	
Experience and expertise	Original Steering Committee Member, previously Bank Manager for 21 years. Various Board	
	position for the Soccer Federations, Instructor for SA Dog Obedience Club Inc.	

Name of Director - Arthur Economos		
Position Director		
Professional qualifications	Chairman of Econ Property Group	
Experience and expertise	Diploma in Management, Justice of Peace, Past president of the Lions Club (Adelaide Hellenic) and	
Corinthai Society of S.A. Co-founding member of the Glendi Festival.		

Name of Director - Tim Dodds	
Position	Director
Professional qualifications	Retired / Police Officer
Experience and expertise	Serving police officer for 31 years - SAPOL Media and Public Engagement. Board Member of Henley
	Bowling Club and Bowls SA, MC Henley & Grange RSL Dawn Service.

Name of Director - Garth Palmer		
Position	Director	
Professional qualifications	Councillor, City of West Torrens	
Experience and expertise		

Name of Director - Sue Packer	
Position	Director
Professional qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting)
Experience and expertise	Worked in management accounting and auditing roles for 20years in private SMSE and public
	listed companies. Previously board member for 2 yr term.

Directors (continued)

Name of Director - Alison A	mber (appointed September 2018)	
Position	Director	
Professional qualifications	Receptionist / Board Admin Assistant	
Experience and expertise	Alison was the Board Assistant 2008_2018. She previously held a Diploma in Graphic Design and	
	Printing. She has sixteen years Admin, Sales and Event Management experience in the music	
	Industry. She is also a Volunteer and Secretary for a couple of local Not for Profit organisations and	
	resides in West Beach with her family.	

Name of Director - Kosta Manning		(appointed September 2018)
Position	Director	
Professional qualifications	Robotics Engineering Student at Flinders University	
Experience and expertise	kperience and expertise Local Pharmacy Assistant. Engineering Student Intern (STEMSEL Foundation)	

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

In March 2019, Rod Beames resigned from the Board of Directors, due to illness. Tim Ryan was then appointed as Chairperson

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

Directors' meetings

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Board meetings		Committee meetings
Director	Α	В	ineetings
Name of Director - R Beames	8	7	2
Name of Director - A Economos	10	5	0
Name of Director - A Farran	10	10	3
Name of Director - T McClean	10	10	1
Name of Director - T Dodds	10	8	3
Name of Director - T Ryan	10	10	4
Name of Director - S Packer	10	10	1
Name of Director - G Palmer	10	10	2
Name of Director - A Amber	10	10	1
Name of Director - K Manning	9	6	2

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

Company Secretary

Alison Amber has been the Company Secretary of West Beach and Districts Community Financial Services Limited since 2014.

Alison joined the board as the Board Assistant on August 29 2008. She previously held a Diploma in Graphic Design and Printing. She has sixteen years Admin, Sales and Event Management experience in the music Industry. She is also a Volunteer and Secretary for a couple of local Not for Profit organisations and resides in West Beach with her family.

Board Assistant

Robyn Hefford joined as Administration Assistant in August 2018. Robyn comes with over 20 years experience in Marketing & Administration in a vast range of industries. She also owns an online toy business and lives locally with children attending West Beach Primary School

B - The number of meetings attended.

Principal activities

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

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

Review of operations

The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was \$94,938 (2018 profit: \$125,451), which is a 24% decrease as compared with the previous year.

Dividends

Dividends paid or declared since the start of the financial year.

A fully franked final dividend of 12.5 cents per share was paid during the year for the year ended 30 June 2018. No dividend has been declared or paid for the year ended 30 June 2019 as yet.

The maximum franking credit that can be allocated to a dividend for the year ended 30 June 2019 is 27.5%.

Options

No options over issued shares were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding as at the date of this report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulations

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

The company has agreed to indemnify each Officer (Director, Secretary or employee) out of assets of the company to the relevant extent against any liability incurred by that person arising out of the discharge of their duties, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving dishonesty, negligence, breach of duty or the lack of good faith. The company also has Officers Insurance for the benefit of Officers of the company against any liability incurred by the Officer, which includes the Officer's liability for legal costs, in or arising out of the conduct of the business of the company or in or arising out of the discharge of the Officer's duties.

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.

Proceedings on behalf of company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or 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 any part of those proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set at page 10 of this financial report. No Officer of the company is or has been a partner of the Auditor of the company.

Remuneration report

Remuneration policy

There has been no remuneration policy developed as Director positions are held on a voluntary basis and Directors are not remunerated for their services.

Remuneration benefits and payments

Other than detailed below, 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 in which a Director is a member or an entity in which a Director has a substantial financial interest. 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.

Directors Privileges Package

West Beach and Districts Community Financial Services Ltd has accepted the Community Bank® Directors' Privileges Package. The package is available to all Directors who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the Bendigo Bank. There is no requirement to own BEN shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors benefits available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank shareholders.

Equity holdings of key management personnel

The number of ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year and prior year by each Director and other key management personnel, including their related parties, are set out below:

Name	Balance at 30 June 2018	Net change in holdings	Balance at 30 June 2019
Directors			
Alison Amber	750	-	750
Tim Ryan		5,000	5,000
Andrew Farran	6,001	-	6,001
Terry McClean	4,001		4,001
Arthur Economos	18,001	-	18,001
Garth Palmer	1,000	-	1,000
Sue Packer	500	-	500

Signed

Ahyan **Timothy Ryan** Chairman

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Report

For year ending 30 June 2019

As a bank of 160-plus years, we're proud to hold the mantle of Australia's fifth biggest bank. In today's banking environment it's time to take full advantage of this opportunity and for even more people to experience banking with Bendigo Bankand our way of banking, and with our ${\bf Community Bank}^{\oplus}$ partners.

In promoting our point of difference it's sometimes lost that although we're different, we're represented in more than 500 communities across Australia and offer a full suite of banking and financial products and services. In many ways we're also a leader in digital technology and meeting the needs of our growing online customer base, many of whom may never set foot in a traditional bank branch.

At the centre of our point of difference is the business model you chose to support as a shareholder that supports local communities. Whether you're a shareholder of our most recent **Community Bank®** branch which opened in Smithton, Tasmania, in June 2019, or you're a long-time shareholder who, from more than 20 years ago, you all play an important role. Your support has enabled your branch, and this banking model, to prosper and grow. You're one of more than 75,000 **Community Bank®** company shareholders across Australia who are the reason today, we're Australia's only bank truly committed to the communities it operates in.

And for that, we thank you. For the trust you've not only put in Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, but the faith you've put in your community and your **Community Bank**® company local board of directors.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank continues to rank at the top of industry and banking and finance sector awards. We have awards for our customer service, we have award winning products and we have a customer base that of 1.7 million-plus that not only trusts us with their money, but which respects our 'difference'.

As a Bank, we're working hard to ensure that those who are not banking with us, and not banking with your Community Bank® branch, make the change. It really is a unique model and we see you, the shareholder, as playing a key role in helping us grow your local Community Bank® business. All it takes is a referral to your local branch manager. They'll do the rest.

We find that our customer base is a very loyal group. It's getting people to make the change that's the challenge. In today's environment, we've never had a better chance to convince people to make the change and your support in a chieving this is critical.

From Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, once again, thank you for your ongoing support of your **Community Bank®** branch and your community.

We would also like to thank and acknowledge the amazing work of your branch staff and directors in developing your business and supporting the communities that you live and work in.

Mark Cunneen

Head of Community Support Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

WEST BEACH & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

ABN 86 094 486 727

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF WEST BEACH & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019 there have been no contraventions of:-

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Signed at Adelaide this 2012 day of September 2019.

Bruce H Carpenter

Registered Company Auditor No 374687

Level 8, 185 Victoria Square ADELAIDE SA 5000

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	2	1,097,659	1,082,300
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3	(625,044)	(573,809)
Depreciation and amortisation	3	(49,074)	(30,928)
Finance costs	3	(987)	(1,039)
Bad and doubtful debts expense	3	(1,047)	(595)
Administration and general costs		(92,976)	(96,192)
Occupancy expenses		(68,069)	(66,361)
IT expenses		(20,806)	(20,219)
ATM Expenses		(8,319)	(8,372)
		(866,322)	(797,515)
Operating profit / (loss) before charitable donations and sponsorships		231,337	284,785
Charitable donations and sponsorships		(97,951)	(108,163)
Profit / (loss) before income tax		133,386	176,622
Income tax expense / benefit	4	(38,447)	(51,170)
Profit/(loss) for the year		94,938	125,451
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		94,938	125,451
Profit / (loss) attributable to members of the company		94,938	125,451
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the company		94,938	125,451
Earnings per share for profit from continuing operations attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company (cents per share): - basic earnings per share	19	19.97	26.38

West Beach & Districts Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727 Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	246,544	210,679
Trade and other receivables	6	78,549	94,710
Financial assets	7	500,000	500,000
Other assets	8		
Total current assets		825,093	805,390
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	118,101	129,165
Intangible assets	10	24,900	39,011
Deferred tax assets	4	17,104	25,571
Total non-current assets		160,105	193,746
Total assets		985,198	999,136
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	33,727	27,098
Current tax liability	4	(69)	20,422
Borrowings	13	5,386	5,003
Provisions	14		
Total current liabilities		39,044	52,523
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,364	7,749
Provisions	14	62,196	92,984
Deferred tax liability	4	2,013	1,798
Total non-current liabilities		66,573	102,531
Total liabilities		105,617	155,055
Net assets		879,582	844,081
Equity			
Issued capital	15	475,500	475,500
Retained earnings / Accumulated losses	16	404,082	368,581
Total equity		879,582	844,081
		·	

West Beach & Districts Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017		475,500	290,679	766,179
Profit / Loss for the year		-	125,451	125,451
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	125,451	125,451
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Dividends paid or provided	17		(47,550)	(47,550)
Balance at 30 June 2018		475,500	368,581	844,081
Balance at 1 July 2018		475,500	368,581	844,081
Profit / Loss for the year		-	94,938	94,938
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	94,938	94,938
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Dividends paid or provided	17		(59,438)	(59,438)
Balance at 30 June 2019		475,500	404,082	879,582

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727 Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Borrowing Costs Interest received Income tax paid		1,220,121 (1,054,765) (5,779) 9,882 (50,258)	1,183,701 (985,496) (6,334) 11,457 (27,868)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	20b	119,202	175,460
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of investments Purchase of intangible assets		(23,900) - -	(2,026) - (457)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		(23,900)	(2,483)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Dividends paid		- - (59,438)	- - (47,550)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(59,438)	(47,550)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		35,865	125,427
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		710,679	585,252
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	20a	746,544	710,679

These financial statements and notes represent those of West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited.

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ('the company') is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 30 September 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The company is a for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Economic dependency

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

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

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency (continued)

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

- · Advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the **Community Bank®** branch;
- Training for the Branch Managers 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; and
- · Sale techniques and proper customer relations.

(b) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(d) New and amended accounting policies adopted by the company

There are no new and amended accounting policies that have been adopted by the company this financial year.

(e) Comparative figures

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company. Estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives.

Fair value assessment of non-current physical assets

The AASB 13 Fair Value standard requires fair value assessments that may involved both complex and significant judgement and expertise. The value of land and buildings may be materially misstated and potential classification and disclosure risks may occur.

Employee benefits provision

Assumptions are required for wage growth and CPI movements. The likelihood of employees reaching unconditional service is estimated. The timing of when employee benefit obligations are to be settled is also estimated.

Income tax

The company is subject to income tax. Significant judgement is required in determining the deferred tax asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is considered sufficient future profits will be generated. The assumptions made regarding future profits is based on the company's assessment of future cash flows.

Impairment

The company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value in use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(g) New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the company.

The company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the company but applicable in the future reporting periods is set below:

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

- (g) New accounting standards for application in future periods (continued)
 - (i) AASB 16: Leases (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019).

AASB 16:

- replaces AASB 117 Leases and some lease-related Interpretations;
- requires all leases to be accounted for 'on-balance sheet' by lessees, other than short-term and low value asset leases;
- provides new guidance on the application of the definition of lease and on sale and lease back accounting;
- largely retains the existing lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117; and
- requires new and different disclosures about leases.

The entity is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 16. However, based on the entity's preliminary assessment, the Standard is not expected to have a material impact on the transactions and balances recognised in the financial statements when it is first adopted for the year ending 30 June 2020.

2. Revenue

Revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

The entity applies the revenue recognition criteria set out below to each separately identifiable sales transaction in order to reflect the substance of the transaction.

Rendering of services

The entity generates service commissions on a range of products issued by the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue includes upfront and trailing commissions, sales fees and margin fees.

Interest, dividend and other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend and other revenue is recognised when the right to the income has been established.

Revenue calculation

Over the period from September 2013 to February 2015, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited conducted a review of the **Community Bank®** model, known as 'Project Horizon'. This was conducted in consultation with the community banking network. The objective of the review was to develop a shared vision of the **Community Bank®** model that positions it for success now and for the future.

The outcome of that review is that the fundamental franchise model and community participation remain unchanged. Changes to be implemented over a three year period reflect a number of themes, including a culture of innovation, agility and flexibility, network collaboration, director and staff development and a sustainable financial model. This included changes to the financial return for **Community Bank®** companies from 1 July 2016. A funds transfer pricing model is used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin. All revenue paid on core banking products will be through margin share. Margin on core banking products will be shared on a 50/50 basis.

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.

2. Revenue (Continued)

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. From 1 July 2016, both means the cost for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to borrow the money in the market.

Products and services on which margin is paid include variable rate deposits and variable rate home loans. From 1 July 2016, examples include Bendigo Bank branded at call deposits, term deposits and home loans.

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.

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. This currently also includes Bendigo Bank branded fixed rate home loans and term deposits of more than 90 days, but these became margin products from 1 July 2016.

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.

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.

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.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Revenue (Continued)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Operating activities:		
- service commissions	57,503	42,015
- franchise margin income	953,798	956,571
- other revenue	76,476	72,256
	1,087,777	1,070,843
Non Operating activities:		
- interest received	9,882	11,457
	9,882	11,457
Total revenue	1,097,659	1,082,300

3. Expenses

Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss on an accruals basis, which is typically upon utilisation of the service or at the date upon which the entity becomes liable.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance costs.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets are depreciated in a Small Business Pool initially at 15% for the first year and then 30% for every year there after. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Items under \$30,000 are immediately written off under the Small Business simplified depreciation rules.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are:

Class of asset	Rate	Method
Leasehold improvements	2.5%	SL
Plant and equipment	100%	IWO
Small Business Pool	30%	DV

Gains/losses upon disposal of non-current assets

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

3. Expenses (continued)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Profit before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Employee benefits expense		
- Wages and salaries	559,741	501,370
- Superannuation costs	51,956	45,535
- Other costs	13,347	26,904
	625,044	573,809
Depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation		
- Plant and equipment	23,900	2,026
- Leasehold improvements	2,517	2,580
- Small Business Pool	8,547	12,210
	34,964	16,816
Amortisation		
- Franchise fees	13,996	13,996
- Borrowing Costs	114	116
	14,110	14,112
Total depreciation and amortisation	49,074	30,928
Finance costs		
- Interest paid	987	1,039
Bad and doubtful debts expenses	1,047	595
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Auditors' remuneration		
Remuneration of the Auditor for:		
- Audit or review of the financial report	7,750	7,650
	7,750	7,650

4. Income tax

The income tax expense for the year comprises current income tax expense and deferred tax expense.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

a. The components of tax expense / (income) comprise: Current tax expense / (income) relating Deferred tax expense / (income) relating Recoupment of prior year tax losses Under / (over) provision of prior years Deferred tax payable The prima facie tax payable The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax Non-deductible expenses Income tax attributable to the entity 33,447 51,170
Current tax expense / (income) Deferred tax expense / (income) relating Recoupment of prior year tax losses Under / (over) provision of prior years Deferred tax payable The prima facie tax payable The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses Movement in deferred Tax Non-deductible expenses 1,476 1,124
Deferred tax expense / (income) relating Recoupment of prior year tax losses Under / (over) provision of prior years Deferred tax expense / (income) relating Recoupment of prior year tax losses Under / (over) provision of prior years Deferred tax payable The prima facie tax payable The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses Movement in deferred Tax Non-deductible expenses Results 1,476 (6,915) 1,124
Recoupment of prior year tax losses Under / (over) provision of prior years
Under / (over) provision of prior years - 38,447 51,170 b. Prima facie tax payable The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses 1,476 - Non-deductible expenses
b. Prima facie tax payable The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses 38,447 51,170 48,571 48,571
b. Prima facie tax payable The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses 8,681 1,476 1,124
The prima facie tax on profit / (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 1,124
before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 36,681 48,571 48,571
Prima facie tax on profit / (loss) before income tax at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 36,681 48,571 48,571
Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 1,124
Add tax effect of: - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax - Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 1,124
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses - Movement in deferred Tax 8,681 1,476 - Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 1,124
- Movement in deferred Tax 8,681 1,476 - Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 1,124
- Non-deductible expenses (6,915) 1,124
Income tax attributable to the entity 38,447 51,170

The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is 28.82% 28.97%
c. Current tax liability
Current tax relates to the following:
Current tax liabilities / (assets)
Opening balance 20,422 (1,404)
Income tax paid (50,258) (42,250)
Current tax 29,766 49,695
Refund of Prior Year Tax - 14,381
<u>(69)</u> <u>20,422</u>

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

4. Income tax (continued)

	2019 \$	2018 \$
d. Deferred tax asset / (liability)		
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Deferred tax assets balance comprises:		
Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Property, plant & equipment	-	-
Accruals	-	-
Employee provisions	17,104	25,571
Unused tax losses	<u>-</u>	
	17,104	25,571
Deferred tax liabilities balance comprises:		
Prepayments	2,013	1,798
Property, plant & equipment	<u></u>	
	2,013	1,798
Net deferred tax asset / (liability)	15,091	23,772

5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash at bank and on hand Short-term bank deposits	246,544	210,679
	246,544	210,679

6. Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at their amounts due. Trade and other receivables are due for settlement usually no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts, which are known to be uncollectable, are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised on profit or loss.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current	•	•
Trade receivables	71,229	88,170
Prepayments	7,320_	6,540
	78,549	94,710

Credit risk

The main source of credit risk relates to a concentration of trade receivables owing by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, which is the source of the majority of the company's income.

The following table details the company's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as "past due" when the debt has not been settled, within the terms and conditions agreed between the company and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the company.

Trade and other receivables (continued)

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table below) are considered to be high credit quality.

	Gross Not	Not past	Past due but not impaired			Past due
	amount	due	< 30 days	31-60 days	> 60 days	and impaired
2019	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade receivables	71,229	71,229	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	7,320	7,320	-	-	-	-
Total	78,549	78,549	-	-		
2018						
Trade receivables	88,170	88,170	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	6,540	6,540	-	-	-	-
Total	94,710	94,710	-	-	-	

7. Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss,
- loans and receivables,
- held to maturity investments, and
- available for sale assets.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, reevaluates this designation at the end of each reporting period.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term with the intention of making a profit. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. The company has not designated any financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

This category is the most relevant to the company. Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for those with maturities greater than 12 months after the period end, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in trade and other receivables in the statement of financial position.

7. Financial assets (continued)

Classification of financial assets (continued)

Held to maturity investments

The group classifies investments as held-to-maturity if:

- they are non-derivative financial assets
- they are quoted in an active market
- they have fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities
- the group intends to, and is able to, hold them to maturity.

Held-to-maturity financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which would be classified as current assets.

Available for sale financial asset

Investments are designated as available-for-sale financial assets if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and management intends to hold them for the medium to long-term. Financial assets that are not classified into any of the other categories (at FVPL, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments) are also included in the available-for-sale category.

The financial assets are presented as non-current assets unless they mature, or management intends to dispose of them within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

Measurement of financial assets

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity investments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value are recognised as follows:

- for 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' in profit or loss within other income or other expenses
- for available-for-sale financial assets that are monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency translation differences related to changes in the amortised cost of the security are recognised in profit or loss
- for other monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale in other comprehensive income.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discount estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life (or where this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in the profit or loss.

7. Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indicator that the assets are impaired.

Assets carried at amortised cost

For loans and receivables, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If a loan or held-to-maturity investment has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the company may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Assets classified as available for sale

If there is objective evidence of impairment for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss — measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss — is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses on equity instruments that were recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss in a subsequent period.

If the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases in a subsequent period and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

7. Financial assets (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire 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. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of noncash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

	201 9 \$	2018 \$
Held to maturity financial assets		
Term deposits	500,000	500,000
Available for sale financial assets		
Listed investments		-
	500,000	500,000

8. Other assets

Other assets represent items that will provide the entity with future economic benefits controlled by the entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Other		

9. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

. Troperty, plant and equipment (continued)	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Small Business Pool		
Balance	19,942	28,489
	19,942	28,489
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	133,767	133,767
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,608)	(33,091)
	98,159	100,676
Plant and equipment		
At cost	38,491	14,591
Less accumulated depreciation	(38,491)	(14,591)
	_	
Total property, plant and equipment	118,101	129,165
Movements in carrying amounts		
Small Business Pool		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	28,489	40,699
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(8,547)	(12,210)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	19,942	28,489
Plant & Equipment		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	_	_
Additions	23,900	2,026
Disposals	-	, -
Depreciation expense	(23,900)	(2,026)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	-	-
Leasehold improvements		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	100,676	103,255
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	_
Depreciation expense	(2,517)	(2,579)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	98,159	100,676
Total property, plant and equipment		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	129,164	143,954
Additions	23,900	2,026
Disposals	23,300	2,020
Depreciation expense	(34,964)	(16,816)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	118,101	129,164
Salation at the chart of the reporting period	110,101	123,107

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

10. Intangible assets

Franchise fees and borrowing costs have been initially recorded at cost and amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Franchise fee 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 69,981 60,701 60,701 700		2019 \$	2018 \$
At cost 69,981 69,981 Less accumulated amortisation (45,363) (31,367) 24,618 38,614 Borrowing Costs At cost 457 457 Less accumulated amortisation (174) (60) 282 397 Total intangible assets 24,900 39,011 Movements in carrying amounts Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 38,614 52,610 Additions - - Disposals - - Balance at the end of the reporting period 24,618 38,614 Borrowing Costs 8 397 56 Additions 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals - - - Additions - - - Additions - - - Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 397 56 Additions	Franchise fee	*	Ψ
Less accumulated amortisation (45,363) (31,367) (24,618 (31,367) (32,618) (31,367) (32,618) (31,367) (32,618) (32,618) (33,614) (32,618		69,981	69,981
Borrowing Costs At cost 457 457 Less accumulated amortisation (174) (60) 282 397 Total intangible assets 24,900 39,011 Movements in carrying amounts Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 38,614 52,610 Additions - - Disposals (13,996) (13,996) Balance at the end of the reporting period 24,618 38,614 Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals - - Additions - 457 Disposals - - Amortisation expense (114) (116)	Less accumulated amortisation		
At cost 457 457 Less accumulated amortisation (174) (60) 282 397 Total intangible assets 24,900 39,011 Movements in carrying amounts Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 38,614 52,610 Additions - - - Disposals - - - Amortisation expense (13,996) (13,996) (13,996) Balance at the end of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals - - - Additions - 457 Disposals - - - Amortisation expense (114) (116)		24,618	38,614
At cost 457 457 Less accumulated amortisation (174) (60) 282 397 Total intangible assets 24,900 39,011 Movements in carrying amounts Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 38,614 52,610 Additions - - - Disposals - - - Amortisation expense (13,996) (13,996) (13,996) Balance at the end of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals - - - Additions - 457 Disposals - - - Amortisation expense (114) (116)			
Less accumulated amortisation(174) 282(60) 397Total intangible assets24,90039,011Movements in carrying amountsFranchise feeBalance at the beginning of the reporting period38,61452,610AdditionsDisposalsAmortisation expense(13,996)(13,996)Balance at the end of the reporting period24,61838,614Borrowing Costs8Balance at the beginning of the reporting period39756Additions-457DisposalsAmortisation expense(114)(116)			
Total intangible assets 24,900 39,011 Movements in carrying amounts Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 38,614 52,610 Additions Disposals Amortisation expense (13,996) (13,996) Balance at the end of the reporting period 24,618 38,614 Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals Amortisation expense (114) (116)			
Total intangible assets24,90039,011Movements in carrying amountsFranchise feeBalance at the beginning of the reporting period38,61452,610AdditionsDisposalsAmortisation expense(13,996)(13,996)Balance at the end of the reporting period24,61838,614Borrowing Costs39756Balance at the beginning of the reporting period39756Additions-457DisposalsAmortisation expense(114)(116)	Less accumulated amortisation		
Movements in carrying amounts Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 38,614 52,610 Additions Disposals Amortisation expense (13,996) (13,996) Balance at the end of the reporting period 24,618 38,614 Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals Amortisation expense (114) (116)		282	397
Movements in carrying amounts Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 38,614 52,610 Additions Disposals Amortisation expense (13,996) (13,996) Balance at the end of the reporting period 24,618 38,614 Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals Amortisation expense (114) (116)	Total intangible assets	24,900	39,011
Franchise fee Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Additions Disposals Amortisation expense Balance at the end of the reporting period Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Additions - 457 Disposals 457 Disposals Amortisation expense (114) (116)			,
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Additions Disposals Amortisation expense Balance at the end of the reporting period Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Additions - 457 Disposals Amortisation expense (114) (116)	Movements in carrying amounts		
Additions	Franchise fee		
Disposals Amortisation expense Ealance at the end of the reporting period Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Additions Disposals Amortisation expense - 457 Amortisation expense	Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	38,614	52,610
Amortisation expense(13,996)(13,996)Balance at the end of the reporting period24,61838,614Borrowing Costs39756Balance at the beginning of the reporting period39756Additions-457DisposalsAmortisation expense(114)(116)	Additions	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period 24,618 38,614 Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals Amortisation expense (114) (116)	·	-	-
Borrowing Costs Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 397 56 Additions - 457 Disposals Amortisation expense (114) (116)	·		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period39756Additions-457DisposalsAmortisation expense(114)(116)	Balance at the end of the reporting period	24,618	38,614
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period39756Additions-457DisposalsAmortisation expense(114)(116)	Borrowing Costs		
Disposals - - Amortisation expense (114) (116)		397	56
Amortisation expense (114) (116)	Additions	-	457
	Disposals	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period 282 397	·	(114)	(116)
	Balance at the end of the reporting period	282	397
Total intangible assets	Total intangible assets		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 39,011 52,666		39.011	52.666
Additions - 457		-	
Disposals		-	-
Amortisation expense (14,111) (14,112)	·	(14,111)	(14,112)
Balance at the end of the reporting period 24,900 39,011	Balance at the end of the reporting period	24,900	39,011

11. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Trade creditors	1,407	1,885
Other creditors and accruals	32,321	25,214
	33,727	27,098

The average credit period on trade and other payables is one month.

12. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include trade payables, other creditors, loans from third parties and loans from or other amounts due to related entities. Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as "fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

13. Borrowings

Finance 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 recognising 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 recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

The company holds non-cancellable leases for the branch location. The lease on the branch is a five year term which expires in June 2021 with an option of additional terms.

13. Borrowings (continued)

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current		
Unsecured liabilities		
Bank overdraft	-	-
Secured liabilities		
Bank loan	-	-
Hire Purchase	5,386_	5,003
	5,386	5,003
Non-current		
Unsecured liabilities		
Bank overdraft	-	-
Secured liabilities		
Bank loan	-	-
Hire Purchase	2,364_	7,749
	2,364	7,749
Total borrowings	7,750	12,752

14. Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurement for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

14. Provisions (continued)

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Current Employee benefits	2019 \$ 	2018 \$
Non-current Employee benefits	62,196	92,984
Total provisions	62,196	92,984

15. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
475,500 Ordinary shares fully paid	475,500 475,500	475,500 475,500
Movements in share capital	,	
Fully paid ordinary shares: At the beginning of the reporting period Shares issued during the year	475,500 <u>-</u>	475,500 -
At the end of the reporting period	475,500	475,500

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings each shareholder is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, or on a show of hands. The company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. All issued shares are fully paid. All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

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 Statement of Financial Position.

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

- (i) the Distribution Limit is the greater of:
 - (a) 20% of the profit for the current financial year (under accounting standards under the Corporations Act), less any community contributions shown in the profit and loss statement for the current financial year, plus any accumulated profit from previous financial years.
 - (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the value of the share capital on issue at the end of the financial year; where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over the financial year plus 5%.

15. Share capital (continued)

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 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income.

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

16. Retained earnings

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	368,581	290,679
Profit/(loss) after income tax	94,938	125,451
Dividends paid	(59,438)	(47,550)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	404,082	368,581
17. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares	2019 \$	2018 \$
Dividends paid or provided for during the year		
Interim and/or final fully franked ordinary dividend of 12.5 cents per share (2018:10 cents per share) franked at the tax rate of 27.5% (2018: 27.5%).	59,438	47,550

A provision is made for the amount of any dividends declared, authorised and no longer payable at the discretion of the entity on or before the end of the financial year, but not distributed at balance date.

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®** branches 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).

17. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares (continued)

(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 233. As at the date of this report, the company had 259 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.

19. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

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

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Basic earnings per share (cents)	19.97	26.38
Earnings used in calculating basic earnings per share	94,938	125,451
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share.	475,500	475,500

West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Statement of cash flows

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
(a) Cash and cash equivalents balances as shown in the Statement of Financial Posito that shown in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:	ition can be recond	iled
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	246,544	210,679
Add Held to Maturity Financial Assets (Note 7)	500,000	500,000
As per the Statement of Cash Flow	746,544	710,679
(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after income tax		
Profit / (loss) after income tax	94,938	125,451
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	34,964	16,816
- Amortisation	14,110	14,112
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	16,941	16
- (increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	(780)	856
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset	8,681	1,476
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	6,628	(1,304)
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability	(20,491)	21,826
- Increase / (decrease) in payables	(5,002)	(5,218)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(30,788)	1,429
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	119,202	175,460

21. Key management personnel and related party disclosures

(a) Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that company is considered key management personnel.

No Remuneration was paid to any directors, as they are all volunteers.

21. Key management personnel and related party disclosures (continued)

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to Executive Directors and other key management personnel.

Post-employment benefits

These amounts are the current year's estimated cost of providing the company's defined benefits scheme post-retirement, superannuation contributions made during the year and post-employment life insurance benefits.

Other long-term benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year, long-term disability benefits and deferred bonus payments.

Share-based payments

These amounts represent the expense related to the participation of key management personnel in equity-settled benefits schemes as measured by the fair value of the options, rights and shares granted on grant date.

(b) Other related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel and related parties

No key management personnel or related party has entered into any contracts with the company. No Director fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

21. Key management personnel and related party disclosures (continued)

(d) Key management personnel shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited held by each key management personnel of the company during the financial year is as follows:

	2019	2018
Rodney Beames	-	-
Andrew Farran	6,001	6,001
Terry McClean	4,001	4,001
Arthur Economos	18,001	18,001
Tim Dodds	-	-
Garth Palmer	1,000	1,000
Sue Packer	500	500
Tim Ryan	5,000	-
Alison Amber	750	750
	35,253	30,253

Each share held has a paid up value of \$1 and is fully paid.

(e) Other key management transactions

There has been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described above.

22. Events after the reporting period

There have been no events after the end of the financial year that would materially affect the financial statements.

23. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or assets at the date of this report to affect the financial statements.

24. Operating segments

The company operates in the financial services sector where it provides banking services to its clients. The company operates in one area being West Beach, South Australia. The company has a franchise agreement in place with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited who account for 100% of the revenue (2018: 100%).

25. Commitments

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Payable:		
- no later than 12 months	49,500	49,500
- between 12 months and five years	49,500	99,000
- greater than five years		
Minimum lease payments	99,000	148,500

26. Company details

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

Group GH 695B Burbridge Road 22 Nile Street West Beach SA 5024

Port Adelaide SA 5015

27. Financial risk management

Financial risk management policies

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established an Audit Committee which reports regularly to the Board. The Audit Committee is assisted in the area of risk management by an internal audit function.

Specific financial risk exposure and management

The main risks the company is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk and other price risk. There have been no substantial changes in the types of risks the company is exposed to, how the risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term investments, account receivables and payables, bank overdraft and loans. The totals for each category of financial instruments measured in accordance with AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* as detailed in the accounting policies are as follows:

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	246,544	210,679
Trade and other receivables	6	78,549	94,710
Financial assets	7	500,000	500,000
Total financial assets		825,093	805,390
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	33,727	27,098
Borrowings	13	7,750	12,752
Bank overdraft	13		
Total financial liabilities		41,477	39,850

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the company.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures ensuring, to the extent possible, that clients and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Credit terms for normal fee income are generally 30 days from the date of invoice. For fees with longer settlements, terms are specified in the individual client contracts. In the case of loans advanced, the terms are specific to each loan.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets as presented in the table above.

The company has significant concentrations of credit risk with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company's exposure to credit risk is limited to Australia by geographic area.

27. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

None of the assets of the company are past due (2018: nil past due) and based on historic default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of assets not past due.

The company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and therefore credit risk is considered minimal.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company ensures it will have enough liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. Liquidity management is carried out within the guidelines set by the Board.

Typically, the company maintains sufficient cash on hand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis:

30 June 2019	Total \$	Within 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	246,544	246,544	-	-
Trade and other receivables	78,549	78,549	-	-
Financial assets	500,000	500,000		
Total anticipated inflows	825,093	825,093	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	33,727	33,727	-	-
Borrowings	7,750	5,386	2,364	-
Bank overdraft				
Total expected outflows	41,477	39,113	2,364	-
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	783,616	785,980	(2,364)	-

27. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

30 June 2018	Total \$	Within 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	210,679	210,679	-	-
Trade and other receivables	94,710	94,710	-	-
Financial assets	500,000	500,000	-	-
Total anticipated inflows	805,390	805,390	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables	27,098	27,098	-	-
Borrowings	12,752	5,003	7,749	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-
Total expected outflows	39,850	32,101	7,749	-
Net inflow / (outflow) on financial instruments	765,539	773,288	(7,749)	

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

The financial instruments that primarily expose the company to interest rate risk are borrowings, fixed interest securities, and cash and cash equivalents.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the company's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

Year ended 30 June 2019	Profit \$	Equity \$
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income) +/- 1% in interest rates (interest expense)	7,465	7,465 -
	7,465	7,465

27. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Market risk (continued)

Year ended 30 June 2018

+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	7,107	7,107
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest expense)	-	-
	7,107	7,107

There have been no changes in any of the methods or assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

The company has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency.

(d) Price risk

The company is not exposed to any material price risk.

(e) 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.

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.

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position.

Differences between fair values and the carrying amounts of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied to the market since their initial recognition by the company.

	2019		2018	
	Carrying		Carrying	
	amount	Fair value	amount	Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	246,544	246,544	210,679	210,679
Trade and other receivables (i)	78,549	78,549	94,710	94,710
Financial assets	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Total financial assets	825,093	825,093	805,390	805,390
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other payables (i)	33,727	33,727	27,098	27,098
Borrowings	7,750	7,750	12,752	12,752
Bank overdraft				
Total financial liabilities	41,477	41,477	39,850	39,850

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amounts are equivalent to their fair values.

West Beach Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 86 094 486 727 Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited, the Directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - comply with Australian Accounting Standards which, as stated in accounting policy Note 1(a) to the financial statements, constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS);
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the performance for the year ended on that date;
- 2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 3. 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 resolution is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Timothy Ryan, Chairman

Director

Signed at West Beach on 30 September 2019

West Beach & Districts Community Bank® Branch 695 Burbridge Road, West Beach SA 5024 Phone: 8235 0208 Fax: 8235 1199

Franchisee: West Beach & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

695b Burbridge Road, West Beach SA 5024 Phone: 8235 0208 Fax: 8235 1199

ABN: 86 094 486 727

Email: westbeach@ctemail.net.au

Share Registry: AFS & Associates Pty Ltd, PO Box 454, Bendigo 3552

www.afsbendigo.com.au

www.bendigobank.com.au/west-beach www.facebook.com/WestBeachDistrictCommunityBankBranch (\$56052) (500973_v5) (24/09/2019)

This Annual Report has been printed on 100% Recycled Paper



bendigobank.com.au

