



COMMUNITY BANK
WENTWORTH & DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT

2021/2022

Community Bank
Wentworth & District

 Bendigo Bank

STENZOCO

01.

Introduction

02.

Chair Report

04.

Branch Manager Report

06.

BEN Message

07.

CNBC Message

08.

Strategic Plan

11.

Community Impact

14.

Board Members

15.

WDCL Members

17.

Financial Statements

NOTHING BUT THE BEST

Community Bank Wentworth & District opened in March 1999 and were the 9th opened in Australia. Inside of 18 months our bank was in cumulative profit and after three years was in a position to return all of the original pledges with interest.

We have a Board of eight volunteer Director's representing all areas of the Wentworth Shire. Over \$4.1 million invested back into our community since 1999.

The Community Bank offers a full range of competitive banking products, we provide you with the service and technology you expect from a big bank, combined with the personal attention and genuine commitment you expect from us.

When you bank with the Wentworth Community Bank big things happen in your community, like local projects find funding, local clubs find sponsorship and local Schools benefit and that's because we invest part of our profits in to making your community a better place to live.

The growth of the Community Bank is integral to the growth of our community with local organisations gradually realizing that the more customers we have, the greater the profitability and the more we can give back to the community.

A good deal of planning has been undertaken to expand our customer base particularly Buronga, Gol Gol, into the outback and our new agency at the Midway Community Centre.

So if your bank isn't doing better by you, change to one that will.



"Always deliver more than expected"

MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAIR

On behalf of the Board and Management I am pleased to present the 2022 Annual Report.

2022 has been another busy year for the Community Bank Wentworth & District. Even with the challenges that 2021 presented, the business has continued to grow. Thankfully we now see an easing of COVID 19 related restrictions, that will enable us to continue the path of life returning to a new kind of normal.

COVID 19 has progressed with the transition to digital banking, and we look forward to this exciting chapter. We remain committed to providing our customers with the service that they individually require, being digitally or face to face banking.

This year's community grants and sponsorship totalled \$185,608 which brings the total amount of support to the local community since 1999 to an amazing \$4.1 million. What an outstanding contribution we have made to the local community. Congratulations to every customer for helping to contribute to this result, it really is another example of what can be achieved when the community works together.

*"...total amount of support to the local community since 1999
to an amazing \$4.1 million."*

We also thank our funding partners Wentworth Shire Council and the Coomealla Memorial Sporting Club for their collaboration in the effort to fund major projects.

Since March 2021 the Wentworth Shire Council and Community Bank Wentworth & District have worked in partnership to provide a banking agency at the Midway Service Centre. It offers core day-to-day banking facilities to existing and new customers of Bendigo Bank. Being able to do this in conjunction with the Wentworth Shire Council, is just another way that we are working with and providing to the Community.

We remain focused on our strategic targets of

- Youth
- Tourism
- Gol Gol/Buronga development
- Health
- Economic development

As part of our commitment to youth engagement, we have been fortunate to have Kyla Gregg and Mia Thompson continue with the Board, for an additional year, as Junior Observers. Their opinions and insight have been invaluable and we thank them for their commitment and wish them all the very best for whatever the future holds for them.



Mia Thomson



Kyla Gregg

MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAIR

We would like to thank our former Bendigo Bank Regional Manager Paul Rains for his guidance and wish him well in his new role and we welcome Shaun Leech to the role and look forward to working with him.

Congratulations to our branch staff for a successful year with the Community Bank growing its book by \$14.6 million. We would like to sincerely thank our wonderful staff, Branch Manager Janine Smith, Small Business Manager Daryl Wescombe, Andrew Suckling, Liz Thomson, Bonnie Thompson, Debbie Moule and Nicola Job. You are the face of our Branch, and we thank you for your continued dedication and commitment.

We would also like to thank our hard-working board support staff of Bec Marshall - Community Development Coordinator, Kate Stockman - Marketing Manager and Rob Verstappen - Company Secretary, for their continued dedication and commitment.

This year we said goodbye to staff member Marie Pappin, who has been with the bank for 18 years. We sincerely thank Marie for her years of dedicated service and wish her all the very best in retirement.

Many thanks to Directors, Andrew Cottrell, Sam Cross, Ted O'Shannessy, Kerry Swarbrick, Donna Scopelliti, Stef Heaysman and Glenn Thompson for their time and dedication. It really is a privilege to sit beside these dedicated members of our community.

On behalf of the Board, we thank all our valued customers for your continued support in helping to build a successful Community Bank branch, which in turn benefits our community. It is through your continued support that our Company continues to grow and prosper.

Becky Bysouth
Chair



*It is through your
continued
support that our
Company
continues to
grow and
prosper.*

MESSAGE FROM OUR BRANCH MANAGER

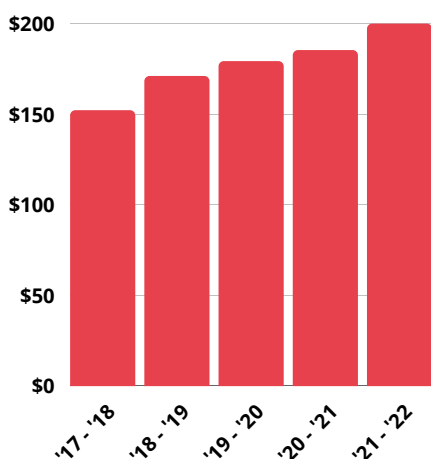
Many businesses have witnessed significant impacts as a result of COVID-19 and our Community Bank is no different. Challenges have included the erosion of profits due to historically low interest rates however, despite this we have been able to achieve some key goals in the past twelve months.

The 2021/22 financial year has seen us achieve another wonderful milestone for our Community Bank branch with total business footings reaching \$200 million. The past twelve months have been an outstanding year for growth, an increase in our business footings of \$14.6 million and 224 new customers coming on board. An amazing feat all due to a lot of hard work by our staff, Board, and our community supporters.

One of our strategic objectives is to build our business in the Buronga & Gol Gol area. Our agency at the Buronga Midway Centre operated by the staff of the Wentworth Shire Council celebrated its 1st birthday in March. The agency offers a full array of banking services and with the increasing number of customers and transactions, shows that the commitment by our board to establish this facility, has been warranted. We look forward to this continued partnership and invite our customers from that part of the shire to utilise this facility to ensure its success.

With constant changes in Banking our staff have adapted to and embraced the changes throughout the year whilst maintaining our business growth and customer service. We have a dedicated team and I extend my thanks to all our staff for their commitment and support over the past 12 months.

Our hard-working staff consists of Daryl Wescombe, Liz Thomson, Andrew Suckling, Bonnie Thompson, Debbie Moule, Nicola Job, Kate Stockman and Bec Marshall. I would also like to acknowledge our specialists. The Business Banking Team of Paul, Creagh and Gaylene; our Rural Bank team Mark, Jess, and Damien and the Bendigo Bank team lead by Paul Rains and Shaun Leech, who have both been a great source of encouragement and support.



"The past twelve months have been an outstanding year for growth, an increase in our business footings of \$14.6 million and 224 new customers..."

MESSAGE FROM OUR BRANCH MANAGER

During the year we farewelled long standing staff member Marie Pappin after 18 years. We thank her for her years of service and wish her well in her retirement.

Thank you to our existing customers and all our new customers that have joined the Community Bank Wentworth & District "family" over the past twelve months. We aim to continue to provide you with the highest-level banking experience. Without you, we could not achieve what we do. It is because you choose to bank with us that our local communities enjoy the benefits.

With this in mind, we also hit another milestone with our Community Development funding of \$185,608 this year, tipping us over the \$4 million mark which we have given back to our community. A fantastic achievement achieved through our loyal customer base and the hard work of our Board of Directors.

Thanks again to our Board of Directors for their support, to not only myself, but to all the staff. Our Directors are truly part of, and representative of our community and endeavour to make it a better place to live.

As we move into the next financial year there will be no doubt that the rising interest rate environment will present its own challenges for some and opportunities for others. Our branch team would love to show you how easy it can be to change to a bank you can feel better about.

I ask that all Board members and customers actively promote Community Bank Wentworth & District to family and friends and to encourage them to ask about how we may serve their banking needs and so we may show the advantages of local community banking.

Janine Smith
Branch Manager



*"...how we may
serve their
banking needs
and so we may
show the
advantages of
local community
banking."*

BEN MESSAGE

Community Bank Report 2022
BEN Message

July 2022

Community continues to be core to who we are at Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

With your support, we are enabling community infrastructure to be built, strengthening the arts and culturally diverse communities, improving educational outcomes, and growing healthy places for Australians to live and work. On behalf of the Bank, thank you for continuing to play a vital role in supporting your community.

As we emerge from the pandemic and navigate a shifting economic landscape, the investments our Community Banks make in the future of the communities in which they operate has never been more important.

We are proud that more Australians are choosing to do their banking with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank – and importantly trust us with their financial needs. We are Australia's most trusted bank (Roy Morgan, May 2022), an outcome that you have all contributed to and should feel proud of.

Our purpose has never been more important; we remain committed to continuing to feed into the prosperity of our customers and communities, and not off them.

Your ongoing support as a shareholder is essential to the success of your local community. Together, we will continue to grow sustainably and make a positive impact for generations to come.

Warmest regards,



Justine Minne
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

COMMUNITY NATIONAL BANK COUNCIL MESSAGE



As a shareholder in your local Community Bank, you are part of this incredible social network that is playing an increasingly important role in the Australian economy.

The Community Bank network was a first mover in Australia with its unique social enterprise model. The first Community Bank opened its doors in 1998, and since then, the network has grown to 307 Community Bank branches.

The network represents a diverse cross-section of Australia with 240 social enterprises, 70,000+ shareholders, 1600+ volunteer directors, 1600+ staff and 905,000 customers located in metro, regional, rural and remote locations across the country. It's not uncommon to visit a country town and see the Community Bank logo affixed to public amenities; at the front of schools, and on the perimeter of sporting clubs – such is the breadth and depth of our investments over the years.

The Community Bank network invests via grants, donations and sponsorships that connect with and care for generations of Australians. Funding programs range from sport, scholarships and school programs, through to community groups, cultural organisations and local councils. The Community Bank influence further extends to facilitating and attracting other partners to help subsidise much needed community projects.

The relationship with the Bank, which has been fashioned out of shared effort, risk and reward, is clearly a philosophy that works. Also supporting the network, is the Community Bank National Council (CBNC), which advocates and influences on behalf of the 240 community enterprises with its partners.

The three strategic pillars of the 22-23 CBNC strategy are to:

- Develop a community network strategy to ensure the ongoing sustainability of our community enterprises
- Advocate for and champion the uniqueness and value of our social enterprises
- Unite the network to leverage our community presence and amplify our community impact

All directors and shareholders should feel proud of the network which has collectively delivered enormous impact in our local communities.

We are community builders and investors with a national presence, whilst still retaining grass roots community connections. It's through this unique point of difference, and the commitment of our directors and shareholders, that we are well positioned to embrace the change that is upon us.

Next year our Community Bank network celebrates 25 years, but in many respects, it's only the beginning for our collective of social enterprises.

Warm regards

Sarah Franklyn
CBNC Chair

Our vision

The Community Bank - Wentworth & District will be a substantial, sustainable and unique community built business, that contributes to the economic, environmental and social prosperity of our community

Achieving the vision

- Employ quality management and staff who understand the Wentworth and district community.
- Have a united Board of Management, which cannot be compromised.
- Provide face to face services that meet our customers' needs.
- Grow the banking business through our existing customer base while also attracting new customers.
- Maintain capital reserves which underpin the business and provide financial security.
- Maintain a community development funding grants & sponsorships program which can be used for the betterment of the community.



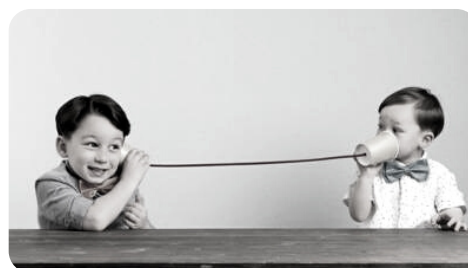
KEY ELEMENTS TO REALISE VISION

When you bank with Community Bank Wentworth & District big things happen in your community.



BUILD A STRONG &
CONNECTED TEAM

UNDERSTAND &
COMMUNICATE
OUR STORY



STRENGTHEN OUR
KEY PARTNERSHIPS &
BUILD A SENSE OF
COMMUNITY

STRENGTHEN OUR
MARKETING



INCREASE THE
CAPACITY OF
OUR BOARD

Our mission

The mission of Community Bank Wentworth & District is to continue to facilitate the provision of banking services in Wentworth and be a strong and stable non-profit business which can help the community to develop, grow and achieve. It will provide friendly, accessible, efficient services ensuring the highest financial satisfaction to all of our customers.

Our values

- Employ quality management and staff who understand the Wentworth and district community.
- Have a united Board of Management, which cannot be compromised.
- Provide face to face services that meet our customers' needs.
- Grow the banking business through our existing customer base while also attracting new customers.
- Maintain capital reserves which underpin the business and provide financial security.
- Maintain a community development funding grants & sponsorships program which can be used for the betterment of the community.

"Be stubborn about your goals and flexible about your methods."

RESPECT

TRUST

INTEGRITY

COMMITMENT

EXCELLENCE

CONFIDENTIALITY

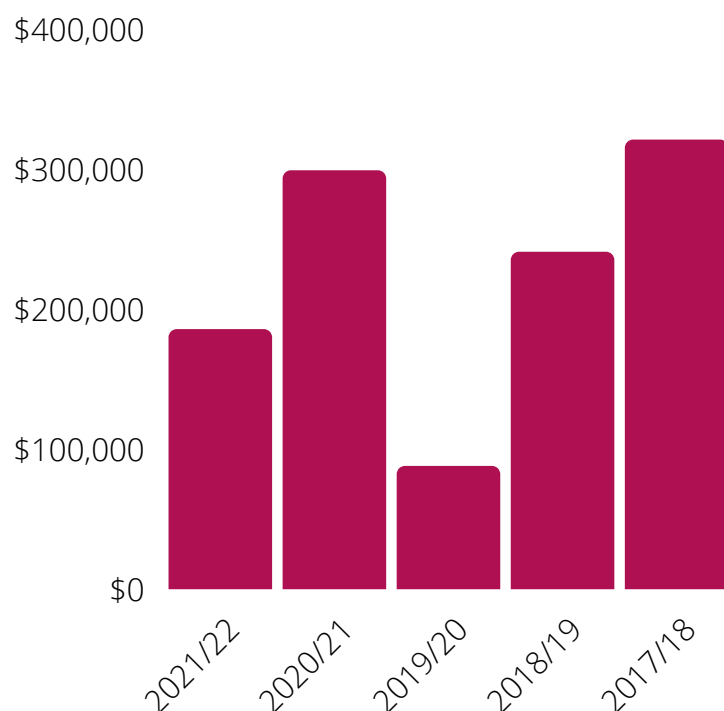
In the first five years of Community Bank Wentworth & District, the bank gave \$87,070 to funding recipients including schools, sporting and service clubs and various community groups. 23 years later in one single year, the Community Bank has given \$185,608 to similar groups through grant funding and donations. That's over \$4.1 million invested back into our community since 1999.

Community Bank Wentworth & District are dedicated to ensuring that we invest part of our profits in to making your community a better place to live. When you bank with us big things happen in your community, local projects find funding, local clubs find sponsorship and local Schools benefit.

The growth of the Community Bank is integral to the growth of our community with local organisations gradually realizing that the more customers we have, the greater the profitability and the more we can give back to the community.

Community Bank during the previous financial year has given \$185,608 to groups through grant funding and donations.

Total Community Funding Last 5 Years



WHO WE SUPPORTED IN 2021/22

Buronga Public School

End of Year Presentation Night Donation

Chances for Children

Annual Sponsorship & Donation

Christmas Eve Street Party - Rotary

Donation to support the Christmas party

Coomealla Golf Club

Sponsorship of the Coomealla Open Tournament

Coomealla High School

End of Year Presentation Night Donation &

Support for School Snow Excursion

Coomealla Mildura Mountainless Bike Club

Mobile Toilet Block

Coomealla Wentworth Cricket Club

Annual Pooncarie/Anabranche Cricket Game

Dareton Community Creative Centre

Insurance & Electricity

Gol Gol Hawks Football & Netball Club Inc.

Annual Sponsorship

Gol Gol Public School

End of Year Presentation Night Donation

Lifeline Central Victoria and Mallee

Supporting the How's Ya Mate program

Mildura District Ski Club Inc

Murray Darling 110 "Ted Hurley" Classic

NSW Standard

Standard Future Continued

Palinyewah Public School

End of Year Presentation Night Donation

Pomona Public School

End of Year Presentation Night Donation

Pooncarie Field Day

Pooncarie Gymkhana/Bikekhana

Pooncarie Public School

End of Year Presentation Night Donation

Princes Court Limited

Mallee Living Histories

RFDS Flying Doctor Rowathon

2022 Rowathon

Sunraysia Motor Sports

Cup Sponsorship

Wentworth Historical Society

Historical Rambling - Bi-monthly Newsletter

Wentworth Meals on Wheels

Portable Fridge/Freezer

Wentworth Public School

End of Year Presentation Night Donation

Wentworth Rowing Club

Sponsorship of Easter Regatta

Wentworth Shire Council

Country Music Festival

Wentworth Show Society

Food & Wine Marquee 2022

Wentworth Sporting Complex Golf Club

New signage and poles

Making good things happen in Wentworth & District

COMMUNITY

\$4,168,879

INVESTMENT



SOME GROUPS WE SUPPORTED IN 2021/22



Community Bank · Wentworth & District

Making good things
happen in our community.



WENTWORTH DISTRICT CAPITAL LIMITED BOARD

BOARD MEMBERS



Becky Bysouth
Chair



Andrew Cottrell
Director



Sam Cross
Director



Donna Scopelliti
Director



Ted O'Shannessy
Director



Stefanie Heaysman
Director



Glenn Thompson
Director



Kerry Swarbrick
Director



Mia Thompson
**Young
Observer**



Kyla Gregg
**Young
Observer**

STAFF



Janine Smith
**Branch
Manager**



Daryl Wescombe
**Manager -
Business Banking**



Andrew Suckling
**Customer
Relationship
Manager**



Liz Thomson
**Customer
Relationship
Officer**



Bonnie Thompson
**Customer Service
Officer**



Debbie Moule
**Customer
Service Officer**



Nicola Job
**Customer
Service Officer**



Rob Verstappen
**Company
Secretary**



Kate Stockman
**Marketing
Manager**



Bec Marshall
**Community
Development
Coordinator**

WENTWORTH DISTRICT CAPITAL LIMITED MEMBERS

Ablett T C	Deacon M F	Jones S M
Algate P C	Douglas A S	Kassulke J W
Amigh J A	Douglas J A	Keenan J M
Arnold K J	Douglas S F	Keenan C
Atkinson P J	Douglas K	Kelly D F
Baird A R	Drewry V J	Kerin J A M
Baird J A	Egan R J	Kerin C P
Bone K L	Elstone T	Kerr E
Boyd D M	Forster P A H	Knipe M D
Brook J M	Fraser J	Krake J
Brook W R	Fraser A	Lamb P E H
Buffon E J	Garraway P I	Lamb A L
Bysouth E R	Giddings R E M	Lamb G
Carroll S M	Giddings J A	Lamb J L
Carroll N J	Gooding A A	Lamond H W
Clarke S C	Gooding C A	Lanyon R W
Clarke W C	Grace E F	Larson W S
Clay H P	Grahame J	Lush P J
Cole B L	Grinter C J	MacKenzie C
Coombs J	Hall C	MacLeod P B
Coombs G J	Harvey N M	MacPherson K E
Cotching B M	Healy H C	Marshall B
Cottrell A M	Heaysman S C	Maynard G M
Cross D J	Hehir R	McKinnon L I
Cross J K	Heuzenroeder G	McKinnon J H
Cross D	Heuzenroeder S A	McKinnon J
Dale C A	Hope J H	McKinnon M H
Dannatt M W	Jackson R E	McLeod J A
Davidson J M	Jackson M L	McPherson P W
Dawes D J	Job N	McPherson C A
Dawes E A	Jolley R W G	McQuie L M

WENTWORTH DISTRICT CAPITAL LIMITED MEMBERS

McQuie I J	Smith S R
Murphy P D	Stephen B J
Murray A E	Stockman F J
Murray C S	Stockman K L
Nichols H S	Summers L D
O'Connell J T	Swarbrick K D
O'Connell N D	Thompson B N
O'Grady E E	Thompson E R
O'Shannessy E B	Thompson G S
O'Shannessy V J	Thomson M E
Pappin M H	Thomson E A
Pappin P I	Underwood P J
Porter D G	Underwood J D
Richards K E	Verstappen L R
Rix C K	Weeding C K
Rix M	Weeding C J
Rix G W	Wembridge A F
Rix A K	Wescombe D W
Robinson J A	Wheeldon W J
Russell J E	Wheeldon J R
Scopelliti D K	Wheeldon B C
Sells E H	Wheeldon L J
Sells P L	Wheeldon P R
Selway S J	Wheeldon R J
Selway G D	Wight G H
Seymour R J	Wild S P
Seymour J W	Wild P R J
Shorrock R Y	Williamson R A
Shrestha N	Williamson L C
Smith R M	Witte G J
Smith J M	Wornes G S
	Wuttke B D

"A strategic board has a view of looking ahead, an insight to look deeper, and competency to look beyond."



Wentworth District Capital Limited

ABN 76 085 989 804

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	Page
Directors' Report	2
Auditors' Independence Declaration	7
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Directors' Declaration	37
Independent Auditor's Report	38

Wentworth District Capital Limited

ABN 76 085 989 804

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Item	Page
Directors' Report	2
Auditors' Independence Declaration	7
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Directors' Declaration	37
Independent Auditor's Report	38

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Wentworth District Capital Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of the Wentworth District Capital Limited during or since the end of the financial year up to and including the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

Emily Rebecca Bysouth

Title:	Chair
Qualifications:	HSC; Office / Finance Traineeship
Experience & Expertise:	Small Business Owner; Executive roles & membership in numerous community organisations.

Andrew Mark Cottrell

Title:	Vice-Chair
Qualifications:	B Bus Admin / Ec
Experience & Expertise:	Directorships in: Andpak Pty Ltd; Alcheringa Tennis Club; EPSA; 28 Years experience as a Company Director and Manager of Family farming enterprises.

Kerryn Dawn Swarbrick

Title:	Treasurer
Qualifications:	B.Com (Latrobe); BAS Agent.
Experience & Expertise:	Small Business Owner; BAS Services; Accounting Consultant; Mentor to local community organisations.

David John Cross

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BSc / RMIT; Geology
Experience & Expertise:	Involved at the executive level in various other Community groups within the local Shire. Over 20 years experience as a Manager and Director of Family companies.

Donna Kristine Scopelliti

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	HSC
Experience & Expertise:	Directorships and Manager of Family companies; Gol Gol Buronga Development Group; Board Secretary Sunraysia Growers Co-Op; Executive roles & memberships in numerous local

Edward Brian O'Shannessy

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Dip Ed - Teacher
Experience & Expertise:	Coomella High School; Small Business Owner.

Stefanie Christiane Heaysman

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	B.Com (Latrobe); CPA; Reg Tax Agent; FTA; MAICD
Experience & Expertise:	Manager, Tax advisory at Findex; Mentoring & Executive roles in numerous community organisations; CFO at Comla Farms.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Glenn Thompson

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Diploma of Accounting; Advanced Diploma of Leadership and Management
Experience & Expertise:	Manager Education Development Services – Sunraysia Institute of TAFE; Executive roles with Alcheringa Tennis Club, Gol Gol Burunga Development Group, Coomealla Cricket Club.

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

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

Directors' meetings

The number of directors meetings held during the year were 11. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board Meetings	
	A	B
Emily Rebecca Bysouth	11	11
Andrew Mark Cottrell	11	9
Kerryn Dawn Swarbrick	11	7
David John Cross	11	10
Donna Kristine Scopelliti	11	11
Edward Brian O'Shannessy	11	10
Stefanie Christiane Heaysman	11	9
Glenn Thompson	11	9

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

B - The number of meetings attended.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Leonard Robert Verstappen

Qualifications:	BEC (Monash); MIPA; AFA
Experience & Expertise:	Robert Verstappen has been the Company Secretary of Wentworth District Capital Limited since 26 April 2006. Robert's qualifications and experience include being an Accountant in Public Practice and a Registered Tax Agent with over 40 years experience.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were to act as facilitators in the provision of community banking services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

Operating Results

A Loss for the company of \$23,613 was recorded for the financial year, after the distribution of our annual charitable donations, sponsorships and grants.

	30 June 2022 (\$)	30 June 2021 (\$)	Movement
Loss for the year	(23,613)	(75,844)	-69%

The net assets of the company have to \$1,818,437 (2021: \$1,842,050).

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Wentworth District Capital Limited was formed in 1998 to return a key community service, a bank, to the township of Wentworth. The bank was opened in Wentworth on 18 March 1999, and now has an agency at the mid-way centre and an ATM facility at the 24/7 Shell outlet in Buronga. The company currently employs 8 staff and continues to invest annually into the community through its grants program.

Short-term objectives

The Board reflects, at a local community level, the same partnership principles that have been the foundation stone of the Community Bank model at the local level since the model's inception in 1998.

These principles are:

- Partnership based on trust, respect and goodwill
- Shared effort, risk and reward (50/50 relationship with Bendigo Adelaide Bank Limited)
- Local Ownership
- Local decision making
- Local investment
- Focussed on broad based community benefit
- Commercially focussed, community spirited

The Board supports the overall Vision set down for the network in that "The Company will be a substantial, sustainable and unique community built business that contributes to the economic, environmental and social prosperity of our community".

To achieve this Vision the Company must continue to:

- Employ quality management and staff who understand the Wentworth community.
- Have a united Board of Management, which cannot be compromised.
- Provide face to face services that meet our customer's needs.
- Grow the banking business through our existing customer base while also attracting new customers.
- Maintain capital reserves which underpin the business and provide financial security.
- Maintain a community development grants program which can be used for the betterment of the community.

Long-term objectives

The Company's long term objective is to be a strong and stable non-profit business which can help the community to develop, grow and achieve. It will provide friendly, accessible, efficient services ensuring the highest financial satisfaction to all of our customers.

Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

To achieve these objectives, the company has adopted a strategic plan that has identified seven key elements that realise the vision of the Board and are core to the sustainability and success of our local business in both the short and

Community and Partnerships

Contributing to and partnering with others to grow the community balance sheet to ensure the long term viability and resilience of our community. Ensuring our partnerships are respectful, robust and enduring.

Business

Ensuring our unique value proposition builds a growing successful customer base to ensure the Company and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited are building financially successful businesses.

Governance

Ensuring we are fulfilling our ethical, legal and professional responsibilities.

Director development

Ensuring we are building the strength and capacity of the Directors through ongoing development and generational succession.

Staff

Ensuring our staff see this Company as an employer of choice.

Communication

Ensuring there is an ongoing engagement and connection through two way communication with our key stakeholders.

Preserving the principles and integrity of the model

Exploring and developing future components, and the continued evolution, of the Company in accordance with the foundation principles.

Contribution in winding up

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2022 the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$1,550 (2021: \$1,580).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the financial year, the Australian economy was greatly impacted by COVID-19. Bendigo Bank, as franchisor, announced a suite of measures aimed at providing relief to customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The uncertain economic conditions has not materially impacted the company's earnings for the financial year. As the pandemic continues to affect the economic environment, uncertainty remains on the future impact of COVID 19 to the company's operations.

In the opinion of the directors there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

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

Likely developments

The company will continue its policy of being a facilitator of banking services to the community.

Environmental regulations

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the managers in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or managers of the company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving the lack of good faith.

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance. The company has not provided any insurance for an Auditor of the company.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Proceedings on behalf of company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set at page 7 of this financial report. No officer of the company is or has been a partner of the Auditor of the company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Wentworth, NSW on 27th October 2022.



Emily Rebecca Bysouth
Director

Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Wentworth District Capital Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Wentworth District Capital Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSD Audit

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. P. Delahunty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

P. P. Delahunty
41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 31 October 2022

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	1,089,580	1,116,268
Other revenue	8	9	21,573
Finance income	9	5,189	15,439
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10a	(645,145)	(648,656)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10b	(84,355)	(77,509)
Administration and general costs		(104,653)	(99,127)
Finance costs	10c	(9,048)	(10,035)
Bad and doubtful debts (expensed) & recovered		(456)	33
Gain on disposal of property, plant & equipment		-	9,669
Occupancy expenses		3,211	(21,522)
IT Costs		(24,221)	(25,600)
Other expenses		(68,116)	(63,684)
Total Expenses		(932,783)	(936,431)
Operating profit before charitable donations, sponsorships and grants		161,995	216,849
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants	10d	(185,608)	(292,693)
Loss before income tax expense		(23,613)	(75,844)
Tax expense / (benefit)	11	-	-
Loss for the year		(23,613)	(75,844)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(23,613)	(75,844)

Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	288,066	336,924
Trade and other receivables	13	86,687	77,908
Financial assets	14	1,533,029	1,529,548
Other assets	15	9,343	9,279
Total Current Assets		1,917,125	1,953,659
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	362,059	431,530
Intangible assets	18	23,072	36,255
Total Non-Current Assets		385,131	467,785
Total Assets		2,302,256	2,421,444
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	205,236	242,536
Leases	20	22,045	32,746
Provisions	21	69,266	69,311
Total Current Liabilities		296,547	344,593
Non Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	-	13,679
Leases	20	166,999	195,733
Provisions	21	20,273	25,389
Total Non Current Liabilities		187,272	234,801
Total Liabilities		483,819	579,394
Net Assets		1,818,437	1,842,050
Equity			
Retained earnings	22	1,818,437	1,842,050
Total Equity		1,818,437	1,842,050

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020		1,917,894	1,917,894
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year		(75,844)	(75,844)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(75,844)	(75,844)
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,842,050	1,842,050
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,842,050	1,842,050
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year		(23,613)	(23,613)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(23,613)	(23,613)
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,818,437	1,818,437

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash Flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,190,938	1,293,981
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,190,038)	(1,194,500)
Interest received		3,610	22,685
Interest paid		(9,048)	(10,035)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	24b	(4,538)	112,131
Cash Flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	24,546
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,404)	(44,891)
Purchase of Investments		(3,481)	(22,418)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(4,885)	(42,763)
Cash Flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(39,435)	(18,751)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(39,435)	(18,751)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(48,858)	50,617
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		336,924	286,307
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	288,066	336,924

Note 1. Corporate Information

The financial statements and notes represent those of Wentworth District Capital Limited (the Company) as an individual entity.

Wentworth District Capital Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 27th October 2022.

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the company is provided in the directors' report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 25.

Note 2. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (ISAB). The company is a not for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

(a) Economic Dependency

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Bank branch at Wentworth NSW.

The company is economically dependent on the ongoing receipt of income under the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The directors have no reason to believe a new franchise arrangement under mutually acceptable terms will not be forthcoming following expiry.

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo Bank, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo Bank, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo Bank, must be approved by Bendigo Bank. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo Bank, and all credit products are products of Bendigo Bank. The company promotes and sells the products and services, but is not a party to the transaction

The credit risk (i.e. the risk that a customer will not make repayments) is for the relevant Bendigo Bank entity to bear as long as the company has complied with the appropriate procedures and relevant obligations and has not exercised a discretion in granting or extending credit.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**(a) Economic Dependency (continued)**

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

- the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank premises
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services
- calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The company delivers banking and financial services of Bendigo Bank to its community. The franchise agreement provides for a share of interest, fee, and commission revenue earned by the company. Interest margin share is based on a funds transfer pricing methodology which recognises that income is derived from deposits held, and that loans granted incur a funding cost. Fees are based on the company's current fee schedule and commissions are based on the agreements in place. All margin revenue is recorded as non-interest income when the company's right to receive the payment is established.

The company acts as an agent under the franchise agreement and revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement.

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis, at the fair value of consideration specified in the franchise agreement. Under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15), revenue recognition for the company's revenue stream is as follows:

Revenue	Includes	Performance Obligation	Timing of Recognition
Franchise agreement profit share	Margin, commission and fee income	When the company satisfies its obligation to arrange the services to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo & Adelaide Bank)	On completion of the provision of the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business days of month end

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenue Calculation

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

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

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers (*continued*)

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans, less interest paid to customers on deposits
<i>plus</i>
Deposit returns (i.e. interest return applied by BABL on deposits)
<i>minus</i>
Any costs of funds (i.e. interest applied by BABL to fund a loan)

The company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank. If this reflects a loss, the company incurs a share of that loss.

Commission

Commission revenue is in the form of commission generated for products and services sold. This commission is recognised at a point in time which reflects when the company has fulfilled its performance obligation.

The company receives trailing commission for products and services sold. Ongoing trailing commission payments are recognised on receipt as there is insufficient detail readily available to estimate the most likely amount of income without a high probability of significant reversal in a subsequent reporting period. The receipt of ongoing trailing commission income is outside the control of the company, and is a significant judgement area.

Fee Income

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

Core Banking Products

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

Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank must not reduce the margin and commission the company receives on core banking products and services to less than 50% (on an aggregate basis) of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo and Adelaide Bank may make.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**(c) Other Revenue**

The company's activities include the generation of income from sources other than the core products under the franchise agreement. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and can be reliably measured.

Revenue	Revenue Recognition Policy
Discretionary financial contributions (also "Market Development Fund" or "MDF" income)	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.
Cash flow boost	Cash flow boost income is recognised when the right to the payment is established (e.g. monthly or quarterly in the activity statement).
Other income	All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and services are provided.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Cash Flow Boost

During the financial year, in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020* (CFB Act) was enacted. The purpose was to provide temporary cash flow to small and medium businesses that employ staff and have been affected by the economic downturn associated with COVID-19.

The amounts received or receivable is in relation to amounts withheld as withholding tax reported in the activity statement. This essentially subsidises the company's obligation to remit withholding tax to the Australian Taxation Office. For reporting purposes, the amounts subsidised are recognised as revenue.

The amounts are not assessable for tax purposes and there is no obligation to repay the amounts when the cash flow of the company improves.

(d) Employee Benefits**Short-term Employee Benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave, and sick leave which are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled, plus related on-costs. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

An annual leave liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior reporting periods.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(d) Employee Benefits (*continued*)

That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels plus related on-costs, experience of employee departures, and years of service achieved. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimate future cash outflows.

Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(e) Tax

These accounts have been prepared on a tax exempt basis as it has been confirmed that Wentworth District Capital Limited was established as a community services organisation.

The full bench of the Federal Court handed down a ruling under appeal from the ATO on 28 March 2011([2011] FCAFC 42) confirming the Directors' belief that the Company was income tax exempt as its purpose for being was held to be a community services organisation.

Goods & Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- when the amount of GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue or expense item.
- when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

(f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise: cash on hand, deposits held with banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments (mainly money market funds) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(g) Property, Plant & Equipment

Recognition & Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value as applicable, which includes capitalised borrowings costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(g) Property, Plant & Equipment (*continued*)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using diminishing value method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
ROU Assets - Buildings	Diminishing value	2-10 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	10 -15 years
Furniture & Fittings	Diminishing value	5 years
Motor vehicles	Diminishing value	8 years
Computer Equipment	Diminishing value	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful life, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(h) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets of the company include the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank conveying the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

Recognition & Measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

The estimated useful life and amortisation method for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Franchise fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)

Amortisation methods, useful life, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(i) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The company's financial instruments include trade debtors and creditors, cash and cash equivalents, leases.

Sub-note (i) and (j) refer to the following acronyms:

Acronym	Meaning
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
FVTOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
SPPI	Solely payments of principal and interest
ECL	Expected credit loss
CGU	Cash-generating unit

Recognition & Initial Measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Classification & Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVTOCI - debt investment; FVTOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

The company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(i) Financial Instruments (*continued*)

Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

For financial assets at amortised cost, these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

Borrowings and other financial liabilities (including trade payables) are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial Assets

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Where the company enters into transactions where it transfers assets recognised in the statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred asset, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(j) Impairment

Non-derivative Financial Instruments

The company recognises a loss allowance for estimated credit losses (ECL)'s on its trade receivables.

ECL's are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received.

In measuring the ECL, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an ECL, (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience etc.).

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(j) Impairment (*continued*)

Recognition of ECL in Financial Statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which is received 14 days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2022.

Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, contracts assets, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The company has assessed for impairment indicators and noted no material impacts on the carrying amount of non-financial assets

(k) Leases

As Lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of property the company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the company by the end of the lease term or the costs of the right-of-use asset reflects that the company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate.

The company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from funding sources and where necessary makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of asset leased.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(k) Leases (*continued*)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option the company is reasonable certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term Leases & Leases of Low-value Assets

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term leases and low-value assets, including IT equipment. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

A short-term lease is a lease that, at commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less.

As Lessor

The company has not been a party in an arrangement where it is a lessor.

(l) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

There are no new standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2020 that are expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial statements.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

During preparation of the financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual outcomes and balances may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revisions to these estimates are recognised prospectively.

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions (continued)**(a) Judgements**

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note	Judgement
Note 7. - Revenue	Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time

(b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2022 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Note	Assumption
Note 16. - Estimation of asset useful lives	Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset
Note 21. - Long service leave provision	Key assumptions on attrition rate of staff and expected pay increases through promotion and inflation

Note 5. Financial Risk Management

The company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company does not utilise any derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out directly by the Board of Directors.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers.

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

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

30 June 2022		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	189,044	29,943	142,529	51,066

(c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - e.g. foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices - will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

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

Price Risk

The company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. There is no exposure to the company in regard to commodity price risk.

Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk.

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$288,066 at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$336,924). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Note 6. Capital Management

The Board's policy, is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the company. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the Statement of Financial Position.

The Board manages the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of this company is such, that significant amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations, sponsorships & grants dependent upon annual applications as assessed. Charitable donations, sponsorships & grants paid during the year can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 7. Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	1,089,580	1,116,268
	1,089,580	1,116,268
Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers		
- Margin income	793,729	831,217
- Fee income	92,522	100,094
- Commission income	203,329	184,957
	1,089,580	1,116,268

All revenue from contracts customers shown above was recognised at a point in time. There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

Note 8. Other Revenue

The company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other revenue		
- Cash flow boost	-	21,564
- Other revenue	9	9
	9	21,573

Note 9. Finance Income

The company holds financial instruments measured at amortised cost. Interest income is recognised at the effective interest rate.

Term deposits which can be readily converted to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change may qualify as a cash equivalent.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Finance Income		
At amortised cost:		
- Interest from term deposits	5,189	15,439
	5,189	15,439

Note 10. Expenses

Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

(a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Employee Benefits Expense		
- wages and salaries	552,573	542,974
- superannuation costs	57,038	52,172
- workers' compensation costs	2,217	35
- other costs	33,317	53,475
	645,145	648,656

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- leasehold improvements	22,495	22,494
- computer equipment	147	699
- furniture and fittings	1,035	3,060
- motor vehicle	10,535	5,201
	34,212	31,454
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	36,959	32,871
	36,959	32,871
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	13,184	13,184
	13,184	13,184
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	84,355	77,509

The non-current tangible and intangible assets listed above are depreciated and amortised in accordance with the company's accounting policy (see Note 3(g) and 3(h) for details).

(c) Finance Costs

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Finance Costs			
- Interest paid		9,048	10,035
		9,048	10,035

Finance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.

Note 10. Expenses (*continued*)

(d) Community Investments & Sponsorship

The overarching philosophy of the Community Bank model, is to support the local community in which the company operates. This is achieved by circulating the flow of financial capital into the local economy through community contributions (such as donations sponsorships and grants).

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Community Investments & Sponsorship			
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments		185,608	292,693
		185,608	292,693

These transactions are recognised as expenses when the company makes the commitment to the recipient, and that commitment has been communicated to them. Any confirmed, but not yet paid commitments as at balance date, are included as a current liability in the statement of financial position.

Note 11. Income Tax Expense

These accounts have been prepared on a tax exempt basis as it has been established that Wentworth District Capital Limited operates as a community services organisation.

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	288,066	336,924
	288,066	336,924

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

Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current		
Trade receivables	84,715	77,515
Other receivables	1,972	393
	86,687	77,908

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade and other receivables are due for settlement usually no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The Company's main debtor relates to the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank monthly profit share distribution, which is deposited within a reasonable timeframe each month. There are no items that require the application of the lifetime expected credit loss model.

Note 14. Financial Assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
At Amortised Cost		
Term deposits	1,533,029	1,529,548
	1,533,029	1,529,548

Term deposits classified as financial assets include only those with a maturity period greater than three months. Where maturity periods are less than three months, these investments are recorded as cash and cash equivalents.

Note 15. Other Assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Prepayments	9,343	9,279
	9,343	9,279

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

Note 16. Property, Plant & Equipment**(a) Carrying Amounts**

	2022			2021		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
ROU Assets - Buildings	243,008	67,289	175,719	259,979	47,597	212,382
Leasehold improvements	293,950	144,116	149,834	293,950	121,621	172,329
Furniture and fittings	53,032	49,746	3,286	53,032	48,711	4,321
Motor vehicles	42,755	11,150	31,605	42,755	615	42,140
Computer equipment	12,070	10,455	1,615	10,666	10,308	358
	644,815	282,756	362,059	660,382	228,852	431,530

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2022	Buildings \$	Leasehold Imp. \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Computer Equipmet \$
Opening carrying	212,382	172,329	4,321	42,140	358
Additions	296	-	-	-	1,404
Depreciation	(36,959)	(22,495)	(1,035)	(10,535)	(147)
Closing carrying	175,719	149,834	3,286	31,605	1,615

2021	Buildings \$	Leasehold Imp. \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Computer Equipmet \$
Opening carrying	226,866	194,823	5,246	19,462	1,057
Additions	18,387	-	2,135	42,756	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(14,877)	-
Depreciation	(32,871)	(22,494)	(3,060)	(5,201)	(699)
Closing carrying	212,382	172,329	4,321	42,140	358

(c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The entity does not have any capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2021 (2020: None).

(d) Changes in Estimates

During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for property, plant and equipment including useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods.

There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

Note 17. Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments on the adoption date, adjusted for lease incentives, make-good provisions, and initial direct costs.

Note 17. Right-of-use Assets (continued)

The company derecognises right-of-use assets at the termination of the lease period or when no future economic benefits are expected to be derived from the use of the underlying asset.

The company's lease portfolio includes only buildings.

Options to Extend or Terminate

The option to extend or terminate are contained in the property lease of the Company. All extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Company. The extension options or termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset.

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Leased asset	243,008	243,008
Depreciation	(67,289)	(67,289)
	175,719	175,719

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	226,866	226,866
Additions	18,683	18,683
Depreciation expense	(69,830)	(69,830)
Net carrying amount	175,719	175,719

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	36,959	32,871
Interest expense on lease liabilities	9,048	10,035

Note 18. Intangible Assets**(a) Carrying Amounts**

	2022			2021		
	\$			\$		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fee	134,632	111,560	23,072	134,632	98,377	36,255
	134,632	111,560	23,072	134,632	98,377	36,255

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2022	Franchise Fee \$
Opening carrying	36,255
Amortisation	(13,183)
Closing carrying	23,072

2021	Franchise Fee \$
Opening carrying	49,439
Amortisation	(13,184)
Closing carrying	36,255

Note 19. Trade & Other Payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade creditors	40,709	6,269
Community Pledges (i)	123,000	200,000
BABL Franchise fee loan	13,679	13,679
Other creditors and accruals	27,848	22,588
	205,236	242,536
Non-Current		
BABL Franchise fee loan	-	13,679
	-	13,679

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

(i) The company has also resolved to contribute towards future planned community projects. These pledges will become due an payable when these projects commence.

Note 20. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 4.5%.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of enforceable future payments takes into account the particular circumstances applicable to the underlying leased assets (including the amount, lease term, economic environment, and other relevant factors).

The company has applied judgement in estimating the remaining lease term including the effects of any extension or termination options reasonably expected to be exercised, applying hindsight if appropriate.

(a) Lease Portfolio

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Details
32 Darling Street - Community Office	The renewed lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of two years which commenced in November 2020. The lease has five further two year extension options available.
36-38 Darling St - Community Bank Wentworth	The renewed lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in March 2020. The lease has one further five year extension option available.

The company assesses at the lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise extension options. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control.

Note 20. Lease Liabilities (continued)**(b) Lease Liabilities**

Lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current	22,045	32,746
Non-current	166,999	195,733

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2022 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 years	Total
30 June 2022					
Lease payments	29,943	55,116	87,413	51,066	223,538
Finance charges	(7,897)	(13,058)	(11,757)	(1,781)	(34,493)
Net present values	22,045	42,058	75,656	49,285	189,044
30 June 2021					
Lease payments	42,370	29,120	55,116	149,807	276,413
Finance charges	(9,624)	(8,323)	(13,971)	(16,016)	(47,934)
Net present values	32,746	20,797	41,145	133,791	228,479

(c) Lease Payments Not Recognised as a Liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Variable lease payments	11,304	12,890
	11,304	12,890

Variable lease payments expensed on the basis that they are not recognised as a lease liability include rentals based on revenue from the use of the underlying asset and excess use charges on office equipment. Variable payment terms are used for a variety of reasons, including minimising costs for IT equipment with infrequent use. Variable lease payments are expensed in the period they are incurred.

Total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 30 June 2022 was \$35,857 (2021: \$41,601).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 21. Employee Benefits

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Provision for annual leave	41,749	42,963
Provision for long service leave	27,517	26,348
	69,266	69,311
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	20,273	25,389
	20,273	25,389

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

Employee Attrition Rates

The company uses historical employee attrition rates in determining the probability of an employee, at a given date, achieving continuous employment eligible for entitlement in accordance with long service leave legislation.

Note 22. Retained earnings

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		1,842,050	1,917,894
Profit (loss) after income tax		(23,613)	(75,844)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		1,818,437	1,842,050

Wentworth District Capital Limited is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the company. As at 30 June 2022 the number of members was 155 (2021: 158).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Note 23. Cash Flow Information

(a) Cash and cash equivalents balances as shown in the Statement of Financial Position can be reconciled to that shown in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	288,066	336,924
As per the Statement of Cash Flows	288,066	336,924

b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with Loss after income tax

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Loss after income tax	(23,613)	(75,844)
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation PP&E (non-leased)	34,212	31,454
- Depreciation of ROU Leased PP&E	36,959	32,871
- Amortisation	13,184	13,184
- Bad debts	456	-
- Net (Gain) from disposal of plant & equipment	-	(9,669)
- Finance Lease Adjustment	(297)	
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables	(9,235)	14,160
- (Increase) decrease in prepayments and other assets	(64)	36,415
- Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	(50,979)	56,623
- Increase (decrease) in provisions	(5,161)	12,937
Net cash flows from operating activities	(4,538)	112,131

Note 24. Financial Instruments

The following shows the carrying amounts for all financial instruments at amortised costs. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	86,687	77,908
Cash and cash equivalents	12	288,066	336,924
Term deposits	14	1,533,029	1,529,548
		1,907,782	1,944,380
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	205,236	256,215
Lease liabilities	21	189,044	228,479
		394,280	484,694

Note 25. Related Parties**(a) Key Management Personnel**

Key management personnel includes any person having authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that company. The only key management personnel identified for the company are the Board of Directors, the members of which are listed in the Directors' report.

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

No Director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member. These positions are held on a voluntary basis.

(c) Other Related Parties

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

(d) Transactions With Key Management Personnel & Related Parties

During the year, the company purchased goods and services under normal terms and conditions, from related parties as follows:

Name of Related Party	Description of Goods or Services Provided	Value
E.Rebecca Bysouth	Bysouths Garage - Company car service	\$406
Sam Cross	Wentworth Rowing Club - Easter Regatta sponsorship	\$1,000
Donna Scopelleti	Varipodio Product - Home Loan Hampers	\$160
Andrew Cottrell	Wentworth District Football Club - Canteen Upgrade	\$30,000
	Wentworth District Football Club - Annual Sponsorship	\$5,000
Glenn Thompson	Coomealla Cricket Club - Donation - Men's Health	\$1,000

There has been no other transactions key management or related parties other than those described above.

Note 26. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of for the year ended 30 June 2022 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Audit & Review Services		
Audit and review of financial statements (RSD Audit)	3,900	3,800
	3,900	3,800
Non-Audit Services		
	-	-
Total auditor's remuneration	3,900	3,800

Note 27. Events After the Reporting Period

There have been no significant events after the end of the financial year that would have a material impact on the financial statements or the company's state of affairs.

Note 28. Commitments & Contingencies

Sponsorship and funding commitments

Committed sponsorship and funding agreements entered into, not capitalised in the Statement of Financial Position.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Payable - minimum sponsorship and funding payments		
- no later than 12 months	171,150	228,900
- between 12 months and 5 years	92,600	215,350
- greater than 5 years	-	23,150
	263,750	467,400

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 22. Details about any capital commitments are detailed in Note 16(d).

The company has no other commitments requiring disclosure.

There were no contingent liabilities or assets at the date of this report that would have an impact on the financial statements.

Note 29. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Wentworth District Capital Limited	Address: 36 Darling St Wentworth NSW 2648
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The principal place of business is:

Wentworth & District Community Bank	Address: 36 Darling St Wentworth NSW 2648
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Directors Declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2022

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Wentworth District Capital Limited, the Directors of the company declare that:

- 1 The financial statements and notes of the company as set out on pages 8 to 36 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which as stated in accounting policy Note 1(a) to the financial statements constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date;
- 2 In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



Emily Rebecca Bysouth
Director

Signed at Wentworth on 27th October 2022.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WENTWORTH DISTRICT CAPITAL LIMITED**

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wentworth District Capital Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Wentworth District Capital Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In 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 Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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, 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, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RSD Audit

Chartered Accountants

**P.P. Delahunty**

Partner

Bendigo

Dated: 31 October 2022