



2017 ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





Our People, Our Community

The Capricornian plays an active role in supporting local events, organisations and charities.
Thanks to all of our members, we can give back to our local communities.



The Capricornian Ltd

ABN 54 087 650 940

**Annual financial report
for the year ended 30 June 2017**

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Directors

George Anthony Edwards
Chairman

John Francis Siganto
Deputy-Chairman

Vicki Anne Bastin-Byrne

Christopher Bernard O'Brien

Peter Graham Olrich (Appointed 14th December 2016)

Secretary

Andrew John Robertson

Registered office

157 East Street, Rockhampton Qld 4700
A.F.S.L. 246 780
A.B.N. 54 087 650 940
Telephone (07) 4931 4900
Facsimile (07) 4931 4970
Email info@capricornian.com.au
Phonefast 1300 654 654
Online Banking www.capricornian.com.au

Branches

Stockland Rockhampton, Yaamba Road, North Rockhampton
2 James Street, Yeppoon
115 Egerton Street, Emerald
Blomfield Street, Miriam Vale
174 Goondoon Street, Gladstone

ATM's

Automatic Teller Machines (ATM's) are located at all branches listed above

External Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Internal Auditor

KPMG

Solicitors

Gadens Lawyers (Brisbane)
Daniels Bengtsson Pty Ltd (Sydney)

Affiliations

Cuscal Ltd
Australian Settlements Limited
Customer Owned Banking Association

Website address

www.capricornian.com.au

Regulatory Disclosures

www.capricornian.com.au/About-Us/Prudential-Disclosures/

The 2016/17 financial year has seen The Capricornian (your Credit Union) implement many new and successful initiatives to better serve you and the community.

Financially, our profit for the year was \$1,315,201 after tax. This profit figure has been achieved despite what has been quite a tough financial year in Central Queensland. As a result of this profit your equity in the Credit Union has risen to almost \$22.6M.

It has also been a year of challenges for the Credit Union, with perhaps the major challenge being the installation of our new CEO Mr. Dale Grounds in October 2016. I feel that Dale has done a magnificent job in his first year with us. He has ably led the Capricornian in a very thoughtful, capable and inclusive manner.

During this financial year, some of our actions and initiatives have been:-

- A Member and Community Survey – which revealed a very high positive Engagement from our members toward The Capricornian.
- Re-engagement with a range of CQ government, business and not for profits with a view towards partnerships to benefit their staff and members.
- Staff initiatives including the Innovation Circle to provide direct feedback and ideas to the CEO.
- New HR systems to provide more timely and accurate information from and to staff.
- Co-operative efforts with CQU and the Rockhampton Regional Council Smart Hub to develop plans to foster growth in entrepreneurship amongst younger CQ citizens.
- System upgrades to Core Banking Systems designed to improve customer experience and operating efficiency.
- Expansion and significant growth in our Social Media presence.
- Launching Online Loan Applications, which are showing success from early take up by our members.
- A continued focus on internal efficiencies.
- Upturn in Loan growth underpinned by
 - staff development (right people, right place and appropriate training)
 - updating products
 - building relationships with local influencers in the home loan space
 - passionate local personal service using local CQ knowledge

There has been much talk in the media about “bad behavior” in the “large” banking sector, and I can assure you that your Board and Management is ever vigilant to ensure that The Capricornian maintains the highest standards in Moral Governance, Regulatory Compliance, and Community Expected Practices.

The credit union is proposing amendments to our constitution to allow us to issue capital notes. These changes do not in any way change our Mutual Status, and do not allow any person or group to be able to “take us over”. These new capital notes, which we hope to issue within the next 6 to 12 months, will allow us to more strongly exceed the capital requirements as set out by APRA (Australian Prudential Regulation Authority) such that we can increase our prudent lending capacity to cater for the increased demand we are experiencing.

Following on from strong loan growth in the last three months of 2016/17, lending growth has continued strongly into 2017/18. This is indeed a testament to the hard and smart work being put in by management and staff over many weeks and months.

As you are well aware, we are a community owned and based Financial Institution. As a result we continue to take very seriously our obligations (it is also one of our strategic goals) to be a good community member. Accordingly, through our community sponsorships we have returned over \$40k to our communities by way of donations and sponsorships to many organisations. These organisations include, but are not limited to:

- Rockhampton Basketball Association
- Rockhampton Jockey Club
- Gladstone Port City Power Basketball Association
- Capricorn Helicopter Rescue

Last year I mentioned in my report that The Capricornian was one of the best performing Credit Unions in Australia, and I am pleased to report that this is still the situation.

During this last financial year, the Board has seen several changes, with the resignation of long serving Director & Deputy Chairman, Mr. Ian Mill, followed by the appointment of Mr. Graham Olrich who is well known to us all as stand-in CEO at The Capricornian on two occasions over the last few years, and a former CEO of Credit Union Australia, as well as a Director and Chairman of Regional Australia Bank and a Director of Summerland Credit Union both located in northern New South Wales. Ian Mill's departure as a Director was brought about by his changed personal circumstances, and I would like to sincerely thank Ian for his tireless and diligent efforts as a Director over 11 years. Graham Olrich's appointment to the Board was to fill the vacancy left by Ian's resignation, and as such he faces our members vote today, to hopefully be appointed for a 3 year term. I would like to thank Graham for joining our board, and bringing his unmatched "Credit Union Land" experience.

The other change to the Board has been the appointment of Ms. Jan Davis as an "Associate Director". This is a newly created role to allow a possible "future" director to experience the Board, and vice versa, before hopefully taking on the role of an actual Director. An Associate Director does not have the roles and responsibilities of a Director, however they are able to participate in Board deliberations, without having an actual vote at the Board table. As I said earlier, this is a new role, and it is aimed at an orderly facilitation of Director succession and renewal by having people with Board experience ready to step up as required. I would like to welcome Jan to this role.

My report last year spoke of our new banking app "Cap App" and how it provides our members access via their tablets and smart phones to all of their savings and loan accounts. This App and all of our online banking is tied together by the new website which was launched in June 2016. I am sure you will agree that these initiatives are working extremely well and provide all our members with convenient and modern banking facilities.

Notwithstanding our state-of-the-art electronic banking facilities, it is without doubt that our main point of difference to our competitors is our high level of personal service, delivered by our extremely dedicated, knowledgeable and efficient staff and management. I would like to pay tribute to and express my thanks, on behalf of the Board, to each and every member of staff and management for making The Capricornian the strong human-focused Financial Institution that we are.

I would also like to thank my fellow Board members for all of their dedication, diligence, hard work, and support to me, throughout this, another successful year for The Capricornian.

Last, and by no means least, I would like to also thank our members for your continued patronage and support, without which, your strong, vibrant, local, Financial Institution would not exist.

We as a Board, are extremely confident that this next year will show a continuation and enhancement of the Capricornian's successes, and I look forward to being able to report same to you next year.

G. A. Edwards
Chairman

25th September 2017

Your directors present their report on the financial report of The Capricornian Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The following persons were non-executive directors of The Capricornian Ltd during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, or as otherwise noted:

George Anthony EDWARDS, B.Bus, FCA.
(Chairman)

Experience and expertise

Principal and Director of Evans Edwards and Associates Chartered Accountants for 37 years. Director for 16 years.

Other current directorships

Director of 5 proprietary companies: Capehead Pty Ltd (director since 1981), Evans Edwards & Associates Pty Ltd (director since 2001), Manlex Pty Ltd (director since 1983), Keppel Cruises Pty Ltd (director since 2005), Capehead Superannuation Pty Ltd (director since 2012).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Director of Daroto Pty Ltd from 2010-2015 and Meled Pty Ltd from 2009-2016.

Special responsibilities

Ex Officio of all Committees.

Member of the Directors Nomination Committee.

John Francis SIGANTO, L.L.B, Grad Dip Fin Plan.
(Deputy-Chairman)

Experience and expertise

Solicitor and Partner of Grant and Simpson Lawyers. Director for 9 years.

Other current directorships

Director of 3 proprietary companies: Grant and Simpson Service Co. Pty Ltd (director since 1997), Otnagis Pty Ltd (director since 2006), Basildon Pty Ltd (director since 2008).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Director of Capricornia Training Company Ltd from 2007-2014.

Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Member of the Risk Management Committee.

Member of the Governance Committee.

Vicki Anne BASTIN-BYRNE, GAICD

Experience and expertise

Business Proprietor. Local Government Councillor for 11 years. Director for 14 years.

Other current directorships

Director of 1 public company: Iwasaki Foundation Ltd (director since 2010).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Director of Keppel and Fitzroy Delta Alliance from 2012-2015.

Special responsibilities

Member of the Risk Management Committee.

Member of the Remuneration Committee.

Member of the Governance Committee.

Christopher Bernard O'BRIEN, B.Bus, FCPA

Experience and expertise

Business Manager. Director for 6 years.

Other current directorships

None.

Former directorships in last 3 years

None.

Special responsibilities

Member of the Audit Committee.

Chairman of the Risk Management Committee.

Member of the Remuneration Committee.

Peter Graham OLRICH, Dip FS, Dip FS CUD, FAICD, FAMI

Experience and expertise

Management Consultant. Former CEO of Credit Union Australia. Director since 14th December 2016.

Other current directorships

Director of 2 public companies and 5 proprietary companies: Summerland Financial Services Ltd (director since 2010), Community Mutual Ltd (director since 2011), E-Commerce Holdings Pty Ltd (director since 2016), including its associated companies Financial Services Pty Ltd (director since 2016), Netteller (director since 2016), The System Works Pty Ltd (director since 2016), and TSW Digital Pty Ltd (director since 2016).

Former directorships in last 3 years

Director of Australian Settlements Limited from 2016-2017 and OLR Management Services Pty Ltd from 2011-2015.

Special responsibilities

Member of the Audit Committee.

Member of the Remuneration Committee.

Member of the Governance Committee.

Company secretary

Andrew John ROBERTSON, B.Bus. (Acc), CPA, MAMI, GIA (Cert), GAICD

Appointed December 2007.

Principal activities

During the year the principal continuing activities of the credit union were:

- (a) to raise funds by subscription, deposit or otherwise, as authorised by the Corporations Law and Banking Act 1959 (Cth);
- (b) to apply the funds in providing financial accommodation to members, subject to the Corporations Law and Banking Act 1959 (Cth);
- (c) to encourage savings amongst members;
- (d) to promote co-operative enterprise;
- (e) to provide programs and services to members to assist them to meet their financial, economic, and social needs;
- (f) to promote, encourage and bring about human and social development among individual members and within the larger community within which members work and reside; and
- (g) to further the interests of members and the communities within which they work and live through co-operation with:
 - (i) other credit unions and co-operatives; and
 - (ii) associations of credit unions and co-operatives, locally and internationally.

Results

The profit from ordinary activities, after related income tax of \$555,522, was \$1,315,201, (2016 net profit of \$1,357,162, after recording an income tax expense of \$564,720).

Dividends

Dividends paid to members during the financial year were as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Capricornian Investment Shares		
Final ordinary dividend for the year ended 30 June 2016 equivalent to the maximum dividend benchmark rate 5.01% p.a. per share fully franked. Paid on 1 st December 2016.	65,330	69,512
Interim ordinary dividend for the year ended 30 June 2017 equivalent to the maximum dividend benchmark rate 4.66% p.a. per share fully franked. Paid on 30 th January 2017.	61,410	63,239

The directors have provided for the payment of a final ordinary dividend of \$59,581 paid out of retained profits at 30 June 2017 on issued Investment Shares as at that date. The dividend per share provided for equates to the maximum dividend benchmark rate of 4.60% p.a. fully franked for the period ended 30 June 2017. Payment is subject to confirmation of members at the Annual General Meeting.

Review of operations

Information on the operations and financial position of the credit union and its business strategies and prospects is set out in the Chairman's Report on pages 4-5 of this annual report.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the year under review there was no significant change in the affairs of the credit union other than the matters mentioned elsewhere in this report or in the financial statements.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Since 30 June 2017 The Capricornian Ltd has had no other matter or circumstance arise that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the credit union's operations in future financial years, or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (c) the credit union's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Additional comments on expected results of operations of the credit union are included in this annual report under the Chairman's Report.

Performance in relation to environmental regulations

The credit union has complied with all environmental regulations applicable to a credit union.

Directors benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract that:-

- the director; or
- a firm of which the director is a member; or
- an entity in which the director has a substantial financial interest;

has made, during that or any other financial year, with the credit union or an entity related to the credit union at the time of making the contract.

Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of the credit union's board of directors and of each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2017, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

Meetings of committees

	Full meetings of directors		Audit		Risk Management		Remuneration		Governance	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
G.A. Edwards	11	10	-	3	-	2	1	1	2	2
I.J. Mill	5	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
J.F. Siganto	11	11	4	4	2	2	-	-	2	2
V.A. Bastin-Byrne	11	11	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-
C.B. O'Brien	11	11	4	4	4	4	-	-	-	-
P.G. Olrich	6	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1

A = Number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the committee during the year

B = Number of meetings attended

The role of the audit committee is to:

- Monitor compliance with board policies as well as prudential and statutory requirements.
- Oversee financial reporting, external and internal audits, and appointment of the external auditor.

The role of the risk management committee is to:

- Provide objective, independent and non-executive reviews of The Capricornian's Prudential Risk Management Framework.

The role of the remuneration committee is to:

- Provide the board with independent and non-executive advice relating to The Capricornian's Remuneration Policy, including an assessment of the policy's effectiveness in relation to requirements of the Prudential Standards.
- Provide advice relating to the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer, direct reports of the Chief Executive Officer, other persons whose actions may affect the financial soundness of the credit union and any other person specified by APRA.
- Provide advice relating to the remuneration of the categories of persons covered by the credit union's Remuneration Policy (except those persons included above).

Retirement, election and continuation in office of directors

Mr C.B. O'Brien retires by rotation and is eligible for re-election.

Mr P.G. Olrich was appointed as a director on 14th December 2016 to fill a vacancy on the board. In accordance with the Constitution, Mr P.G. Olrich retires as a director and is eligible for re-election.

Remuneration report

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- B Details of remuneration

The information provided in this remuneration report has been audited as required by section 308 (3C) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

A Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the credit union's executive remuneration policy is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The policy aligns executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for members, and conforms with industry practice for delivery of reward based on an independent survey of industry remuneration practices.

In keeping with the credit union's origin as a voluntary community service organization, directors' fees do not fully reflect their responsibilities.

The Board recommends an aggregate amount to members at the Annual General Meeting. The amount recommended is consistent with credit union industry standards.

Directors allocate the approved amount between themselves. Generally all directors receive the same base fee, with the chairman, deputy-chairman and chairmen of committees awarded an additional loading in recognition of added duties and responsibilities.

Where applicable, "superannuation guarantee" payments are made on behalf of directors to an eligible fund. Superannuation contributions are included in aggregate remuneration approved by members.

There are no retirement allowances made for directors.

There are no formal short-term or long-term incentive schemes for either directors or executives.

B Details of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of the directors and the key management personnel (as defined in AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures*) of The Capricornian Ltd are set out in the following tables. All other conditions of employment are as set out in the Banking, Finance and Insurance Award 2010.

No directors or key management personnel of The Capricornian Ltd are remunerated by way of Investment Shares in The Capricornian Ltd. All Investment Shares purchased and held by directors and key management personnel, including their personally related parties, are set out in Note 22.

The key management personnel of the credit union are the directors (see pages 6 to 7 above), the Chief Executive Officer and those executives who report directly to the Chief Executive Officer. This includes the 4 executives who received the highest remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2017. The executives are:

- Dale Frederick Grounds – *Chief Executive Officer* (Appointed 10th October 2016)
- Peter Graham Olrich – *Acting Chief Executive Officer* (Appointed 4th May 2016 until 7th October 2016)
- Graeme Walter Kemp – *General Manager Lending*
- Andrew John Robertson – *Chief Financial Officer*

Key management personnel of The Capricornian Ltd

2017	Short-term employee benefits		Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	
Name	Cash salary and fees \$	Non monetary benefits \$	Super-annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Total \$
<i>Directors</i>					
G.A. Edwards <i>Chairman</i>	5,093	-	35,000	-	40,093
J.F. Siganto <i>Deputy-Chairman</i>	27,372	-	2,600	-	29,972
I. J. Mill*	13,209	-	1,255	-	14,464
V.A. Bastin-Byrne	260	-	25,011	-	25,271
C.B. O'Brien	130	-	27,641	-	27,771
P.G. Olrich	-	-	13,400	-	13,400
Sub-total directors	46,064	-	104,907	-	150,971
<i>Other key management personnel</i>					
D.F. Grounds**	182,465	377	28,690	349	211,881
P.G. Olrich***	56,605	-	-	-	56,605
J.W.C. Brown****	81,509	34,442	34,953	-	150,904
G.W. Kemp	124,535	671	34,544	7,924	167,674
A.J. Robertson	163,496	724	26,981	10,054	201,255
Sub-total (other key management personnel)	608,610	36,214	125,168	18,327	788,319
Totals	654,674	36,214	230,075	18,327	939,290

2016	Short-term employee benefits		Post-employment benefits	Long-term benefits	
Name	Cash salary and fees \$	Non monetary benefits \$	Super-annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Total \$
<i>Directors</i>					
G.A. Edwards <i>Chairman</i>	3,043	-	34,800	-	37,843
I.J. Mill <i>Deputy-Chairman</i>	27,276	-	2,591	-	29,867
V.A. Bastin-Byrne	190	-	23,128	-	23,318
J.R. Mason*****	-	-	5,363	-	5,363
C.B. O'Brien	100	-	25,729	-	25,829
J.F. Siganto	23,588	-	2,241	-	25,829
Sub-total directors	54,197	-	93,852	-	148,049
<i>Other key management personnel</i>					
J.W.C. Brown****	317,455	12,042	28,849	-	358,346
P.G. Olrich***	41,365	-	-	-	41,365
G.W. Kemp	123,119	1,261	17,158	2,750	144,288
A.J. Robertson	158,263	779	26,244	3,282	188,568
L.J. Spencer*****	105,002	8,276	9,387	-	122,665
Sub-total (other key management personnel)	745,204	22,358	81,638	6,032	855,232
Totals	799,401	22,358	175,490	6,032	1,003,281

* I.J. Mill retired 5th December 2016.** D.F. Grounds appointed 10th October 2016.*** P.G. Olrich appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer from 4th May 2016 to 7th October 2016 and as a Director from 14th December 2016.**** J.W.C. Brown resigned 29th April 2016***** J.R. Mason retired 30th September 2015.***** L.J. Spencer resigned 11th April 2016.

Loans to key management personnel

Information on loans to key management personnel, including amounts, interest rates and repayment terms are set out in Note 22 to the financial statements.

Insurance of officers

During the financial year, The Capricornian Ltd paid a premium to insure the directors and secretaries of the credit union and its executive officers and employees.

In accordance with normal commercial practice, disclosure of the total amount of premium payable under, and the nature of liabilities covered by, the insurance contract is prohibited by a confidentiality clause in the contract.

No insurance cover has been provided for the benefit of the auditors of the credit union.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non-audit services

The credit union may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the credit union are important.

Details of the amounts paid to the auditor (PricewaterhouseCoopers) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 23.

The Directors have considered the position and are satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by directors to ensure they do not impact the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 12.

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

G. A. Edwards
Director

J. F. Siganto
Director

Rockhampton
25th September 2017

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of The Capricornian Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Michael O'Donnell
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Brisbane
25th September 2017

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These financial statements cover The Capricornian Ltd ('the credit union') as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in the Australian currency.

The credit union is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and operating under the "principles of mutuality" as set out in the preamble to the constitution. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

157 East Street
Rockhampton QLD 4700

A description of the nature of the credit union's operations and its principal activities is included in the directors' report on pages 6 to 12.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 25th September 2017. The credit union has the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 30 June 2017

The Capricornian Ltd

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Interest revenue	3	12,886,029	13,298,997
Interest expense	3	(5,208,633)	(5,657,733)
Net interest revenue		7,677,396	7,641,264
Fee and commission revenue	4	1,620,137	1,695,781
Other revenue	4	166,753	400,547
Total net interest income and other revenue		9,464,286	9,737,592
Bad and doubtful debts (expense)/revenue	11(b)	(248,721)	(200,180)
Other expenses	5	(7,344,842)	(7,649,484)
Total expenses		(7,593,563)	(7,849,664)
Profit before income tax expense		1,870,723	1,887,928
Income tax expense	6	(555,522)	(564,720)
Profit for the year attributable to members		1,315,201	1,323,208
Other comprehensive income/(loss), net of income tax			
Revaluation of land and buildings		-	(43,424)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members		1,315,201	1,279,784

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
ASSETS			
Cash on hand and at bank	7	13,061,006	12,099,451
Receivables	8	486,509	468,739
Held-to-maturity investments with a maturity of less than 3 months	9	17,905,211	8,826,948
Held-to-maturity investments with a maturity of more than 3 months	9	12,081,055	-
Loans and advances	10,11	253,676,643	246,201,584
Property, plant and equipment	12	2,942,680	3,002,663
Intangible assets	13	373,981	513,953
Deferred tax assets	14	563,107	486,287
Other assets	15	244,585	208,392
Total assets		301,334,777	291,808,017
LIABILITIES			
Deposits and borrowings	17	275,405,940	267,695,780
Other liabilities	16	2,692,022	2,155,962
Provision for income tax		149,131	112,592
Provisions	18	487,892	438,101
Total liabilities		278,734,985	270,402,435
Net assets		22,599,792	21,405,582
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	19	2,508,579	2,508,579
Reserves	20(a)	1,225,155	1,223,721
Retained earnings	20(b)	18,866,058	17,673,282
Total equity		22,599,792	21,405,582

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY As at 30 June 2017

The Capricornian Ltd

	Notes	Contributed Equity \$	Reserves \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance 1 July 2015		2,508,579	1,227,839	16,517,951	20,254,369
Profit for the year as reported in the 2015 financial statements	20(b)	-	-	1,323,208	1,323,208
Other comprehensive income		-	(43,424)	-	(43,424)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(43,424)	1,323,208	1,279,784
Transfer to/from reserve for credit losses	20(b)	-	39,306	(39,306)	-
Total transfers to/from retained earnings		-	39,306	(39,306)	-
Transactions with investment shareholders					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	19	-	-	-	-
Dividend provided for or paid	20(b)	-	-	(128,571)	(128,571)
		-	-	(128,571)	(128,571)
Balance 30 June 2016		2,508,579	1,223,721	17,673,282	21,405,582
Profit for the year	20(b)	-	-	1,315,201	1,315,201
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	20(a)	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	1,315,201	1,315,201
Transfer to/from reserve for credit losses	20(b)	-	1,434	(1,434)	-
Total transfers to/from retained earnings		-	1,434	(1,434)	-
Transactions with investment shareholders					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs	19	-	-	-	-
Dividend provided for or paid	20(b)	-	-	(120,991)	(120,991)
		-	-	(120,991)	(120,991)
Balance 30 June 2017		2,508,579	1,225,155	18,866,058	22,599,792

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		12,858,724	13,329,120
Interest paid		(5,024,366)	(5,836,436)
Loans and advances funded		(54,482,155)	(60,276,617)
Loans repaid excluding overdrafts		46,768,654	44,174,374
Net inflow in member deposits		7,710,162	7,330,785
Non interest revenue received		1,726,938	2,257,260
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(6,482,182)	(7,644,743)
Income taxes paid		(595,803)	(729,882)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	28	<u>2,479,972</u>	<u>(7,396,139)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		(232,359)	(700,220)
Payments for held-to-maturity investments with a maturity of more than 3 months		(12,081,055)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	6,100
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(12,313,414)</u>	<u>(694,120)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(126,740)	(132,751)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		<u>(126,740)</u>	<u>(132,751)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(9,960,182)	(8,223,010)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		40,926,399	49,149,409
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	29	<u>30,966,217</u>	<u>40,926,399</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The financial report includes financial statements for The Capricornian Ltd.

(a) Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations, *Corporations Act 2001* and the reporting requirements of the Prudential Standards.

Compliance with IFRS

The financial statements of The Capricornian Ltd also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Historical cost convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and investment property.

(b) Fee and commission revenue

Fees and commissions are generally recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided. Loan establishment fees are deferred and recognised as an adjustment to the effective interest rate on the loan. Commissions and fees are recognised over the period the service is provided. This principle is applied to loan brokerage, insurance, asset management and financial planning services that are continuously provided over an extended period of time.

(c) Income tax

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the company income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the credit union has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

(d) Operating leases

Leases in which a significant proportion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (Note 25(a)). Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received by the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. When an operating lease is terminated before the lease period has expired, any payment required to be made to the lessor by way of penalty is recognised as an expense in the period in which the termination takes place.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investments and other financial assets

Classification

The credit union classifies its investments in the following categories: loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. The directors determine the classification of investments at initial recognition and, in the case of assets classified as held-to-maturity, re-evaluate this designation at each reporting date.

(i) *Loans and advances*

Loans and advances are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the credit union provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of selling the receivable. Loans and advances are included in the statement of financial position (Note 10).

(ii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the credit union's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the date on which the credit union commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through the statement of comprehensive income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the credit union has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

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

Fair value

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the credit union establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis, and option pricing models making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs. Where the fair value cannot be reliably measured, available-for-sale assets are accounted for at cost.

Impairment

The credit union assesses at each balance date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. If there is evidence of impairment for any of the credit union's financial assets carried at amortised cost, the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred. The cash flows are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(f) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the credit union for similar financial instruments.

(g) Interest receivable

The interest receivable on cash equivalents and held to maturity investments is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, with all investments expected to be held until maturity and interest received within 12 months.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise balances with less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, including: cash and non-restricted balances with banks.

(i) Interest income on loans

Loan interest is calculated on the daily loan balance outstanding and is charged to the members' loan account monthly in arrears.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Loans and advances

Loans and advances to members are recognised at the recoverable amount, after assessing required provisions for impairment. Impairment of a loan is recognised when there is objective evidence that not all the principal and interest can be collected in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement.

During the year ended 30 June 2017 the credit union's provision for impairment policy consisted of the following components:

- The provision for impairment is calculated monthly according to Prudential Standard AGN220.3. Additional provision on credit exposures is included as directed by the Board.
- The Prudential Standards require that a "credit loss reserve" be maintained as part of members' equity to cover risks inherent in the loan portfolio. Movements in the general reserve for credit losses are recognised as an appropriation of retained earnings.

Bad debts are written off when identified. If a provision for impairment has been recognised in relation to a loan, write offs for bad debts are made against the provision. If no provision for impairment has been previously recognised, write offs for bad debts are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

(k) Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the credit union and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited, net of tax, to asset revaluation reserve in equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, the increase is first recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first charged against revaluation reserves directly in equity to the extent of the remaining reserve attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the statement of comprehensive income and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is transferred from the property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method. The rates used are as follows:

- Buildings	2.5%
- Computer Hardware	25.0%
- Leasehold Improvements	10.0% (or the unexpired term of the lease whichever is shorter)
- Motor Vehicles	20.0%
- Office Furniture and Equipment	15.0%
- "Low value pool" depreciable assets whose individual acquisition cost is less than \$1,000	25.0%

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, it is credit union policy to transfer the amounts included in other reserves in respect of those assets to retained earnings.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Intangible Assets

Costs associated with maintaining software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs that are directly attributable to the design and testing of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the credit union are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- it is technically feasible to complete the software so that it will be available for use
- management intends to complete the software and use it
- there is an ability to use the software
- it can be demonstrated how the software will generate probable future economic benefits
- there is a definite useful life expected of the software
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use the software are available, and
- the expenditure attributable to the software during its development can be reliably measured.

Capitalised development costs are recorded as intangible assets and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use.

Amortisation on intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method. The rates used are as follows:

- Core Banking System (licenses and installation costs)	25.0%
- General Computer Software	33.3%

The amortisation expense is recorded as Other expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(m) Member deposits

Member's deposits are brought to account at the gross value of the outstanding balance. Interest on deposits is brought to account on an accrual basis. Interest accrued at balance date is included in accrued expenses.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) Wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employees' service up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured in accordance with the paragraph above. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method.

(iii) Retirement benefit obligations

Contributions are made by the credit union to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(o) Contributed equity

"Investment Shares", which are Irredeemable, Non-cumulative, Non-participating preference shares are classified as equity.

If the credit union reacquires its own equity instruments, eg as the result of a share buy-back, those instruments are deducted from equity and the associated shares are cancelled. No gain or loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and the consideration paid including any directly attributable incremental costs (net of income taxes) is recognised directly in equity.

(p) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the credit union, on or before the end of the financial year but not distributed at balance date.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

As a financial institution providing input taxed supplies, the credit union is unable to claim back all GST paid and thus amounts shown in these financial statements are inclusive of any non-recoverable GST.

(r) Deferral of fees and transaction costs

The deferral of the fees and transaction costs under the effective interest rate method results in the deferral of income to subsequent years.

(s) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with AIFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the directors to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the credit union's accounting policies. Accounting estimates are used in the calculation of the provision for bad and doubtful debts relating to loans to members. Refer to Note 1(j) for further information regarding such estimates.

(t) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2017. The credit union's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

- (i) AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* addresses the classification, measurement and derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. The standard is applicable for reporting periods after 1 January 2018.

When adopted, the standard will affect in particular the credit union's accounting for impairment of loans and advances, as the new approach to accounting for impairment will require more timely recognition of expected credit losses. There will be no material impact on the credit union's accounting for financial assets or liabilities, as the new requirements for classification and measurement only affect the accounting for gains and losses on available for sale debt instruments and financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit and loss and the credit union does not have any such assets or liabilities. The derecognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and have not been changed. The revisions to hedge accounting align the accounting treatment with risk management activities which will require enhanced disclosures about risk management activity however the credit union does not currently apply hedge accounting. The credit union has not yet decided when to adopt AASB 9.

- (ii) IFRS 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers* will replace AASB 118 which covers revenue arising from the sale of goods and the rendering of services and AASB which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer. The standard permits either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. The standard is applicable for reporting periods after 1 January 2018 but is available for early adoption. The credit union is yet to assess how the standard will impact on its financial reporting.
- (iii) IFRS 16 *Leases* eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases and introduces a single lease accounting model. Applying that model, a lessee is required to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The model also requires that a lessee recognise depreciation of lease assets separately from interest on lease liabilities in the income statement. The standard was published in January 16, however it only applies to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The credit union is yet to assess how the standard will impact on its financial reporting.

2 Financial risk management

The credit union's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including fair value interest rate risk and price risk). The credit union's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to manage potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the credit union.

Risk management is carried out by applying policies approved by the board of directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as interest rate and credit risks and investing excess liquidity.

(a) Market Risk

(i) Price risk

Equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the credit union and classified on the statement of financial position as available-for-sale. The credit union is not exposed to significant price risk. The credit union is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The credit union is subject to risk arising from the effects of future changes in the prevailing level of interest rates. The extent of any exposure to interest rate risk is described by the period to contractual repricing as follows:

- 1) Financial assets and liabilities not exposed to interest rate risk:
 - Cash on hand (*Note 7*)
 - Prepayments (*Note 8*)
 - Other liabilities (*Note 16*)
 - Provisions (*Note 18*)
- 2) Financial assets and liabilities where the period to contractual repricing is equivalent to the maturity analysis:
 - Held-to-maturity investments (*Note 9*)
 - Deposits and borrowings – member call deposits and member term deposits (*Note 2c*)
- 3) Unsecured notes (*Refer Note 2c*) are issued for a five or seven year term with repayment of principal and outstanding interest subordinated to the rights of depositors, secured and unsecured creditors and any other payments required by the law to be made in priority.

Contractual terms provide for the repricing of unsecured notes every 3 months, as indicated in the following schedule:-

	2017 \$	2016 \$
No longer than 1 month	-	-
More than 1 month and less than 3 months	2,182,423	4,117,140
	<u>2,182,423</u>	<u>4,117,140</u>

4) Loans and advances will potentially reprice in accordance with the following schedule:-

	2017 \$	2016 \$
No longer than 1 month	197,974,697	189,674,511
More than 1 month and less than 3 months	2,993,805	1,443,058
More than 3 months and less than 12 months	19,526,768	24,288,538
More than 12 months and less than 5 years	33,540,778	31,130,712
	<u>254,036,048</u>	<u>246,536,819</u>

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market Risk (continued)

5) Sensitivity.

Interest sensitivity of the book is a measure of the change in the present value of an asset or liability due to a change in interest rates.

Sensitivity has been measured to a 100 basis point parallel downward shift in interest rates out to the last repricing period of the book. This figure is found by summing the present values of the exposures across the different maturity periods. A positive figure means the portfolio will be adversely affected by a rate rise.

The use of 100 basis points sensitivity allows the credit union to compare movements in its risk position on a quarterly basis. This provides an estimate of changes to accrued income should rates move in a certain direction. In practice though, exact parallel shifts in rates are unlikely to occur in the market. The analysis is done on a quarterly basis to verify that the maximum loss potential to the statement of comprehensive income is within the limit set by the board.

The analysis and aggregation of the credit union's statement of financial position gives rise to the following interest rate sensitivities:

Sensitivity	2017 \$	2016 \$
Sensitivity to 1% rate fall on profit and equity	239,700	(368,500)

The results of the interest sensitivity analysis reported provides that the credit union's exposure as at 30 June 2017 is to an increase in interest rates. This is demonstrated by the resulting change to accrued income recording a negative result.

(b) Credit risk

(i) Maximum credit risk exposure

The maximum credit risk exposure, without taking into account the value of any collateral or other security, in the event counterparties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments is equivalent to the amounts reported in the statement of financial position or notes to and forming part of the accounts for the following financial assets:

- Cash and cash equivalents – current accounts with Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions (*Note 7*)
- Receivables (*Note 8*)
- Loans and advances (*Note 10*)
- Held-to-maturity investments (*Note 9*)

(ii) Concentration of credit risk

The credit union minimises concentrations of credit risk in relation to loans by undertaking transactions with a large number of members. Credit risk is currently managed in accordance with the Prudential Standards to reduce the credit union's exposure to potential failure of counterparties to meet their obligations under the contract or arrangement.

The credit union's operations are predominately in the Central Queensland region. There is no significant exposure to a particular industry or customer group.

The following groups represent concentrations of financial assets in excess of 10% of capital:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions Aggregate Amount 	30,483,617	22,977,355

2 Financial risk management (continued)**(b) Credit risk (continued)****(iii) Credit Risk Management System**

The credit risk management system ensures that:

- Rigorous ongoing monitoring of credit quality is undertaken.
- Impaired facilities are identified, measured and acted on in a timely manner.
- Inherent credit risk in the credit union's business is realistically estimated and factored into business planning, capital and credit systems.
- Recognition of collateral as a mitigant to credit risk is based on sound and prudent valuation of security.
- Credit facilities which are deemed to be uncollectible are routinely written down or written off.
- Credit assessment and provisioning procedures are periodically validated to ensure that policy settings remain appropriate.
- Provisions and reserves, including the specific provision for doubtful debts and the general reserve for credit losses, are adequate.
- Data is generated to fully and adequately assess the credit union's credit risk exposures and levels of impairment and to prepare various reports including internal reports, general purpose financial reports and reports to Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority (APRA).
- Credit exposures, including non-lending exposures, are sensibly diversified and limited such that changing market conditions do not unduly impact on the credit union's net worth or viability.

The credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or, in the instance of loans to members, consideration of the structure of the loan and any collateral held.

Current accounts with ADI's	2017 \$	2016 \$
Investment Grade	8,672,147	6,232,278
Non-investment Grade	3,985,251	5,424,090
Total current accounts with ADI's	12,657,398	11,656,368

Held to maturity investments	2017 \$	2016 \$
Investment Grade	29,986,266	28,826,948
Non-investment Grade	-	-
Total held to maturity investments	29,986,266	28,826,948

Loans and advances	2017 \$	2016 \$
Mortgage over Residential Property	222,711,968	213,509,185
Mortgage over Other Property	20,899,532	21,460,791
Personal Loans	10,138,370	10,958,932
Unsecured overdrafts	286,198	607,911
	254,036,068	246,536,819

2 Financial risk management (continued)**(b) Credit risk (continued)****2017****Ageing analysis of Loans in Arrears**

	Category 1 loans \$	Category 2 loans \$	Category 3 loans \$
less than 30 days	2,071,629	23,107	448,518
30 days and less than 90 days	2,298,620	-	236,003
90 days and less than 182 days	757,850	-	229,141
182 days and less than 365 days	647,380	-	60,610
365 days and over	-	-	49,664
	<u>5,775,479</u>	<u>23,107</u>	<u>1,023,936</u>

	Category 4 loans \$
less than 14 days	51,680
14 days and less than 90 days	3,202
90 days and less than 182 days	9,218
182 days and over	137
	<u>64,237</u>

	Category 1 loans \$	Category 2 loans \$	Category 3 loans \$	Category 4 loans \$
Value of collateral held	11,300,000	303,000	85,684	-

2016**Ageing analysis of Loans in Arrears**

	Category 1 loans \$	Category 2 loans \$	Category 3 loans \$
less than 30 days	5,145,007	-	535,900
30 days and less than 90 days	457,248	-	380,675
90 days and less than 182 days	545,524	-	340,086
182 days and less than 365 days	-	-	60,570
365 days and over	252,166	-	202,646
	<u>6,399,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,519,877</u>

	Category 4 loans \$
less than 14 days	45,597
14 days and less than 90 days	17,546
90 days and less than 182 days	2,437
182 days and over	1,839
	<u>67,419</u>

	Category 1 loans \$	Category 2 loans \$	Category 3 loans \$	Category 4 loans \$
Value of collateral held	10,248,000	-	1,319,765	-

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Credit risk (continued)

The value of mortgaged property held as collateral is determined by reference to most recent valuer's valuation report. The valuation report must be dated not more than six months prior to the date of the lending decision. Where the credit union has collateral via bill of sale over a vehicle, the value of the collateral is determined by reference to Glass's Information Services value. Loan to valuation ratio is calculated using total loan balances as well as available redraw and is referred to as 'LVR' throughout The Capricornian's annual report.

- Category 1 loans – Loans with eligible residential mortgage held as collateral with LVR less than 80%. Where LVR is greater than 80% there is mortgage insurance in place.
- Category 2 loans – Loans with eligible residential mortgage held as collateral with LVR greater than 80% and no mortgage insurance is in place.
- Category 3 loans – Loans with no collateral or collateral other than eligible residential mortgage or loans with eligible residential mortgage held as collateral with LVR greater than 100% and no mortgage insurance in place.
- Category 4 loans – Overdrafts which are over limit, or savings accounts without overdraft which are overdrawn.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close-out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying business, the credit union aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

(i) Liquidity Management Strategy

The liquidity management strategy ensures, irrespective of any contemporary or contingent, internal or external risk, event or calamity, and across a wide range of operating circumstances, that:

- The credit union has, at all times, ready access to unencumbered, high quality liquid assets to meet any call on its liabilities.
- The credit union's provisioning for liquid assets is both appropriate and proportional to the risk of any likely call on its liabilities.
- The credit union does not create any exposure to any single or associated group of members that could create an undue liquidity risk.
- Such liquid assets are held in a form and with persons acceptable to APRA and the Board.
- Minimum liquidity ratios, as may be prescribed from time to time, are easily exceeded.

(ii) Maturity Profile of Financial Liabilities

The associated table shows the period in which different monetary liabilities held will mature and be eligible for renegotiation or withdrawal. In the case of loans, the table shows the period over which the principal outstanding will be repaid based on the remaining period to the repayment date assuming contractual repayments are maintained. For term loans the dissection is based upon contractual conditions of each loan being strictly complied with and is subject to change in the event that current repayment conditions are varied.

2017	Within 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3-12 months \$	1-5 years \$	At Call \$	Total \$
Liabilities						
Deposits and borrowings	29,697,838	35,070,229	66,087,900	1,281,396	143,184,804	275,322,167
Interest payable	237,940	217,132	544,233	-	-	999,305
Total Financial Liabilities	29,935,778	35,287,361	66,632,133	1,281,396	143,184,804	276,321,472

2016	Within 1 month \$	1-3 months \$	3-12 months \$	1-5 years \$	At Call \$	Total \$
Liabilities						
Deposits and borrowings	24,029,794	27,973,085	63,843,847	2,432,423	149,330,759	267,609,908
Interest payable	222,727	155,792	436,519	-	-	815,038
Total Financial Liabilities	24,252,521	28,128,877	64,280,366	2,432,423	149,330,759	268,424,946

2 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

(iii) Fair Value Measurements

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The Capricornian Ltd has adopted the amendment to AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* which requires disclosure of fair value measurements by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1)
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (level 2), and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (level 3).

The Capricornian Ltd holds unlisted securities which are valued at cost as the fair value cannot be reliably measured in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1(e). The credit union does not hold any other financial instruments measured at fair value.

(d) Capital risk

The credit union's objectives when managing capital is to optimise member value through the mix of available capital sources whilst complying with statutory and constitutional capital and distribution requirements and continuing to operate as a going concern.

The credit union assesses its capital management approach as a key part of the credit union's overall strategy and is continuously reviewed by management and the board.

The credit union is required by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) to comply with certain minimum standards in respect of capital management. APRA sets certain minimum benchmark ratios in these standards with which the credit union must comply. The credit union has complied with these minimum standards throughout the reporting period.

3 Interest revenue and interest expense

The following table shows the amount of interest revenue or expense for each of the major categories of interest bearing assets and liabilities.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Interest Revenue		
Cash on hand and cash at bank	167,705	214,419
Investment securities	649,829	799,519
Loans and advances	12,068,495	12,285,059
	<u>12,886,029</u>	<u>13,298,997</u>
Interest Expense		
Member deposits	5,014,420	5,407,446
Investment Bonds	192,586	244,659
Borrowings	1,627	5,628
	<u>5,208,633</u>	<u>5,657,733</u>

4 Fee, commission and other revenue

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Non-interest revenue		
Fees and commissions		
-loan fee income	184,100	182,311
-other fee income	788,654	775,892
-insurance commissions	395,804	417,773
-other commissions	251,579	319,805
Subtotal	1,620,137	1,695,781
Bad debts recovered	6,204	6,378
Other revenue		
-sale of financial planning relationships	-	208,702
-other	160,549	185,467
Subtotal	166,753	400,547
Total non-interest revenue	1,786,890	2,096,328

5 Other expenses

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Depreciation and amortisation		
-plant and equipment	136,976	171,065
-buildings	52,000	49,983
-intangible assets	242,322	159,619
General and administration		
-personnel costs	3,311,415	3,445,982
-other	1,946,920	2,012,892
Other expenses		
-operating lease expenses	250,242	226,051
-other	1,404,967	1,583,892
Total other expenses	7,344,842	7,649,484

6 Income tax expense

- (a) The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense provided in the financial statements as follows:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Profit from continuing operations before income tax	1,870,723	1,921,882
Prima facie tax payable on profit at 30% (2016: 30%)	561,217	576,565
Add Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible entertainment	108	1,394
Other Non-deductible items	7,436	-
	<u>568,761</u>	<u>577,959</u>
Less Tax effect of:		
Tax Building depreciation/building allowance	(13,239)	(13,239)
Income tax expense attributable to profit before income tax.	<u>555,522</u>	<u>564,720</u>

The applicable weighted average effective tax rates are as follows:

	30%	29%
	2017 \$	2016 \$
(b) The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	632,342	583,156
Deferred tax	(76,820)	(18,436)
	<u>555,522</u>	<u>564,720</u>
Income tax is attributable to:		
Profit from continuing operations	632,342	583,156
Aggregate income tax expense	<u>632,342</u>	<u>583,156</u>
Deferred income tax (revenue) expense included in income tax expense comprises:		
Decrease / (increase) in deferred tax assets (Note 14)	76,820	(18,436)
	<u>555,522</u>	<u>564,720</u>

- (c) Tax expense (income) relating to items of other Comprehensive income

Gains on revaluation of land and buildings

- (18,612)

- (d) Balance of franking account at year end adjusted for franking credits or debits arising from payment of the provision for income tax or receipt of dividends receivable at the reporting date based on a tax rate of 30% (2016: 30%)

6,623,222 6,045,198

7 Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash on Hand	403,608	443,083
Current accounts with Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions	12,657,398	11,656,368
	<u>13,061,006</u>	<u>12,099,451</u>

8 Receivables

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Interest Receivables – to be settled within 12 months	120,327	93,022
Prepayments	366,182	375,717
	<u>486,509</u>	<u>468,739</u>

9 Held-to-maturity investments

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Debt securities – at amortised cost:		
Deposits with Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions		
With a maturity of less than 3 months	17,905,211	28,826,948
With a maturity of more than 3 months	12,081,055	-
	<u>29,986,266</u>	<u>28,826,948</u>

10 Loans and advances

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Overdrafts	5,483,315	5,910,403
Term loans	248,552,753	240,626,416
Unamortised setup costs	107,351	73,040
Unamortised establishment fees	(178,198)	(154,166)
Gross loans and advances	<u>253,965,221</u>	<u>246,455,693</u>
Provision for impairment (Note 11)	<u>(288,578)</u>	<u>(254,109)</u>
Net loans and advances	<u>253,676,643</u>	<u>246,201,584</u>

Maturity Analysis

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Unamortised setup costs	107,351	73,040
Unamortised establishment fees	(178,198)	(154,166)
Current accounts		
Overdrafts	5,483,315	5,910,403
Not longer than 3 months	2,427,783	3,138,450
Longer than 3 months and not longer than 12 months	8,343,729	7,776,579
Non-current accounts		
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	40,425,748	37,102,889
Longer than 5 years	197,355,493	192,608,498
	<u>253,965,221</u>	<u>246,455,693</u>

10 Loans and advances (continued)

Securitisation

From time to time the credit union transfers loans into a securitisation vehicle for the purpose of liquidity and capital management. The credit union considers this securitisation vehicle to be an unconsolidated structured entity.

At 30 June 2017, the fair value of securitised loans under management is \$13,012,274 (2016: \$15,480,473). These loans have been derecognised from the credit union's balance sheet. The credit union's interest in the securitisation vehicle is limited to a margin entitlement earned from servicing these securitised loans. During 2017, the credit union earned \$171,270 (2016: \$210,429) income from these activities.

The credit union's maximum exposure to loss associated with structured entities is the loss of the margin entitlement earned in servicing securitised loans.

There are no additional off balance sheet arrangements which would expose the credit union to potential loss. Once the securitised loans have been repaid, the credit union ceases to be exposed to any risk from the securitisation vehicle.

The credit union's last transfer of loans into a securitisation vehicle occurred in 2012 and the credit union has no plans at this time of securitising any further loans.

11 Impairment of loans and advances

These provisions have been determined in accordance with the policies as set out in Note 1(e).

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) Provisions for impairment		
Opening balance	254,109	143,776
Expense to/(from) provision	248,721	200,180
Bad debts written off from provision	(214,252)	(89,847)
Closing balance	288,578	254,109
(b) Bad and doubtful debts expense/(revenue)		
Provision for impairment	248,721	200,180
	248,721	200,180
(c) Impaired loans and past due loans		
Non-accrual loans	351,885	471,271
Provision for non-accrual loans	(186,555)	(154,004)
Net carrying value	165,330	317,267
Interest forgone on non-accrual loans	7,840	10,293
Balance of past-due loans	1,405,230	950,933

12 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Assets in Progress \$	Total \$
At 1 July 2015				
Cost or fair value	2,861,208	1,785,910	3,914	4,651,032
Accumulated depreciation	(105,971)	(1,560,979)	-	(1,666,950)
Carrying amount	2,755,237	224,931	3,914	2,984,082
Year ended 30 June 2016				
Carrying amount at 1 July 2015	2,755,237	224,931	3,914	2,984,082
Additions	-	405,518	12,301	417,819
Disposals	-	(32,936)	-	(32,936)
Transfers from Work in Progress accounts	-	3,914	(3,914)	-
Revaluation increments	(145,254)	-	-	(145,254)
Depreciation	(49,983)	(171,065)	-	(221,048)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	2,560,000	430,362	12,301	3,002,663
At 30 June 2016				
Cost or fair value	2,560,000	1,789,806	12,301	4,362,107
Accumulated depreciation	-	(1,359,444)	-	(1,359,444)
Carrying amount	2,560,000	430,362	12,301	3,002,663
Year ended 30 June 2017				
Carrying amount at 1 July 2016	2,560,000	430,362	12,301	3,002,663
Additions	-	128,993	-	128,993
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Transfers from Work in Progress accounts	-	12,301	(12,301)	-
Revaluation increments	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(52,000)	(136,976)	-	(188,976)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	2,508,000	434,680	-	2,942,680
At 30 June 2017				
Cost or fair value	2,560,000	1,893,151	-	4,453,151
Accumulated depreciation	(52,000)	(1,458,471)	-	(1,510,471)
Carrying amount	2,508,000	434,680	-	2,942,680

Recognised fair value measurements

At the end of each reporting period, the directors update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The directors determine a property's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates.

The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Where such information is not available the directors consider information from a variety of sources including current prices in an active market for properties of different nature or recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, adjusted to reflect those differences.

All resulting fair value estimates for properties are included in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy levels prescribed under the accounting standards as one or more of the significant inputs required to fair value the credit union's properties is not based on observable market data.

The credit union engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of the credit union's properties at least every three years. A revaluation of freehold land and buildings at 157 East Street, Rockhampton was performed by directors as at 20th April 2016, based on an assessment of the current market value. In performing the revaluation, directors referred to an independent valuation by Herron Todd White (Central Queensland) Pty Ltd. The current carrying value of property held in Emerald was based on an independent valuation as at 6th May 2016 by Taylor Byrne Pty Ltd. Current market value of freehold properties as at 30th June 2017 was assessed at \$2,560,000 and it is the opinion of the directors that this current carrying value is appropriate.

13 Intangible assets

	Software \$	Asset in Progress \$	Total \$
At 1 July 2015			
Cost or fair value	1,442,606	161,234	1,603,840
Accumulated amortisation	(1,248,862)	-	(1,248,862)
Carrying amount	193,744	161,234	354,978
Year ended 30 June 2016			
Carrying amount at 1 July 2015	193,744	161,234	354,978
Additions	314,192	4,402	318,594
Transfers from Work in Progress accounts	141,683	(141,683)	-
Amortisation	(159,619)	-	(159,619)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2016	490,000	23,953	513,953
At 30 June 2016			
Cost or fair value	1,898,482	23,953	1,922,435
Accumulated amortisation	(1,408,482)	-	(1,408,482)
Carrying amount	490,000	23,953	513,953
Year ended 30 June 2017			
Carrying amount at 1 July 2016	490,000	23,953	513,953
Additions	80,381	21,969	102,350
Transfers from Work in Progress accounts	10,684	(10,684)	-
Amortisation	(242,322)	-	(242,322)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	338,743	35,238	373,981
At 30 June 2017			
Cost	1,989,547	35,238	2,024,785
Accumulated amortisation	(1,650,804)	-	(1,650,804)
Carrying amount	338,743	35,238	373,981

14 Deferred tax assets

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Deferred tax assets comprise temporary differences attributable to:		
Doubtful debts	86,574	76,234
Employee benefits	128,494	111,832
Accruals	3,837	3,837
Depreciation	153,290	123,972
Excess FBT accounting over tax deduction	(1,176)	(362)
Prepayments (expense account)	45,976	38,797
Prepayments (asset account)	5,085	6,550
Deferred tax liabilities attributable to property, plant and equipment	141,027	125,427
	563,107	486,287

14 Deferred tax assets (continued)

Movements:

Opening balance 1 July	486,287	449,240
Credited/(charged) to the income statement	61,220	144,321
Credited/(charged) from deferred tax liabilities	15,600	(107,274)
Closing balance 30 June	<u>563,107</u>	<u>486,287</u>
Deferred tax assets to be recovered within 12 months	<u>563,107</u>	<u>486,287</u>
	<u>563,107</u>	<u>486,287</u>

15 Other assets

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Other assets	<u>244,585</u>	<u>208,392</u>
	<u>244,585</u>	<u>208,392</u>

The balance of other assets consists of clearing accounts that are expected to settle within one month.

16 Other liabilities

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Accrued expenses – to be settled within 12 months	1,132,292	1,018,310
Other liabilities – to be settled within 12 months	1,489,838	1,083,198
Other liabilities – to be settled within 5 years	69,892	54,454
	<u>2,692,022</u>	<u>2,155,962</u>

17 Deposits and borrowings

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Unsecured deposits and borrowings		
Member call deposits (including withdrawable shares)	143,268,576	149,416,631
Member term deposits	129,954,941	114,162,009
Member unsecured notes	2,182,423	4,117,140
Total deposits and borrowings	<u>275,405,940</u>	<u>267,695,780</u>
Current – within 12 months to maturity	274,067,817	265,263,357
Non-current – greater than 12 months to maturity	<u>1,338,123</u>	<u>2,432,423</u>
	<u>275,405,940</u>	<u>267,695,780</u>

Concentration of Deposits

The credit union's operations are predominately in the Central Queensland region. There is no significant exposure to a particular industry or customer group. There are no deposits lodged by individual depositors or related groups which exceed 10% of liabilities.

18 Provisions

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Non-current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits – long service leave	10,299	25,619
Current provisions		
Provision for employee benefits – annual leave	118,937	129,940
Provision for employee benefits – long service leave	299,075	217,212
Provision for dividends	59,581	65,330
	<u>487,892</u>	<u>438,101</u>

(a) Movements in provisions

Movements in provision for dividend during the financial year is set out below:

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Carrying amount at start of year	65,330	69,512
Charged/(credited) to the income statement		
- additional provisions recognised	120,991	128,569
Dividends paid	(126,740)	(132,751)
Closing Balance as at 30 June	<u>59,581</u>	<u>65,330</u>

19 Contributed Equity

	Number of Shares	\$
(a) Movement in Share Capital		
Investment Shares		
Opening balance 1 July 2016	2,613,190	2,613,190
Balance 30 June 2017	2,613,190	2,613,190
Less: Transaction costs arising on share issue		(104,611)
30 June 2017	<u>2,613,190</u>	<u>2,508,579</u>
Total contributed equity		

Investment Shares are irredeemable, non-cumulative, non-participating preference shares issued under Division 2 of Appendix 3 to the credit union's constitution.

20 Reserves and retained profits

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) Reserves		
Asset revaluation reserve – opening balance	704,554	747,978
Movements:		
Decrease on revaluation – gross (Note 12)	-	(62,036)
Decrease on revaluation – deferred tax (Note 6)	-	18,612
Balance 30 June 2017	704,554	704,554
Credit loss reserve – opening balance	519,167	479,861
Movements:		
Increment on transfer from retained earnings	1,434	39,306
Balance 30 June 2017	520,601	519,167
Total reserves 30 June 2017	1,225,155	1,223,721

Nature and purpose of reserves*(i) Asset revaluation reserve*

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of assets, as described in accounting policy Note 1(k).

(ii) Credit loss reserve

The credit loss reserve replaces the former general provision for doubtful debts. It is an equity reserve established in accordance with the Prudential Standards that as a minimum, covers credit losses prudently estimated but not certain to arise over the full life of all the individual facilities making up the business of the credit union.

(b) Retained profits

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	17,673,282	16,517,951
Profit for the year	1,315,201	1,323,208
Dividends	(120,991)	(128,571)
Transfer to credit loss reserve	(1,434)	(39,306)
Retained profits at the end of the financial year	18,866,058	17,673,282

21 Dividends

(a) Investment shares

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2016 equivalent to the maximum dividend benchmark rate 5.01% p.a. per share (2015 – 5.36% p.a. per share fully franked). Paid on 1 st December 2016 (2015 – 26 th October 2015).	65,330	69,512
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2017 equivalent to the maximum dividend benchmark rate 4.66% p.a. per share (2016 – 4.80% p.a. per share fully franked). Paid on 30 th January 2017 (2016 – 1 st February 2016).	61,410	63,239

The directors have provided for the payment of a final ordinary dividend of \$59,581 paid out of retained profits at 30 June 2017 on Investment Shares issued as at that date. The dividend per share provided for equates to the maximum dividend benchmark rate of 4.60% p.a. fully franked for the period ended 30 June 2017. Payment is subject to confirmation of members at the Annual General Meeting.

22 Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Key management personnel compensation

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Short-term employee benefits	690,888	821,759
Post-employment benefits	230,075	175,490
Long-term benefits	18,327	6,032
	<u>939,290</u>	<u>1,003,281</u>

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in sections A-B of the remuneration report on pages 9-10.

22 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)**(b) Equity instrument disclosures relating to key management personnel***(i) Share holdings*

The numbers of Investment Shares in the credit union held during the financial year by each director of The Capricornian Ltd and other key management personnel of the credit union, including their personally related parties, are set out below. There were no shares granted during the reporting period as compensation. There were no shares sold or purchased by key management personnel during the year.

2017		
Name	Balance at the start of the year	Balance at the end of the year
Directors of The Capricornian Ltd Investment Shares.		
George Anthony Edwards	50,500	50,500
John Francis Siganto	4,000	4,000
Vicki Anne Bastin-Byrne	2,000	2,000
Christopher Bernard O'Brien	Nil	Nil
Peter Graham Olrich***	Nil	Nil
Other key management personnel of The Capricornian Ltd Investment Shares.		
Dale Frederick Grounds**	Nil	Nil
Graeme Walter Kemp	2,000	2,000
Andrew John Robertson	2,000	2,000

2016		
Name	Balance at the start of the year	Balance at the end of the year
Directors of The Capricornian Ltd Investment Shares.		
George Anthony Edwards	50,500	50,500
Ian John Mill*	Nil	Nil
Vicki Anne Bastin-Byrne	2,000	2,000
James Richard Mason*****	Nil	Nil
Christopher Bernard O'Brien	Nil	Nil
John Francis Siganto	4,000	4,000
Other key management personnel of The Capricornian Ltd Investment Shares.		
John William Collins Brown****	Nil	Nil
Peter Graham Olrich***	Nil	Nil
Graeme Walter Kemp	2,000	2,000
Andrew John Robertson	2,000	2,000
Leslie James Spencer*****	Nil	Nil

All of the above persons also hold one \$10 member share or held a \$10 member share whilst key management personnel of the credit union.

* I.J. Mill retired 5th December 2016.

** D.F. Grounds appointed 10th October 2016.

*** P.G. Olrich appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer from 4th May 2016 to 7th October 2016 and as a Director from 14th December 2016.

**** J.W.C. Brown resigned 29th April 2016

***** J.R. Mason retired 30th September 2015.

***** L.J. Spencer resigned 11th April 2016.

22 Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

(c) Loans to key management personnel

Details of loans made to key management personnel of The Capricornian Ltd, including their personally related parties, are set out below.

(i) Aggregates for key management personnel

	Balance at the start of the year \$	Interest paid and payable for the year \$	Balance at the end of the year \$	Number in Group at the end of the year
2017	71,373	3,839	404,920	2
2016	57,210	986	71,373	2

(ii) Key management personnel with loans above \$100,000

2017	Balance at the start of the year \$	Interest paid and payable for the year \$	Balance at the end of the year \$	Highest Indebtedness during the year \$
Name				
A.J. Robertson	-	3,052	399,785	399,785

No key management personnel held loans greater than \$100,000 as at 30 June 2016.

Loans are provided to key management personnel and their related entities on the same terms and conditions as members.

There are no benefits or concessional terms and conditions applicable.

Loans outstanding at the end of the current and prior year include overdraft and term loans secured by first mortgages over residences. Interest is payable on the facilities at the standard rate for each facility.

All other loans to key management personnel are unsecured overdraft facilities at standard interest rates for each facility.

No write-downs or allowances for doubtful receivables have been recognised in relation to any loans made to key management personnel.

(d) Other transactions with key management personnel

A director, Mr Edwards, is a director and shareholder of Evans Edwards & Associates Pty Ltd which has provided ad hoc consultancy services to the credit union.

A director, Mr Siganto, is a director and shareholder of Grant and Simpson Lawyers which has provided legal services to the credit union.

All transactions described above occurred within the normal customer or supplier relationship on terms and conditions no more favourable than those in which it is reasonable to expect the credit union would have adopted if dealing with the director at arm's length in the same circumstances.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Amounts recognised as expense		
Secretarial services	-	5,679
Legal services	1,068	2,263

23 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the credit union:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
(a) Assurance services		
Audit services		
PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia		
Auditing or reviewing the accounts, including half year report and regulatory reporting	166,698	158,386
(b) Taxation services		
BDO Kendalls		
Tax compliance services, including company income tax returns	19,688	18,712
(c) Advisory services		
KPMG		
Internal audit work	93,008	88,173

24 Contingent liabilities**Guarantees**

The credit union has issued guarantees to support the obligations of certain members. The guarantees are for limited amounts and limited terms. Security is taken from the member whose obligation is guaranteed in accordance with the credit union's normal lending policies.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Guarantees	309,609	296,684

25 Commitments**(a) Operating lease commitments**

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Non cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts, payable:		
Within one year	252,039	241,444
Later than one year but not later than five years	510,780	750,237
Later than five years	-	-
	762,819	991,681

25 Commitments (continued)

(a) Operating lease commitments (continued)

(i) Operating Leases

The credit union leases various office and retail premises under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within one to three years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated.

(b) Outstanding loan commitments

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Loans and credit facilities approved but not yet funded or drawn at the end of the financial year:		
Loans approved but not funded	8,977,255	3,964,671
Undrawn overdraft and lines of credit	3,578,402	4,036,283
	<u>12,555,657</u>	<u>8,000,954</u>

26 Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value estimates were determined by the following methodologies and assumptions:

Cash equivalents

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximate their fair value as they are short term in nature or are receivable on demand.

Securities

Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost as these assets are intended to be held until maturity.

Loans and advances

The carrying value of loans and advances is net of provisions for impairment. This is a reasonable estimate of the fair value.

Short term borrowings

The fair value of non-interest bearing, call and variable rate deposits, and fixed rate deposits repriced within twelve months is the carrying value as at 30 June 2017.

	2017		2016	
	Carrying value \$	Fair value \$	Carrying value \$	Fair value \$
Assets				
Cash on hand and at bank	13,061,006	13,061,006	12,099,451	12,099,451
Receivables	486,509	486,509	468,739	468,739
Held-to-maturity investments	29,986,266	29,905,211	28,826,948	28,826,948
Loans and advances	253,676,643	253,676,643	246,201,584	246,201,584
Liabilities				
Deposits and borrowings	275,405,940	275,405,940	267,695,780	267,695,780
Accrued Interest Expense and other liabilities	2,692,022	2,692,022	2,155,962	2,155,962
Provisions	487,892	487,892	438,101	438,101

27 Operational dependency

The credit union has an operational dependency on the following suppliers of services:-

(a) Industry service companies

The credit union is a member of Australian Settlements Limited and a customer of Cuscal Ltd. These entities provide cheque clearing, card and electronic transaction clearing and banking facilities to the credit union.

(b) Ultradata Australia Pty Ltd

This entity is the provider of support and maintenance for the retail banking application software utilised by the credit union.

(c) The System Works Pty Ltd

This entity is the provider of facilities management, bureau support and managed desktop support utilised by the credit union.

28 Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Profit for the year	1,315,201	1,323,208
Depreciation	431,298	429,931
Provision for doubtful debts	248,721	200,180
Bad debts written off from provision	(214,252)	(89,847)
Net (gain) loss on sale of non-current assets	-	(6,100)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in loans	(7,499,249)	(16,012,396)
(Decrease) increase in member deposits	7,710,162	7,330,785
(Increase) decrease in deferred tax assets	(76,820)	(18,436)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(87,257)	197,155
(Decrease) increase in creditors	560,089	(522,740)
Increase (decrease) in provision for income tax	36,539	(146,726)
(Decrease) increase in other provisions	55,540	(81,153)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	2,479,972	(7,396,139)

29 Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash is defined as currency, on call deposits with a financial institution net of overdrafts and short term deposits used in the credit union's cash management function on a day to day basis.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows consists of:		
Cash on hand and at bank	13,061,006	12,099,451
Held-to-maturity investments with a maturity of less than 3 months	17,905,211	28,826,948
Cash at the end of the financial year	30,966,217	40,926,399

30 Related party transactions

(a) Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 22.

(b) Transactions with other related parties

Disclosures relating to transactions with related parties are set out in Note 22.

(c) Outstanding balances arising from sales/purchases of goods and services

There are no balances outstanding at the end of the reporting period in relation to transactions with related parties.

(d) Loans to/from related parties

There are no loans to/from related parties other than those disclosed in Note 22.

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 13-45 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements, and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date, and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable, and

Note 1(a) confirms that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

G.A. Edwards
Director

J. F. Siganto
Director

Rockhampton
25th September 2017

Independent auditor's report

To the members of The Capricornian Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of The Capricornian Ltd (the Company) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Independence

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report comprises the Corporate directory, the Chairman's report and Director's report

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included in the annual financial report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:
http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on the Remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in pages 9 to 11 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017. 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 The Capricornian Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2017, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Michael O'Donnell
Partner

Brisbane
25th September 2017



Our Mission

As a credit union, it is our mission to provide trusted, sustainable and fairer financial services to our members and our communities.



Our Vision

There is a vision held by all staff and our Directors, which is to provide a quality banking alternative. We want to be our members' financial institution of choice and grow with them throughout their lives.



Our Values

Integrity
Respect
Fairness

