



Annual Report 2014

Sandringham Community
Financial Services Limited

ABN 86 099 131 192

Sandringham **Community Bank®** Branch

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2014

We are pleased to report that we have been able to achieve a profit after tax of \$ 57,094 (2013 \$55,496) for the 2013/14 financial year.

Total revenue from our operations amounted to \$736,764 down from \$815,870 in the previous year.

Our total equity has increased to \$750,816 (2013 \$730,323) in total assets of \$840,002 (2013 \$843,313).

With the continuing low interest rates, greater competition for home loans and our customers taking advantage of the low interest rates to accelerate their loan repayments our total lending products recorded a small decrease on the previous year. Our deposits recorded an increase on the previous year.

With competitive pressure on our interest margins, commissions and fees the challenging trading conditions will continue to impact on our business and we therefore expect our profit for 2014/15 to be at similar levels to this year.

A fully franked dividend payment of 6 cents per share will be paid to shareholders. This is consistent with the dividend payment made in previous years and is a total distribution of \$36,600. Funds returned to shareholders by return of capital and dividends now amounts to \$347,700.

Our community

The profit after tax of \$57,094 was achieved after the distribution of sponsorships and donations totalling \$39,198 to our communities in Hampton and Sandringham. In addition, we allocated \$36,863 of the funds held on our account from the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's Community Enterprise Foundation™.

A balance of \$239,705, which was generated from previous year's profits, is held on our behalf with the Community Enterprise Foundation™ and is available for future distribution to the community.

The chart on page 5 gives a summary of the payments made to the community during the year.

Total Grants, Sponsorships and Donations paid to the community since establishment is \$733,402.

Beneficiaries of our Grants, Sponsorships and Donations Program for the year were:

1st Sandringham Scout Group	St John Ambulance Australia
Bayley House	St John the Baptist Kindergarten
Bayside Relay for life	Sandringham Aged Care Association
Black Rock Bowls Club	Sandringham Bowls Club
East Sandringham Junior Football Club	Sandringham College
East Sandringham Junior Netball Club	Sandringham Croquet Club
Hampton Cricket Club	Sandringham Football Club
Hampton Junior Soccer Club	Sandringham Hospital
Hampton Primary School	Sandringham Little Athletics Club
Hampton Rovers Amateur Football Club	Sandringham Traders Association
Lara Jean Association	SandyBeach Centre
Lions Club of Sandringham	She Can Hoop
Nagle Preschool Association Inc	South East Cricket Umpires Assoc (SECUA)
Sacred Heart Primary School	Wilson Street Kindergarten

Chairman's report (continued)

Business strategy

Our objectives include growing and retaining a strong business and balance sheet to enable increased contributions to be made to the community. A program to work closer with our community partners and businesses is being implemented and we expect this to result in more banking opportunities. We will continue to provide a safe and friendly environment for our staff to deliver a full range of quality products and service to our customers. Staff training and development will continue to be a priority to ensure that their banking knowledge remains current and that they have the solutions to meet all the banking issues facing our community.

Board, staff and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

The Board is continually reviewing succession planning and the resources required to effectively carry out our banking business in the community and corporate governance obligations.

My thanks to the Board members for their contribution and commitment to the **Community Bank**[®] company during the year. Their attendance at Board and committee meetings during the year and participation in many community activities is much appreciated.

During the year Helen Searle resigned from the Board. Helen was a valued member of the Board and an enthusiastic Chairman of the Marketing and Community Engagement Committee. Helen's contribution to the Board and Bank will be missed and we are pleased that we will still be able to seek her counsel from time to time.

At the end of the year our long serving Director, Campbell Sinclair retired. Campbell brought a wealth of experience and local knowledge to the Board. He was a valued member of the Board and was the driving force behind a number of community projects, the most recent being the establishment of the Community Notice Board in Sandringham. We thank Campbell for his contribution to the success of the branch and wish him well in his future endeavours.

We are pleased to welcome new Directors, Kate Robb and Felicity Thomlinson to the Board. Both Kate and Felicity bring a wealth of commercial experience and community enthusiasm to the Board.

Matthew Gallop, our Manager, leads a competent and friendly staff. Their knowledge of all banking products and willingness to assist our customers is a major point of difference from the other banks.

The support received from the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and in particular the Regional Office, led by Michelle McDonald, has been appreciated and we thank them for their ready assistance and guidance.

Shareholders

We value the ongoing support of our shareholders, as investors in the business and customers of the branch. Your continued support is much appreciated and has enabled us to grow our business and contribute substantial funds to the development of a quality community in Hampton and Sandringham.



Graham M Ludecke
Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2014

The Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch has been trading now for over 11 years. Under relatively difficult market conditions we achieved an increase of \$6 million to \$96.6 million in our deposits and a small decrease of \$1.2 million to \$28.6 million in our lending book. With historically low interest rates we have certainly seen lending clients accelerating their loan repayments. Our total business under management now sits at \$125 million and we achieved a profit in line with the previous year.

We were pleased to have provided to our community a further \$76,061 in grants, sponsorships and donations during the year bringing our total return to over \$730,000. We are involved with some fantastic community initiatives and have three buses we support ensuring excellent local groups such as Fairway Aged Care Hostel and Sandy Beach Centre have the capacity to enable the aged and those with disabilities to have the ability to participate in our community.

We also partnered with the Rotary Club of Sandringham to transform the old Sandringham Railway Station Kiosk into a colourful community noticeboard. Community organisations such as schools, hospitals, kindergartens and clubs are invited to place notices of upcoming events or regular meetings on the noticeboard. Also included is a vibrant bayside mural depicting the Sandringham foreshore in addition to a blackboard to entertain local children.

The model provides some real opportunities for our community and I would welcome the opportunity to talk to you, your family and friends to see how we can assist you which in turn will provide increased benefits to our community. Importantly we offer a full range of competitive banking, financial planning and insurance products to meet your needs.

Our dedicated staff Brooke Robinson, Julie Dunn, Kathryn Harvey, Siobhan Boyle and Julie Galloway are very knowledgeable and provide exceptional customer service. We welcomed Brooke Robinson back from maternity leave and temporarily farewelled Julie Galloway who commenced maternity leave in June 2014. Sally Turner has joined on a contract basis and is building a great rapport with staff and customers.

I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the support by the staff at Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and in particular our Regional Manager, Michelle McDonald.

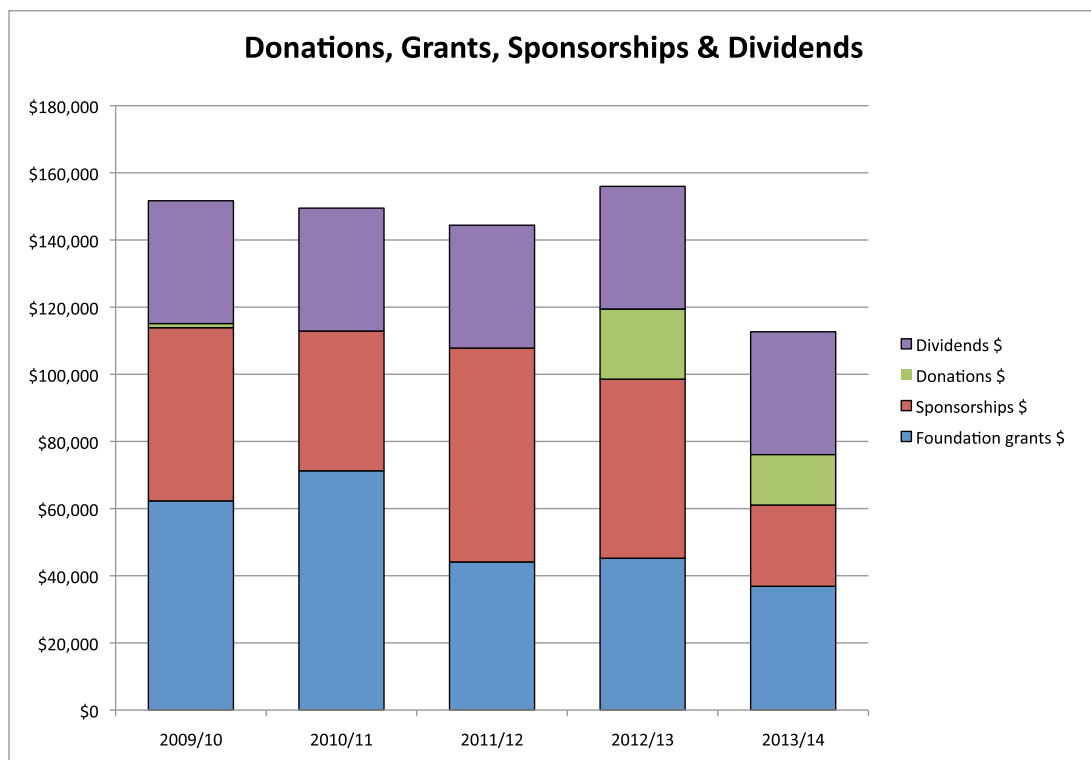
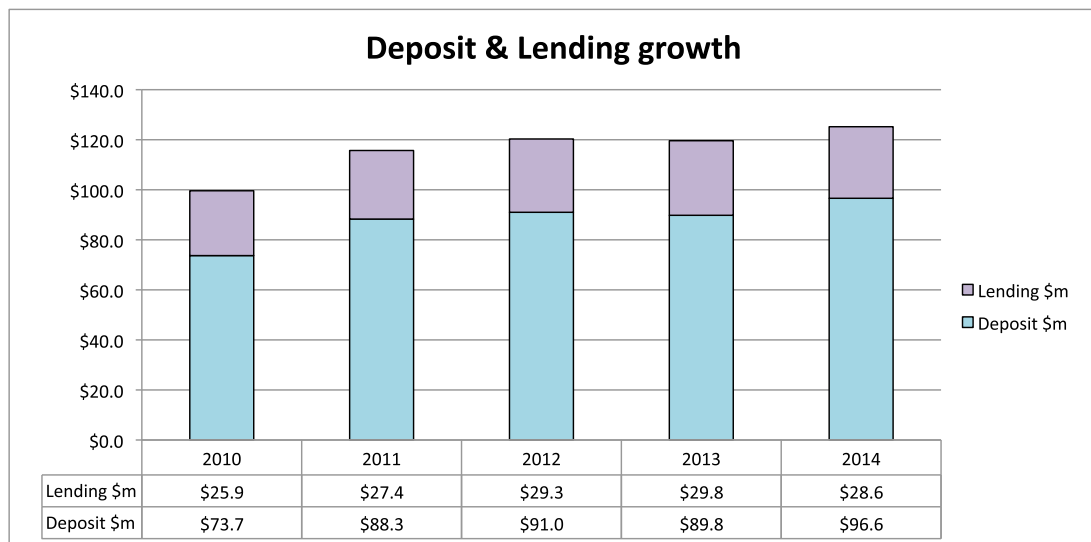
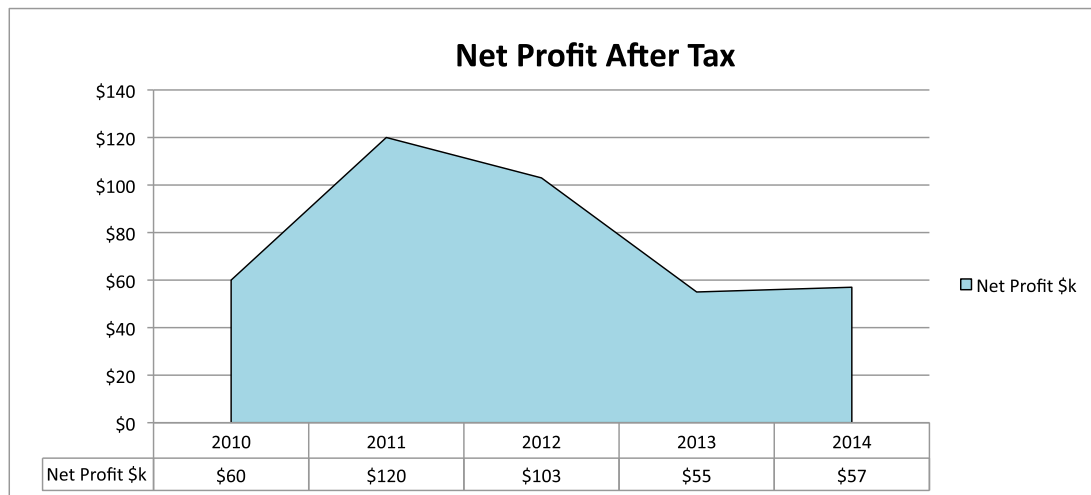
I would also like to express my appreciation to the Board of Directors for their continued support and hard work as they continue to build strong relationships in the community. Their commercial knowledge and experience has proven invaluable.

The local community has made this business the success that it is and we look forward to a strong future to strengthen the outcome from your investment in the community.



Matthew Gallop
Branch Manager

Performance graphs



Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2014

The past year marked two very significant milestones for our **Community Bank**[®] network, celebrating the opening of its 300th branch while also reaching \$120 million in community contributions. Both achievements could not have been accomplished without your ongoing support as shareholders and customers.

The **Community Bank**[®] network has grown considerably since it was first launched in 1998, in partnership with the people from the western Victorian farming towns of Rupanyup and Minyip. For these communities the **Community Bank**[®] model was seen as a way to restore branch banking services to the towns, after the last of the major banks closed its doors.

Sixteen years later, the model has grown into something even bigger than that. It has rapidly developed into a partnership that generates a valued, alternative source of income for a community, funding activities or initiatives that make a local town or suburb a better place to live.

In June 2014, the network welcomed its 305th branch in Penola, South Australia, and in the same week, the Victorian coastal town of Port Fairy introduced its community to our unique style of banking. These branches join a robust and maturing banking network where valued partnerships enhance banking services, taking the profits their banking business generates and reinvesting that funding into initiatives that will ultimately strengthen their community.

The **Community Bank**[®] network has returned more than \$20 million in contributions to local communities in this financial year alone. Our branches have been able to fund projects that make a difference to a community; improved health services, sports programs, aged care facilities, education initiatives and community events that connect communities and encourage prosperity.

Demand from communities remains strong, with about 30 **Community Bank**[®] branch sites currently in development, and 10 branches expected to open nationally in the next 12 months. The network's steady expansion demonstrates the strength and relevance of a banking model where the desire to support the financial needs of customers is equalled by the desire to realise shared aspirations by harnessing the power of community.

At the end of the financial year 2013/14 the **Community Bank**[®] network had achieved the following:

- Returns to community – \$122.2 million
- **Community Bank**[®] branches – 305
- **Community Bank**[®] branch staff – more than 1,500
- **Community Bank**[®] company Directors – 1,900
- Banking business – \$24.46 billion
- Customers – 550,000
- Shareholders – 72,000
- Dividends paid to shareholders since inception – \$36.7 million.

The communities we partner with also have access to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's extensive range of other community building solutions including the Community Enterprise Foundation[™] (philanthropic arm), Community Sector Banking (banking service for not-for-profit organisations), Generation Green[™] (environment and sustainability initiative), Community Telco[®] (telecommunications solution), tertiary education scholarships and Connected Communities Enterprises that provide **Community Bank**[®] companies with further development options.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report (continued)

In September last year the Bank announced it would commence a comprehensive review of the **Community Bank®** model. The intention of the review is to rigorously explore and analyse the model, setting the vision and strategy for a sustainable and successful commercial model, regardless of changes to operational and market conditions. An update of this review will be provided at the **Community Bank®** National Conference in Darwin in September.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's vision is to be Australia's most customer-connected bank. We believe our strength comes from our focus on the success of our customers, people, partners and communities. We take a 100-year view of our business; we respectfully listen and respond to every customer's choice, needs and objectives. We partner for sustainable long-term outcomes and aim to be relevant, connected and valued.

To this aim, the Bank supports the Financial Systems Inquiry (FSI) which calls for an even playing field for all banks in an effort to increase customer choice. It takes a principled approach to governing, encouraging banks to consider all members of a community when they do business.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank is a signatory to the Regional Banking submission in collaboration with Bank of Queensland, Suncorp and ME Bank, while our independent submission focuses on the important role banks play in communities.

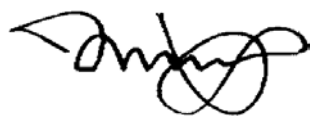
Banks inject a high-level of capability and knowledge in the places they operate, supporting the sustainability of communities and helping to ensure they're viable. The Bank calls for a framework that incentivises banks, and the people who work for them, to be good corporate citizens, while promoting ethical decision making, innovation and better outcomes for customers and communities.

This financial year we launched our new www.bendigobank.com.au website. Packed with useful information and easy to access online services, our 1.4 million customers can easily connect with us at home, at work or on their mobile or tablet as well as learn more about our commitment to strengthening and supporting local communities.

In line with increasing demand for "anywhere, anytime" banking, we're excited about the impending introduction of our improved online banking platform to our customers later this year.

As **Community Bank®** shareholders you are part of something special, a unique banking movement founded on a whole new way of thinking about banking and the role it plays in modern society.

The **Community Bank®** model is the ultimate example of a win/win partnership and I thank you for your important support of your local **Community Bank®** branch.



Robert Musgrove
Executive Community Engagement

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2014

The Directors present their report of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014. The information in the preceding operating and financial review forms part of this Directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 and is to be read in conjunction with the following information:

Directors

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

Name and position held	Qualifications	Experience and other Directorships
Graham Manson Ludecke Director since August 2009 Chairman	SF Fin, MAICD	Retired Senior Banker with 42 years experience in Retail, Business and International banking both in Australia and overseas. Non Executive Director of Bentleigh Bayside Community Health Inc. and Committee member of Australian Business in Europe. President of the Black Rock Sports Auxiliary Inc.
Michael John Davies Director since January 2008 Treasurer until February 2014 Director	FAIM, AMAMI	Formally Group President and Director of ITW Australia, ITW Asia Pacific and subsidiary companies. Non-executive Director Victoria Carpet Company Pty Ltd. Director of HGS Pty Ltd and Sutton Tools Pty Ltd.
Glen Hay Kruger Director since February 2011 Director	MBA	Twenty years experience at senior management level in the not-for-profit area, currently Executive Director of Aries Technology Australia Pty Ltd. Also currently a Director of Caroline Chisholm Education Foundations.
Helen Diana Searle Director since February 2011 Director (Resigned 28 November 2013)	BA (Hons.)	20 years experience in marketing and sales Director roles in high tech industry.
Ian Richard Siebert Director since June 2010 Director	B Ec, Dip Tert Ed, MBA, FAIM	10 years experience as a Manager and 25 years as a management consultant and Higher Education Director.
Campbell John Sinclair Director since May 2007 Director (Resigned 30 June 2014)	MAPS	Psychologist in both private and corporate practice and management consultant for 20 years. Professional member of the Psychology Board of Australia.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Name and position held	Qualifications	Experience and other Directorships
Kate Jean Robb Director since February 2014 Director, Company Secretary and Treasurer Treasurer since February 2014	BBus (Accounting)	15 years accounting and corporate governance experience in both chartered accounting firms and industry. Held senior management and executive leadership team positions in a number of ASX listed companies.
Felicity Louise Thomlinson Director since June 2014 Director	BSc, Dip Fin Serv	Over 14 years experience developing and growing new businesses and channels across a number of start-up and mature businesses primarily in financial services and health.

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

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

Principal activities

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

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

Review of operations

The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was \$57,094 (2013 profit : \$55,496), which is a 3% increase as compared with the previous year.

The net assets of the company have increased to \$750,816 (2013: \$730,323).

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2014	
	Cents per share	\$
Dividends paid in the year:	6	36,601

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 reporting date

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.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited has been designed to align key management personnel (KMP) objectives with shareholder and business objectives. The Board believe the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective. The following criteria is applied to determine the remuneration of the Directors:

(a) The Board policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration is as follows:

- i. Attends a minimum of 6 face-to-face Board meetings;
- ii. Attends the Annual General Meeting and one other **Community Bank®** activity; and

(b) The prescribed details in relation to the remuneration of:

- i. Each Director of the company receives \$1,800, and
- ii. Each committee chair receives an additional \$600
- iii. The Chair of the Board receives an additional \$1,200

The Board reviews its performance on an annual basis.

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 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' fees	Primary Benefits	
	Salary & Fees 2014 \$	Salary & Fees 2013 \$
Graham Manson Ludecke	3,000	3,000
Michael John Davies	2,400	2,400
Glen Hay Kruger	2,400	2,400
Helen Diana Searle (Resigned 28 November 2013)	1,000	2,400
Ian Richard Siebert	1,800	1,800
Campbell John Sinclair (Resigned 30 June 2013)	1,800	1,800
Kate Jean Robb (Appointed 3 February 2014)	750	-
Felicity Louise Thomlinson (Appointed 2 June 2014)	150	-
	13,300	13,800

During the year a payment of \$15,000 plus superannuation guarantee was made to Kate Robb in regard to her role as the company's accountant and Company Secretary.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration report (continued)

Remuneration benefits and payments (continued)

The Board of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited has not accepted the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's **Community Bank**® Directors Privileges package. Accordingly Directors did not receive any benefit in regard to this package.

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 occurred 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.

Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' meetings held during the year were 12. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board meetings #	Audit Committee meetings #
Graham Manson Ludecke	12 (12)	4 (4)
Michael John Davies	11 (12)	1 (2)
Glen Hay Kruger	10 (12)	N/A
Helen Diana Searle (Resigned 28 November 2013)	2 (5)	N/A
Ian Richard Siebert	11 (12)	N/A
Campbell John Sinclair (Resigned 30 June 2013)	7 (12)	N/A
Kate Jean Robb (Appointed 3 February 2014)	6 (6)	2 (2)
Felicity Louise Thomlinson (Appointed 2 June 2014)	2 (2)	N/A

The first number is the meetings attended while in brackets is the number of meetings eligible to attend.
N/A - not a member of that committee.

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. However, the Board believes that the company has adequate systems in place for the management of its environment requirements and is not aware of any breach of these environmental requirements as they apply to the company.

Directors' report (continued)

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.

Company Secretary

Kate Robb has been the Company Secretary of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited since 1 May 2012. Kate holds a Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and also became a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia in 1996 while working at PricewaterhouseCoopers. Kate has 15 years accounting and corporate governance experience having held senior management and leadership positions at a number of ASX listed companies.

Kate became a Director of the company on 3 February 2014 and is paid \$15,000 plus superannuation guarantee in regard to her role as the companies accountant and Company Secretary.

Non audit services

The Board of Directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, are satisfied that the provision of non audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for Auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 5 did not compromise the external Auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non audit services are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the Auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to Auditor independence in accordance with APES 110 "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

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 13 of this financial report. No Officer of the company is or has been a partner of the Auditor of the company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Sandringham on 18 September 2014.



Graham Ludecke
Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



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www.rsadvisors.com.au

18th September 2014

The Directors
Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited
75 Station Street
SANDRINGHAM VIC 3191

To the Directors of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2014 there has been:

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

RICHMOND SINNOTT & DELAHUNTY
Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Delahunty', written over a horizontal line.

Phil Delahunty
Partner

Dated at Bendigo, 18th September 2014

Financial statements

Statement of profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue	2	736,764	815,870
Employee benefits expense	3	(378,073)	(362,840)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(34,223)	(35,033)
Bad and doubtful debts expense	3	(4,185)	(143)
Rental expense		(49,542)	(48,100)
Other expenses	3	(171,594)	(217,658)
Operating profit before charitable donations & sponsorships		99,147	152,096
Charitable donations and sponsorships		(39,198)	(74,158)
Profit before income tax expense		59,949	77,938
Tax expense	4	2,855	22,442
Profit for the year		57,094	55,496
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		57,094	55,496
Profit attributable to members of the company		57,094	55,496
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the company		57,094	55,496
Earnings per share (cents per share)			
- basic for profit for the year	23	9.36	9.10

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	561,141	529,773
Trade and other receivables	7	84,071	80,313
Investments and other financial assets	8	31,465	31,062
Current tax receivable	13	5,473	27,942
Total current assets		682,150	669,090
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	105,165	126,151
Intangible assets	10	36,535	48,072
Deferred tax asset	13	16,152	-
Total non-current assets		157,852	174,223
Total assets		840,002	843,313
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	35,364	62,965
Provisions	12	53,822	50,025
Total current liabilities		89,186	112,990
Total liabilities		89,186	112,990
Net assets		750,816	730,323
Equity			
Issued capital	14	518,507	518,507
Retained earnings	15	232,309	211,816
Total equity		750,816	730,323

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2012		518,507	192,921	711,428
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	55,496	55,496
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	24	-	(36,601)	(36,601)
Balance at 30 June 2013		518,507	211,816	730,323
Balance at 1 July 2013		518,507	211,816	730,323
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	57,094	57,094
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	24	-	(36,601)	(36,601)
Balance at 30 June 2014		518,507	232,309	750,816

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		786,295	895,927
Payments to suppliers and employees		(737,937)	(752,565)
Dividend revenue received		403	366
Interest received		17,849	22,656
Income (tax paid) or received		3,462	(54,641)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	70,072	111,743
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of investments and other financial assets		(403)	(984)
Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(1,700)	-
Purchase of intangible asset		-	(57,686)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(2,103)	(58,670)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(36,601)	(36,601)
Net cash used in financing activities		(36,601)	(36,601)
Net increase in cash held		31,368	16,472
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		529,773	513,301
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	561,141	529,773

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2014

These financial statements and notes represent those of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited.

Sandringham 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 18 September 2014.

Note 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**[®] branches at Sandringham, Victoria.

The branches operate as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the **Community Bank**[®] branches on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the **Community Bank**[®] branches 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.

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;

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency (continued)

- 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) 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.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

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 measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities

The company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Fair value of assets and liabilities (continued)

The fair value of the liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted, and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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 either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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 either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. 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.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of asset	Depreciation rate
Plant & equipment	5% - 12.50%

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation (continued)

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.

(e) Impairment of assets

At each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. 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.

(f) 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.

(g) Employee benefits

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.

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.

The company's obligation 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Intangibles

Franchise fees 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 expense per the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(i) 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.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(j) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Revenue comprises service commissions and other income received by the company.

Interest, dividend and fee revenue is recognised when earned.

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

(k) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

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.

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

Employee benefits

The company adopted AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011) from the mandatory application date of 1 January 2013. The company has applied these Standards retrospectively in accordance with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and the transitional provisions of AASB 119 (September 2011).

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119 (September 2011) defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. In accordance with AASB 119 (September 2011), provisions for short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid to employees when the obligation is settled, whereas provisions that do not meet the criteria for classification as short-term (other long-term employee benefits) are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) New and amended accounting policies adopted by the company (continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

As the company expects that all of its employees would use all of their annual leave entitlements earned during a reporting period before 12 months after the end of the reporting period, adoption of AASB 119 (September 2011) did not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of the company's employee provisions. Note also that adoption of AASB 119 (September 2011) did not impact the classification of leave entitlements between current and non-current liabilities in the company's financial statements.

AASB 119 (September 2011) also introduced changes to the recognition and measurement requirements applicable to termination benefits and defined benefit plans. As the company did not have any of these types of obligations in the current or previous reporting periods, these changes did not impact the company's financial statements.

Fair value measurement

The company has applied AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement and the relevant consequential amendments arising from the related Amending Standards prospectively from the mandatory application date of 1 January 2013 and in accordance with AASB 108 and the specific transitional requirements in AASB 13.

AASB 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single Standard a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurement.

No material adjustments to the carrying amounts of any of the company's assets or liabilities were required as a consequence of applying AASB 13. Nevertheless, AASB 13 requires enhanced disclosures regarding assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value and fair values disclosed in the company's financial statements.

The disclosure requirements in AASB 13 need not be applied by the company in the comparative information provided for periods before initial application of AASB 13 (that is, periods beginning before 1 January 2013). However, as some of the disclosures now required under AASB 13 were previously required under other Australian Accounting Standards, such as AASB 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures, the company has provided this previously provided information as comparatives in the current reporting period.

(m) 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:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

This Standard will be applicable retrospectively and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

Although the Directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the company's financial instruments, it is impractical at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

Community engagements

Hampton Cricket Club attracts young and old.

Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch has sponsored the Hampton Cricket Club for a number of years now. This year a \$6,000 sponsorship grant has been used to maintain the club and ground facilities to a high standard. In doing so, the club attracts quality coaches and club members. The funds benefit 130 juniors, 70 seniors and 50 social members.



Relay For Life.

On 29 and 30 March 2014, at the Sandringham Athletics Track, teams of 10 to 15 friends, families and colleagues challenged themselves to keep a baton moving throughout the night in a relay style walk or run. The 2014 Bayside Relay For Life was an outstanding success, with 323 registered participants, including 48 cancer survivors and carers and raised in excess of \$47,000 for much needed critical cancer research, support and prevention. It is now the third year that Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch has sponsored this event and the second year that we have fielded our own branch team.

Sandringham Hospital.

This is the third year that Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch has supported the Sandringham Hospital providing funding for the kinder program at the Paediatric Radiology Unit. The program is a fun and interactive way for young children to become familiar with the hospital surroundings, procedures and general environment. This initiative has been enormously successful with plenty of very positive feedback from the kindergartens and parents involved.



Noticeboard/Mural.

Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch partnered with the Rotary Club Of Sandringham to transform an old, disused kiosk near the Sandringham Railway Station into a colourful community noticeboard. Community organisations such as schools, hospitals, kindergartens and clubs are invited to place notices of upcoming events or regular meetings on the noticeboard. Plus, we included a vibrant Bayside mural depicting the Sandringham foreshore area as well as a blackboard to entertain local children.



Sandringham Village Fair.

Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch has been a sponsor of the Sandringham Village Fair for six years. Our sponsorship has enabled this event to continue to grow to become Bayside's largest trader event. The event brings together traders, community groups and sporting clubs showcasing all that Sandringham has to offer to over 20,000 people.

Sandybeach Bus.

This is the fifth year that Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch has sponsored two community buses that transport elderly and isolated Bayside residents to activities and events at a cost of \$50,000. Sandybeach Centre supports the needs of the aged and those with disabilities and this program has had a huge impact on the mobility of residents, particularly those who are in need of transport to attend activities at the Sandybeach Centre and participate in local excursions.



Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) New accounting standards for application in future periods (continued)

(ii) AASB 2012-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard provides clarifying guidance relating to the offsetting of financial instruments, which is not expected to impact the company's financial statements.

(iii) AASB 2013-3: Amendments to AASB 136 - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136: Impairment of Assets pertaining to the use of fair value in impairment assessment and is not expected to significantly impact the company's financial statements.

(n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that the outflow of economic benefits will result and the outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

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

(o) Share capital

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

(p) Comparative figures

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

(q) 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.

Employee benefits provision

Assumptions required for wage growth and CPI movements. The likelihood of employees reaching unconditional service is estimated. Treatment of leave under updated AASB 119 standard.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Income tax

The company is subject to income tax. Significant judgement is required in determining the deferred tax asset or the provision for income tax liability. 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.

(r) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to the profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method or cost.

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.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Non derivative financial liabilities 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.

Impairment

A financial asset (or group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment (continued)

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency on interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial asset is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance account.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition of financial instruments

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 non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
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Note 2. Revenue and other income

Revenue

- services commissions	667,805	742,388
- market development fund	50,000	50,000
	717,805	792,388
Other revenue		
- interest received	17,849	23,116
- dividends	403	366
- other revenue	707	-
	18,959	23,482
Total revenue	736,764	815,870

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 3. Expenses		
Employee benefits expense		
- wages and salaries	311,499	307,542
- superannuation costs	29,757	28,627
- other costs	36,817	26,671
	378,073	362,840
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	22,686	23,752
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- intangible assets	11,537	11,281
	34,223	35,033
Bad debts	4,185	143
Other expenses		
- Director's fees	13,300	13,800
- insurance	13,938	13,222
- printing and stationery	10,458	13,003
- IT equipment lease	26,824	27,933
- IT support costs	16,894	17,288
- rates (town/water/land tax)	15,018	13,884
- cleaning	7,267	7,267
- freight/cartage/delivery	7,769	7,758
- other costs	60,126	103,503
	171,594	217,658

Note 4. Tax expense

a. The components of tax expense comprise

- current tax expense	19,007	22,442
- deferred tax expense/(income) relating to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	(16,152)	-
- recoupment of prior year tax losses	-	-
- adjustments for under/(over)-provision of current income tax of previous years	-	-
	2,855	22,442

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
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Note 4. Tax expense (continued)

- b. The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 30% (2013: 30%)	17,985	23,381
Add tax effect of:		
- Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses	-	-
- Timing differences	1,022	(939)
Current income tax expense	19,007	22,442
Movement in deferred tax asset	(16,152)	-
Income tax attributable to the entity	2,855	22,442
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is	4.76%	28.79%

Note 5. Auditors' remuneration

Remuneration of the Auditor for:

- Audit or review of the financial report	4,570	4,405
- Share registry services	2,983	2,957
	7,553	7,362

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	561,141	529,773
	561,141	529,773

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

Current

Trade debtors	63,941	61,684
Other assets	20,130	18,629
	84,071	80,313

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 7. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Credit risk

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

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.

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

	Gross amount	Past due and impaired	Past due but not impaired			Not past due
			< 30 days	31-60 days	> 60 days	
2014						
Trade receivables	63,941	-	-	-	-	63,941
Other receivables	20,130	-	-	-	-	20,130
Total	84,071	-	-	-	-	84,071
2013						
Trade receivables	61,684	-	-	-	-	61,684
Other receivables	18,629	-	-	-	-	18,629
Total	80,313	-	-	-	-	80,313

	2014	2013
	\$	\$

Note 8. Investments and other financial assets

Listed shares at cost	6,797	6,394
Australian term deposits > 3 months	24,668	24,668
	31,465	31,062

Note 9. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment

At cost	199,763	198,063
Less accumulated depreciation	(94,598)	(71,912)
	105,165	126,151
Total written down amount	105,165	126,151

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
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Note 9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts

Plant and equipment

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	126,151	149,903
Additions	1,700	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(22,686)	(23,752)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	105,165	126,151

Note 10. Intangible assets

Franchise fee

At cost	57,686	57,686
Less accumulated amortisation	(21,151)	(9,614)
	36,535	48,072

Movements in carrying amounts

Franchise fee

Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	48,072	1,667
Additions	-	57,686
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(11,537)	(11,281)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	36,535	48,072

Note 11. Trade and other payables

Current

Unsecured liabilities:

Trade creditors	25,302	53,160
GST Payable	10,062	9,805
	35,364	62,965

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 12. Provisions		
Employee benefits	53,822	50,025
Movement in employee benefits		
Opening balance	50,025	46,311
Additional provisions recognised	20,927	24,845
Amounts utilised during the year	(17,130)	(21,131)
Closing balance	53,822	50,025
Current		
Annual leave	30,417	29,212
Long-service leave	23,405	20,813
Total provisions	53,822	50,025

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 13. Taxation		
(a) Tax asset		
Current		
Income tax refundable	5,473	27,942
	5,473	27,942
Non-current		
Deferred tax assets comprise:		
Provisions	16,147	-
Accrued income	(280)	-
Other	285	-
	16,152	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 14. Share capital		
610,008 Ordinary shares fully paid of 85 cents each	518,507	518,507
Less: Equity raising costs	-	-
	518,507	518,507
Movements in share capital		
Fully paid ordinary shares:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	518,507	518,507
Shares issued during the year	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	518,507	518,507

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 or funds of the Franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
- (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the Relevant Rate of Return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the Franchisee over that 12 month period; and

(ii) the Relevant Rate of Return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The Board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2014 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Note 15. Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	211,816	192,921
Profit after income tax	57,094	55,496
Dividend Paid	(36,601)	(36,601)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	232,309	211,816

Note 16. Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities

Profit after income tax	57,094	55,496
Non cash items		
- Depreciation	22,686	23,752
- Amortisation	11,537	11,281
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) decrease in receivables	(3,758)	24,301
- (Increase) decrease in tax receivable/payable	22,469	(32,659)
- (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset	(16,152)	-
- Increase (decrease) in payables	(27,601)	25,858
- Increase (decrease) in provisions	3,797	3,714
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	70,072	111,743

Note 17. Leases

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable - minimum lease payments		
- no later than 12 months	55,697	54,180
- between 12 months and 5 years	111,394	167,091
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	167,091	221,271

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a 5 year term, with rent payable quarterly in advance with annual CPI increases. The lease has 3, 5-year extension options.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 18. Related party transactions

The company's main related parties are as follows:

(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.

The totals of remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel of the company during the year are as follows:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Short-term employee benefits	13,300	13,800
Total key management personnel compensation	13,300	13,800

Short-term employee benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chairman 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.

(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

Other than detailed below, no key management personnel or related party has entered into any contracts with the company.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Graham Manson Ludecke	3,000	3,000
Michael John Davies	2,400	2,400
Glen Hay Kruger	2,400	2,400
Helen Diana Searle (Resigned 28 November 2013)	1,000	2,400
Ian Richard Siebert	1,800	1,800
Campbell John Sinclair (Resigned 30 June 2014)	1,800	1,800
Kate Jean Robb (Appointed 3 February 2014)	750	-
Felicity Louise Thomlinson (Appointed 2 June 2014)	150	-
	13,300	13,800

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 18. Related party transactions (continued)

(c) Transactions with key management personnel and related parties (continued)

The Board of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited has not accepted the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's **Community Bank**® Directors Privileges package. Accordingly Directors did not receive any benefit in regard to this package.

(d) Key management personnel shareholdings

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

	2014	2013
Graham Manson Ludecke	6,500	6,500
Michael John Davies	1,000	1,000
Glen Hay Kruger	-	-
Helen Diana Searle (Resigned 28 November 2013)	-	-
Ian Richard Siebert	-	-
Campbell John Sinclair (Resigned 30 June 2013)	1,500	1,500
Kate Jean Robb (Appointed 3 February 2014)	-	-
Felicity Louise Thomlinson (Appointed 2 June 2014)	-	-

There was no movement in key management personnel shareholdings during the year. Each share held has a paid up value of 85 cents and is fully paid.

(e) Other key management transactions

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

Note 19. Events after the reporting period

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

Note 20. Contingent liabilities and assets

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

Note 21. Operating segments

The company operates in the financial services sector where it provides banking services to its clients. The company operates in one geographic area being Sandringham, Victoria. The company has a franchise agreement in place with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited who account for 100% of the revenue (2013: 100%).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Company details

The registered office and principle place of business is: 75 Station Street, Sandringham Victoria 3191

Note 23. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (adjusted for the effects of any dilutive options or preference shares).

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Profit after income tax expense	57,094	55,496
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	610,008	610,008

Note 24. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares

A final fully franked ordinary dividend of 6 cents per share (2013: 6 cents) franked at the tax rate of 30% (2013: 30%).

36,601 36,601

Note 25. Financial risk management

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

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	561,141	529,773
Trade and other receivables	7	84,071	80,313
Investments and other financial assets	8	31,465	31,062
Total financial assets		676,677	641,148
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	35,364	62,965
Total financial liabilities		35,364	62,965

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. Financial risk management (continued)

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.

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, foreign currency 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.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. For the company it arises from receivables and cash assets.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures that ensure, 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.

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 statement of financial position.

The company's exposure to credit risk is limited to Australia by geographic area. The majority of receivables are due from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

None of the assets of the company are past due (2013: 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.

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
A rated cash and cash equivalents	561,141	529,773
Australian term deposits > 3 months	24,668	24,668
	585,809	554,441

(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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

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 2014	Note	Total \$	Within 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
Financial liabilities due					
Trade and other payables	11	35,364	35,364	-	-
Total expected outflows		35,364	35,364	-	-
Financial assets - realisable					
Cash & cash equivalents	6	561,141	561,141	-	-
Trade and other receivables	7	84,071	84,071	-	-
Investments in other financial assets	8	31,465	31,465		
Total anticipated inflows		676,677	676,677	-	-
Net inflow on financial instruments		641,313	641,313	-	-

30 June 2013	Note	Total \$	Within 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
Financial liabilities due					
Trade and other payables	11	62,965	62,965	-	-
Total expected outflows		62,965	62,965	-	-
Financial assets - realisable					
Cash & cash equivalents	6	529,773	529,773	-	-
Trade and other receivables	7	80,313	80,313	-	-
Investments in other financial assets	8	31,062	31,062		
Total anticipated inflows		641,148	641,148	-	-
Net inflow on financial instruments		578,183	578,183	-	-

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. Financial risk management (continued)

(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 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.

	Profit \$	Equity \$
Year ended 30 June 2014		
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	5,858	5,858
	5,858	5,858
Year ended 30 June 2013		
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	5,544	5,544
	5,544	5,544

The company has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency.

(d) Price risk

The company is not exposed to any material price risk.

Fair values

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. Most of these instruments, which are carried at amortised cost, are to be held until maturity and therefore the fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the company.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Price risk (continued)

Fair values (continued)

	Note	2014		2013	
		Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$	Carrying amount \$	Fair value \$
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	6	561,141	561,141	529,773	529,773
Trade and other receivables (i)	7	84,071	84,071	80,313	80,313
Investments and other financial assets	8	31,465	31,465	31,062	31,062
Total financial assets		676,677	676,677	641,148	641,148
Financial liabilities					
Trade and other payables (i)	11	35,364	35,364	62,965	62,965
Total financial liabilities		35,364	35,364	62,965	62,965

- (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. The fair values of receivables and payables are determined on the basis of an income approach using a discounted cash flow methodology. Discount rates are based on market interest rates for similar instruments and range between 7.8% and 9.3%, depending upon the nature of the instrument.

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited, the Directors of the company declare that:

- 1 the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 14 to 42 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (i) 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); and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 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.

This resolution is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Graham Ludecke
Chairman

Signed at Sandringham on 18 September 2014.

Independent audit report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SANDRINGHAM COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the company at the year's end.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Independent audit report (continued)

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Sandringham Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

RICHMOND SINNOTT & DELAHUNTY
Chartered Accountants



P. P. Delahunty
Partner

Dated at Bendigo, 18 September 2014

NSX report

Share information

The following table shows the number of shareholders, broken into various categories showing the total number of shares held.

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders
1 to 1,000	197
1,001 to 5,000	80
5,001 to 10,000	7
10,001 to 100,000	9
100,001 and over	0
Total shareholders	293

Each of the above shareholders are entitled to one vote, irrespective of the number of shares held.

There are no substantial shareholders (holding more than 5% of voting rights) as each shareholder is entitled to one vote. Normally holding more than 5% of total issued shares would create a substantial shareholder, but this is not applicable due to the voting restrictions for the company.

There are three shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

All shares on issue are ordinary shares fully paid to \$0.85c per share. There are no unquoted equity securities.

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders.

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of capital
Richard Everitt Thorne	29,500	4.84
Scipio Nominees Pty Ltd	27,500	4.51
Winpar Holdings Limited	26,000	4.26
Fleray Pty Ltd as trustee for <Senior Super Fund A/C>	20,000	3.28
Maslen Pty Ltd	20,000	3.28
Nikstan Constructions P/L as trustee for < Melbourne Property Holdings Unit Trust A/C>	20,000	3.28
Thomas Leigh Pty Ltd as trustee for <The Waring Family Superannuation Fund A/C>	19,500	3.20
Ruth Trait	12,500	2.05
Northern Suburbs Secretarial Services Pty Ltd <as trustee for Juleton A/c>	11,500	1.89
Estate Late Peter Welsh as trustee for <Peter Welsh S/Fund A/C>	10,000	1.64
	196,500	32.21

NSX report (continued)

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the company is located at:

75 Station Street,
Sandringham VIC 3191
Phone: (03) 9521 6488

The principal administrative office of the company is located at:

75 Station Street,
Sandringham VIC 3191
Phone: 03 9521 6488

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

Richmond Sinnott & Delahunty Pty Ltd
Level 2, 10-16 Forest Street,
Bendigo VIC 3550
Phone: (03) 5445 4200

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is
Kate Robb
Phone: 03 9521 6488

Corporate governance

The company has implemented various corporate governance practices, which include:

- (a) The establishment of an audit committee.
- (b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- (c) Ongoing Director training; and
- (d) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Annexure 3A

There are no material differences between the information in the company's Annexure 3A and the information in the financial documents in its annual report.

5 Year summary of performance

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gross revenue	\$868,413	\$935,223	\$964,585	\$815,870	\$736,764
Net profit before tax	\$87,306	\$143,822	\$150,465	\$77,938	\$59,949
Total assets	\$629,882	\$737,214	\$799,563	\$843,313	\$840,002
Total liabilities	\$67,891	\$92,116	\$88,135	\$112,990	\$89,186
Total equity	\$561,991	\$645,098	\$711,428	\$730,323	\$750,816
Earnings per share	9.79 c	19.62 c	16.87 c	9.1c	9.36c

Sandringham **Community Bank**[®] Branch
75 Station Street, Sandringham VIC 3191
Phone: (03) 9521 6488

Franchisee:
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ABN: 86 099 131 192

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