

# 2021 Annual Report

**Adelaide Plains Financial  
Services Ltd**

ABN 50 088 304 581

Community Bank · Virginia & Districts and Elizabeth

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# Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2021

For the past 18 months, the COVID-19 Pandemic has maintained its affect on everyone in one way or another across the world. Although South Australia has been a little bit luckier than other states we have still experienced a high degree of change in our day-to-day lives and what we once knew as normal has never returned. This has been very relevant to the world of banking where we have found ourselves having to change in order to operate our businesses with a focus on the new norm including social distancing, COVID-19 restrictions of varying degrees and a new focus on how we do business with our customers.

This has been a very challenging time for the public as well as our team of staff across our two branches. The effects of COVID-19 and the necessary behavioural changes our staff have had to make on both a professional and personal sense have been stressful at times. It really shows how committed our team has been to ensure we continue to educate our customers through this change as well as ensure we satisfy their financial needs in this ever-changing time.

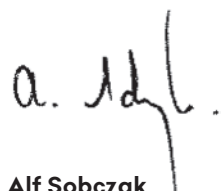
With the team's great mindset, we were able to achieve an unexpected level of growth for the financial year higher than we anticipated when we set our budget, some 14 months prior. The end result being a growth figure of \$16.1 million, against a target of \$11.1 million. This result in growth also translated into a comfortable level of revenue, and in conjunction with strong management of our expenses, allowed the business to achieve a better-than-expected net profit.

This is a great overall result, from a great team effort, but times are tough, business is competitive, and margins are very tight due to the cost of funding and due to the low interest rate environment we are currently trading in.

The total numbers of customers across our two branches rose slightly to 5,733 with the number of products per customer remaining steady at 2.00.

Overall, we are in a healthy position even though we find ourselves in a challenging work environment where COVID-19 has given rise to new and unexpected challenges, where our revenue has been affected by low interest rates and margins being squeezed, which in turn has an effect on our bottom line.

Once again I would like to thank the staff for a great team effort throughout the year, our volunteer Directors for their support throughout the year, our shareholders, our customers and our stakeholders for standing with us during 2020/21.



**Alf Sobczak**  
**Senior Manager**

# Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2021

On behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, thank you! As a shareholder of your local Community Bank company, you are playing an important role in supporting your community.

It has been a tumultuous year for every community across Australia, and across the world. For our business, recognition that banking is an essential service has meant that we've kept the doors open, albeit with conditions that none of us could ever imagine having to work with.

Face masks, perspex screens, signed documents to cross state borders, checking in customers with QR codes and ensuring hand sanitiser stations are filled aren't what you would expect as a bank employee.

Then there's the fact that while communities have been, and continue to go in and out of lockdown, digital and online banking has become the norm.

So, what does that mean for Bendigo Bank and the Community Bank that you are invested in both as a shareholder, and a customer?

What we're seeing is that your Community Bank is still as important, if not more so, than when you first invested as a shareholder. If the pandemic has taught us anything, it has taught us the importance of place, of our local community, our local economy, our community-based organisations, the importance of social connection and the importance of your local Community Enterprise – your Community Bank in providing, leadership, support, and assistance in these difficult times.

As we continue to adapt to this rapidly changing world one thing that continues to be important to us all is supporting each another and our strong sense of community.

Your continued support as a shareholder is essential to the success of your local community. Thank you for continuing to back your Community Bank company and your community.



**Collin Brady**  
**Head of Community Development**

# Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

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## Directors

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The directors of the company who held office during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Dino Musolino

Chairman

Occupation: Business owner/operator

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Dino is a local businessman/owner operator, director of six private companies involved in the horticultural industry and board member of Italian Radio Uno Adelaide. Dino holds an Advanced Diploma in Horticulture. He was elected member of Playford Local Government for the past 20 years and is the Chair of Hortex Alliance.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Human Resources Committee, and Marketing & Community Investment Committee

Interest in shares: 45,000 ordinary shares

Terance Michael Lioulos

Treasurer

Occupation: Chartered Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting), Graduate Diploma of Chartered Accounting, CTA2 Advanced – The Tax Institute, ASIC Regulatory Guidance 146 – Self-Managed Superannuation Funds. Terance is experienced in the accounting industry, specialising in Australian taxation, business advisory, payroll and Self-Managed Superannuation. He has an ongoing involvement in his family's market gardening business, located in Virginia. Terance is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand as well as a Fellow of The Tax Institute of Australia. Aside from his professional career, Terance plays football for and actively supports the Virginia Football Club.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Human Resources Committee, and Audit & Finance Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Rodney John Gibb

Non-executive director

Occupation: Semi-Retired Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Rodney is a Fellow of the South Australian Security Industry Association and is accepted as an expert witness in the SA courts. From October 1991 until 28 June 2017 he operated an SME security company in SA. Rodney previously served as a director and company secretary for the Company and was Chairman of the Virginia Residents Action Group for many years.

Special responsibilities: Marketing & Community Investment Committee

Interest in shares: 54,000 ordinary shares

Debbie Joy Turk

Non-executive director

Occupation: Commercial Property Administration

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Debbie holds a Certificate IV in Real Estate with over 20 years in Commercial Property Management. Her current portfolio covers properties ranging from the Barossa Valley to Keswick, but mostly concentrated in the Playford & Salisbury Council areas. The work provides great opportunities to talk to a wide range of people involved and invested in the community. Debbie has been heavily involved with horses for the majority of her life, serving on a range of committees in positions of Secretary, Treasurer and President. As well as competing in dressage and showing, she has also judged at local, state and national level. As time permits, Debbie is still involved in teaching and coaching horse riding and training.

Special responsibilities: Secretary

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

## Directors' report (continued)

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### Directors (continued)

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Dimitri Kalkanis

Non-executive director

Occupation: Chartered Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting), Bachelor of Applied Finance, Graduate Diploma of Chartered Accounting. Dimitri has experience in the accounting industry, specialising in business advisory, Australian taxation and Self-Managed Super Funds. He is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and is a Fellow of the Tax Institute of Australia.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Treasurer and Audit & Finance Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Arran John Swanson

Non-executive director (appointed 27 January 2021)

Occupation: Account Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Bachelor of Pharmaceutical Science, SACE. Arran is experienced in sales, account management, marketing and volunteers for the Royal Society of the Blind.

Special responsibilities: nil

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Vito Malivindi

Non-executive director (resigned 1 March 2021)

Occupation: Joinery/Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Vito has been a local businessman/owner operator for 15 years. He also has experience in the construction industry including project managing and construction managing. Vito is President of the local soccer sporting club, which includes coaching of the Soccer club and mentoring young players.

Special responsibilities: nil

Interest in shares: 2,250 ordinary shares

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

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

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### Company Secretary

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The company secretary is Debbie Joy Turk. Debbie was appointed to the position of secretary on 20 November 2018.

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### Principal activity

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The principal activity of the company during the financial year was facilitating Community Bank services under management rights of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (Bendigo Bank).

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

## Directors' report (continued)

### Operating results

The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
\$	\$
55,882	73,090

### Directors' interests

	Fully paid ordinary shares		
	Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Dino Musolino	45,000	-	45,000
Terance Michael Lioulios	-	-	-
Rodney John Gibb	36,000	18,000	54,000
Debbie Joy Turk	-	-	-
Dimitri Kalkanis	-	-	-
Arran John Swanson	-	-	-
Vito Malivindi	2,250	-	2,250

### Dividends

During the financial year, the following dividends were provided for and paid. The dividends have been provided for in the financial statements.

	Cents per share	Total amount \$
Final fully franked dividend	2.00	39,301

### Significant changes in the state of affairs

Since January 2020, COVID-19 has developed and spread globally. In response, the Commonwealth and State Government introduced a range of social isolation measures to limit the spread of the virus. Such measures have been revised, as appropriate, based on case numbers and the level of community transmission. Whilst there has been no significant changes on the companies financial performance so far, 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 since the end of the financial year

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

## Directors' report (continued)

### Likely developments

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

### Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

### Indemnification and insurance of directors and 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 or a related body corporate.

### Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 28 to the financial. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

### Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the financial year were:

*E - eligible to attend*

*A - number attended*

*A - number attended*

Dino Musolino  
Terance Michael Lioulos  
Rodney John Gibb  
Debbie Joy Turk  
Dimitri Kalkanis  
Arran John Swanson  
Vito Malivindi

Board Meetings Attended		Committee Meetings Attended			
		Audit		AGM	
<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>
11	8	-	-	1	1
11	11	2	2	1	1
11	10	-	-	1	1
11	10	-	-	1	1
11	10	2	2	1	1
5	4	-	-	-	-
7	2	-	-	1	-

### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

## Directors' report (continued)

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### Non audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 27 to the accounts.

The board of directors has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and, in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Finance Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit and Finance Committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality, integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the company, acting as an advocate for the company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

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### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 9.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors at Virginia, South Australia.



Dino Musolino, Chairman

Dated this 27th day of September 2021

# Auditor's independence declaration



61 Bull Street  
Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au  
03 5443 0344

## Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Adelaide Plains Financial Services Ltd

As lead auditor for the audit of Adelaide Plains Financial Services Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

**Andrew Frewin Stewart**  
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550  
Dated: 27 September 2021

**Adrian Downing**  
Lead Auditor



# Financial statements

## Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	8	1,136,928	1,215,730
Other revenue	9	97,500	125,000
Finance income	10	5,946	11,115
Employee benefit expenses	11c)	(750,111)	(789,762)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(9,246)	(31,942)
Occupancy and associated costs		(52,864)	(57,838)
Systems costs		(39,010)	(38,325)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11a)	(96,568)	(106,349)
Finance costs	11b)	(57,714)	(69,109)
General administration expenses		(163,318)	(165,913)
<b>Profit before income tax expense</b>		<b>71,543</b>	<b>92,607</b>
Income tax expense	12a)	(15,661)	(19,517)
<b>Profit after income tax expense</b>		<b>55,882</b>	<b>73,090</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:</b>		<b>55,882</b>	<b>73,090</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		<b>¢</b>	<b>¢</b>
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	30	2.84	3.72

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## Financial statements (continued)

### Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	999,726	921,900
Trade and other receivables	14	98,602	118,997
Current tax assets	18a)	6,348	18,871
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,104,676</b>	<b>1,059,768</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	15a)	174,017	183,174
Right-of-use assets	16a)	683,770	740,576
Intangible assets	17a)	82,076	108,447
Deferred tax asset	18b)	170,058	180,465
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,109,921</b>	<b>1,212,662</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,214,597</b>	<b>2,272,430</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	19a)	112,545	77,584
Lease liabilities	20a)	76,605	72,701
Employee benefits	22a)	176,687	188,014
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>365,837</b>	<b>338,299</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	19b)	63,776	95,665
Lease liabilities	20b)	1,077,457	1,151,383
Employee benefits	22b)	23,495	20,160
Provisions	21	11,340	10,812
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,176,068</b>	<b>1,278,020</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>1,541,905</b>	<b>1,616,319</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>672,692</b>	<b>656,111</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	23a)	628,458	628,458
Retained earnings	24	44,234	27,653
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>672,692</b>	<b>656,111</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## Financial statements (continued)

### Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>		628,458	(6,136)	622,322
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	73,090	73,090
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>				
Dividends provided for or paid	29	-	(39,301)	(39,301)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>		<b>628,458</b>	<b>27,653</b>	<b>656,111</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>		628,458	27,653	656,111
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	55,882	55,882
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>				
Dividends provided for or paid	29	-	(39,301)	(39,301)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>		<b>628,458</b>	<b>44,234</b>	<b>672,692</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## Financial statements (continued)

### Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		1,369,570	1,491,100
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,090,441)	(1,191,062)
Interest received		2,926	2,215
Lease payments (interest component)	11b)	(57,186)	(68,603)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	11d)	(11,765)	(11,471)
Income taxes received/(paid)		7,270	(32,471)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	25	<b>220,374</b>	<b>189,708</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for intangible assets		(28,989)	(28,989)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(28,989)</b>	<b>(28,989)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Lease payments (principal component)		(74,258)	(61,006)
Dividends paid	29	(39,301)	(39,301)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(113,559)</b>	<b>(100,307)</b>
<b>Net cash increase in cash held</b>		<b>77,826</b>	<b>60,412</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		921,900	861,488
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>		<b>999,726</b>	<b>921,900</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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**Note 1 Reporting entity**

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This is the financial report for Adelaide Plains Financial Services Ltd (the company). The company is a for profit entity limited by shares, and incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
Shop 7/Old Port Wakefield Road Virginia SA 5120	Shop 7/Old Port Wakefield Road Virginia SA 5120

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 28.

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**Note 2 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance**

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The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 27 September 2021.

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**Note 3 Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations**

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There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

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**Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies**

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The company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

**a) 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:

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

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#### a) Revenue from contracts with customers (*continued*)

<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Includes</u>	<u>Performance obligation</u>	<u>Timing of recognition</u>
Franchise agreement profit share	Margin, commission, and fee income	When the company satisfies its obligation to arrange for the services to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo Bank as franchisor).	On completion of the provision of the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business days after the end of each month.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

#### *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.

#### *Margin*

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

The company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo 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 Bank Group 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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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## Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

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### a) Revenue from contracts with customers (*continued*)

#### *Ability to change financial return*

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

Bendigo 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 Bank's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo Bank may make.

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

#### *Discretionary financial contributions*

In addition to margin, commission and fee income, and separate from the franchise agreement, Bendigo Bank has also made MDF payments to the company.

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

The payments from Bendigo Bank are discretionary and may change the amount or stop making them at any time. The company retains control over the funds, the funds are not refundable to Bendigo Bank.

#### *Cash flow boost*

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 sized businesses that employ staff and have been affected by the economic downturn associated with COVID-19.

The amounts received are 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.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

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#### c) Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank that governs the management of the Community Bank.

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 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.

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
- security and cash logistic controls
- calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs
- sales techniques and proper customer relations
- providing payroll services.

#### 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 where the employee has provided the service but payment has not yet occurred at the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid, plus related on-costs. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed 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. The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The company's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised in employee benefits in the statement of financial position.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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## Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

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### d) Employee benefits (*continued*)

#### *Defined superannuation contribution plans*

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Obligations for superannuation contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

#### *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.

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 estimated future cash outflows.

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

### e) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

#### *Current income tax*

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### *Deferred tax*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried-forward tax losses, and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

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

#### *Goods and 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.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the 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.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

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#### f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

#### g) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value as applicable, less accumulated depreciation. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

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

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:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	15 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	Straight-line	2 to 20 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	Straight-line	5 to 10 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 relate to the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank which conveys the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

The franchise fees paid by the company 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:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Franchise establishment fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)
Franchise renewal process fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)

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

#### 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 and other debtors and creditors, cash and cash equivalents and lease liabilities.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price when they originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus, transaction costs (where applicable) when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the rights are transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and rewards associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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## Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

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### i) Financial instruments (*continued*)

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 assets*

Expected credit losses (ECL) 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. At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the ECL (if any) 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 Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo 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 Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no ECL has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2021.

#### *Non-financial assets*

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

### k) Issued capital

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

### l) Provisions

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

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

### m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset.

#### *As a lessee*

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 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.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed or variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate and lease payments in a renewal option if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. For leases of property the company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components when calculating the lease liability.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

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#### m) Leases (*continued*)

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

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.

Where the company is a lessee for the premises to conduct its business, extension options are included in the lease term except when the company is reasonably certain not to exercise the extension option. This is due to the significant disruption of relocating premises and the loss on disposal of leasehold improvements fitted out in the demised leased premises.

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.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for 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. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

#### *Short-term leases and 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.

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### Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

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In preparing these 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 results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

#### 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:

<u>Note</u>	<u>Judgement</u>
- Note 20 - leases:	
a) control	a) whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset;
b) lease term	b) whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options;

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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### Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions (*continued*)

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#### a) Judgements (*continued*)

<u>Note</u>	<u>Judgement</u>
- Note 20 - leases: c) discount rates	c) judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including the amount, the lease term, economic environment and other relevant factors.

#### b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2021 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:

<u>Note</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
- Note 18 - recognition of deferred tax assets	availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised;
- Note 15 - estimation of useful lives of assets	key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset;
- Note 22 - long service leave provision	key assumptions on attrition rate and pay increases through promotion and inflation;
- Note 21 - make-good provision	key assumptions on future cost estimates in restoring the leased premises in accordance with the lease agreement.

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### Note 6 Financial risk management

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The company has exposure to credit, liquidity and market risk arising from financial instruments. 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 use 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's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo Bank. The company monitors credit worthiness through review of credit ratings of the bank.

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. 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.

##### *Exposure to liquidity risk*

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The contractual cash flows amounts are gross and undiscounted.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 6 Financial risk management (continued)

#### b) Liquidity risk (continued)

30 June 2021

Non-derivative financial liability	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Lease liabilities	1,154,062	130,217	520,867	945,881
Trade payables	176,321	112,545	63,776	-
	<u>1,330,383</u>	<u>242,762</u>	<u>584,643</u>	<u>945,881</u>

30 June 2020

Non-derivative financial liability	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Lease liabilities	1,224,084	129,752	519,011	1,074,666
Trade payables	173,249	77,584	95,665	-
	<u>1,397,333</u>	<u>207,336</u>	<u>614,676</u>	<u>1,074,666</u>

#### 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. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

##### Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and subject to movements in market interest.

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$999,726 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$921,900). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

### Note 7 Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 7 Capital management (continued)

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the financial year can be seen in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

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

### Note 8 Revenue from contracts with customers

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Margin income	927,115	996,064
- Fee income	118,439	124,808
- Commission income	91,374	94,858
	<u>1,136,928</u>	<u>1,215,730</u>

### Note 9 Other revenue

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Market development fund income	60,000	62,500
- Cash flow boost	37,500	62,500
	<u>97,500</u>	<u>125,000</u>

### Note 10 Finance income

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Term deposits	<u>5,946</u>	<u>11,115</u>

### Note 11 Expenses

<b>a) Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>	<b>2021 \$</b>	<b>2020 \$</b>
<i>Depreciation of non-current assets:</i>		
- Leasehold improvements	6,970	6,970
- Plant and equipment	1,718	1,718
- Furniture and fittings	469	677
	<u>9,157</u>	<u>9,365</u>
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</i>		
- Leased plant and equipment	<u>61,041</u>	<u>72,354</u>
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets:</i>		
- Franchise fee	4,396	4,487
- Franchise renewal process fee	21,974	20,143
	<u>26,370</u>	<u>24,630</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	<u>96,568</u>	<u>106,349</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 11 Expenses (*continued*)

<b>b) Finance costs</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
- Lease interest expense	57,186	68,603
- Unwinding of make-good provision	528	506
	<u>57,714</u>	<u>69,109</u>

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

### c) Employee benefit expenses

Wages and salaries	672,431	690,170
Contributions to defined contribution plans	65,299	65,510
Expenses related to long service leave	(10,333)	14,690
Other expenses	22,714	19,392
	<u>750,111</u>	<u>789,762</u>

### d) Recognition exemption

The company pays for the right to use information technology equipment. The underlying assets have been assessed as low value and exempted from recognition under AASB 16 accounting. Expenses relating to low-value exempt leases are included in system costs expenses.

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Expenses relating to low-value leases	<u>11,765</u>	<u>11,471</u>

### Note 12 Income tax expense

<b>a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current tax expense</i>		
- Current tax	5,253	15,470
- Movement in deferred tax	3,606	(139,043)
- Adjustment to deferred tax on AASB 16 retrospective application	-	132,678
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction in tax rate in future periods	6,802	10,412
	<u>15,661</u>	<u>19,517</u>

Progressive changes to the company tax rate have been enacted. Consequently, as of 1 July 2021, the company tax rate will be reduced from 26% to 25%. This change resulted in a loss of \$6,802 related to the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the company.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 12 Income tax expense (continued)

b) <i>Prima facie</i> income tax reconciliation	2021 \$	2020 \$
Operating profit before taxation	71,543	92,607
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	18,601	25,467
Tax effect of:		
- Other deductible expenses	8	826
- Temporary differences	(3,606)	6,365
- Other assessable income	(9,750)	(17,188)
- Movement in deferred tax	3,606	(139,043)
- Leases initial recognition	-	132,678
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods	6,802	10,412
	<u>15,661</u>	<u>19,517</u>

### Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Cash at bank and on hand	231,419	262,465
- Term deposits	768,307	659,435
	<u>999,726</u>	<u>921,900</u>

### Note 14 Trade and other receivables

Current assets	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade receivables	93,845	103,070
Prepayments	4,322	12,567
Other receivables and accruals	435	3,360
	<u>98,602</u>	<u>118,997</u>

### Note 15 Property, plant and equipment

a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Leasehold improvements</i>		
At cost	357,640	357,640
Less: accumulated depreciation	(190,332)	(183,362)
	<u>167,308</u>	<u>174,278</u>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
At cost	91,729	91,729
Less: accumulated depreciation	(86,000)	(84,282)
	<u>5,729</u>	<u>7,447</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 15 Property, plant and equipment (*continued*)

<b>a) Carrying amounts (<i>continued</i>)</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Furniture and fittings</i>		
At cost	23,013	23,013
Less: accumulated depreciation	(22,033)	(21,564)
	<u>980</u>	<u>1,449</u>
Total written down amount	<u>174,017</u>	<u>183,174</u>
<b>b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts</b>		
<i>Leasehold improvements</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	174,278	181,248
Depreciation	(6,970)	(6,970)
	<u>167,308</u>	<u>174,278</u>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	7,447	9,165
Depreciation	(1,718)	(1,718)
	<u>5,729</u>	<u>7,447</u>
<i>Furniture and fittings</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	1,449	2,126
Depreciation	(469)	(677)
	<u>980</u>	<u>1,449</u>
Total written down amount	<u>174,017</u>	<u>183,174</u>
<b>c) Changes in estimates</b>		
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 16 Right-of-use assets

<b>a) Carrying amounts</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Leased land and buildings</i>		
At cost	1,675,171	1,670,934
Less: accumulated depreciation	(991,401)	(930,358)
Total written down amount	<u>683,770</u>	<u>740,576</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 16 Right-of-use assets (*continued*)

<b>b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Leased land and buildings</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	740,576	-
Initial recognition on transition	-	1,861,231
Accumulated depreciation on adoption	-	(858,004)
Remeasurement adjustments	4,235	(190,297)
Depreciation	(61,041)	(72,354)
Total written down amount	<u>683,770</u>	<u>740,576</u>

### Note 17 Intangible assets

<b>a) Carrying amounts</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Franchise fee</i>		
At cost	130,112	130,112
Less: accumulated amortisation	(116,638)	(112,242)
	<u>13,474</u>	<u>17,870</u>
<i>Franchise establishment fee</i>		
At cost	129,392	129,392
Less: accumulated amortisation	(129,392)	(129,392)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Franchise renewal process fee</i>		
At cost	187,234	187,234
Less: accumulated amortisation	(118,632)	(96,657)
	<u>68,602</u>	<u>90,577</u>
Total written down amount	<u>82,076</u>	<u>108,447</u>
<b>b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts</b>		
<i>Franchise fee</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	17,870	22,357
Amortisation	(4,396)	(4,487)
	<u>13,474</u>	<u>17,870</u>
<i>Franchise renewal process fee</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	90,577	110,720
Amortisation	(21,975)	(20,143)
	<u>68,602</u>	<u>90,577</u>
Total written down amount	<u>82,076</u>	<u>108,447</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 17 Intangible assets (continued)

#### c) Changes in estimates

During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for intangible assets including useful lives, residual values, and amortisation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

### Note 18 Tax assets and liabilities

a) Current tax	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income tax refundable	(6,348)	(18,871)
<b>b) Deferred tax</b>		
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
- expense accruals	1,400	1,014
- employee provisions	50,046	54,125
- make-good provision	2,835	2,811
- lease liability	288,516	318,262
Total deferred tax assets	342,797	376,212
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
- income accruals	109	874
- property, plant and equipment	1,687	2,323
- right-of-use assets	170,943	192,550
Total deferred tax liabilities	172,739	195,747
Net deferred tax assets	170,058	180,465
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	10,407	(4,049)
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Changes in Equity	-	132,678

### Note 19 Trade creditors and other payables

Where the company is liable to settle an amount within 12 months of reporting date, the liability is classified as current. All other obligations are classified as non-current.

a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade creditors	11,366	1,721
Other creditors and accruals	101,179	75,863
	112,545	77,584
<b>b) Non-current liabilities</b>		
Other creditors and accruals	63,776	95,665

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### 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 4.79%.

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

- Virginia Branch      The lease agreement commenced in August 2009. A four year renewal option was exercised in August 2019. The company has one further five year renewal option available which for AASB 16: Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is July 2028.
- Elizabeth Branch      The lease agreement commenced in May 2005. The company has three further five year renewal options available which for AASB 16: Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is July 2039.

#### a) Current lease liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Property lease liabilities	130,217	129,752
Unexpired interest	(53,612)	(57,051)
	<u>76,605</u>	<u>72,701</u>

#### b) Non-current lease liabilities

Property lease liabilities	1,466,748	1,593,677
Unexpired interest	(389,291)	(442,294)
	<u>1,077,457</u>	<u>1,151,383</u>

#### c) Reconciliation of lease liabilities

Balance at the beginning	1,224,084	-
Initial recognition on AASB 16 transition	-	1,475,386
Remeasurement adjustments	4,236	(190,296)
Lease interest expense	57,186	68,603
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(131,444)	(129,609)
	<u>1,154,062</u>	<u>1,224,084</u>

#### d) Maturity analysis

- Not later than 12 months	130,217	129,752
- Between 12 months and 5 years	520,867	519,011
- Greater than 5 years	945,881	1,074,666
Total undiscounted lease payments	<u>1,596,965</u>	<u>1,723,429</u>
Unexpired interest	<u>(442,903)</u>	<u>(499,345)</u>
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>1,154,062</u>	<u>1,224,084</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 21 Provisions

#### Non-current liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Make-good on leased premises	11,340	10,812

In accordance with the branch lease agreements, the company must restore the leased premises to their original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision to be \$20,000 based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The leases are due to expire per below at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

Lease	Lease term expiry date per AASB 16	Estimated provision
Virginia Branch	July 2028	\$10,000
Elizabeth Branch	July 2039	\$10,000

### Note 22 Employee benefits

#### a) Current liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Provision for annual leave	52,618	50,277
Provision for long service leave	124,069	137,737
	176,687	188,014

#### b) Non-current liabilities

Provision for long service leave	23,495	20,160
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#### c) Key judgement and assumptions

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 23 Issued capital

#### a) Issued capital

	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid (including bonus shares)	1,965,025	671,610	1,965,025	671,610
Less: equity raising costs	-	(43,152)	-	(43,152)
	1,965,025	628,458	1,965,025	628,458

#### b) Rights attached to issued capital

##### Ordinary shares

##### Voting rights

Subject to some limited exceptions, each member has the right to vote at a general meeting.

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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### Note 23 Issued capital (*continued*)

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#### b) Rights attached to issued capital (*continued*)

##### *Ordinary shares (continued)*

##### Voting rights (*continued*)

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the Community Bank branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

##### Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

##### Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

##### *Prohibited shareholding interest*

A person must not have a prohibited shareholding interest in the company.

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person, the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test") being 233. As at the date of this report, the company had 253 shareholders (2020: 258 shareholders)

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 24 Retained earnings

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period		27,653	343,652
Adjustment for transition to AASB 16		-	(349,788)
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities		55,882	73,090
Dividends provided for or paid	29a)	(39,301)	(39,301)
Balance at end of reporting period		<u>44,234</u>	<u>27,653</u>

### Note 25 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities	55,882	73,090
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	70,198	81,719
- Amortisation	26,370	24,630
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- Decrease in trade and other receivables	20,395	5,598
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets	22,931	(12,955)
- Increase in trade and other payables	32,062	6,990
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(7,992)	10,130
- Increase in provisions	528	506
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>220,374</u>	<u>189,708</u>

### Note 26 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	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	14	94,280	106,430
Cash and cash equivalents	13	231,419	262,465
Term deposits	13	768,307	659,435
		<u>1,094,006</u>	<u>1,028,330</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	19	176,321	173,249
Lease liabilities	20	1,154,062	1,224,084
		<u>1,330,383</u>	<u>1,397,333</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 27 Auditor's remuneration

Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the financial year.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Audit and review services</i>		
- Audit and review of financial statements	5,900	5,500
<i>Non audit services</i>		
- Taxation advice and tax compliance services	600	600
- General advisory services	3,090	3,965
- Share registry services	3,385	4,025
Total auditor's remuneration	12,975	14,090

### Note 28 Related parties

#### a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Dino Musolino  
Terance Michael Lioulios  
Vito Malivindi  
Rodney John Gibb  
Debbie Joy Turk  
Dimitri Kalkanis  
Arran John Swanson

#### b) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Honorarium Payments	10,800	11,280

#### c) Related party transactions

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company.

### Note 29 Dividends provided for or paid

#### a) Dividends paid during the period

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the reporting period as presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows.

	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully franked dividend	2.00	39,301	2.00	39,301

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 26% (2020: 27.5%).

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 29 Dividends provided for or paid (continued)

b) Franking account balance	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods</i>		
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	251,203	233,640
Franking transactions during the financial year:		
- Franking credits arising from income taxes paid	23,048	49,501
- Franking debits from the refund of income tax following lodgement of annual income tax return	(30,318)	(17,031)
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(13,808)	(14,907)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year	230,125	251,203
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
- Franking debits that will arise from the refund of income tax as at the end of the financial year	(6,348)	(18,871)
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	223,777	232,332
The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the company's ability to declare dividends. The tax rate at which future dividends will be franked is 25%.		

### Note 30 Earnings per share

#### Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been based on the following profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	55,882	73,090
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	1,965,025	1,965,025
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings per share	2.84	3.72

### Note 31 Commitments

The company has no other commitments contracted for which would be provided for in future reporting periods.

### Note 32 Contingencies

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

### Note 33 Subsequent events

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the company's operations or the results of those operations or the company's state of affairs.

# Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Adelaide Plains Financial Services Ltd , we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* , including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Musolino', is written over a horizontal line.

Dino Musolino, Chairman

Dated this 27th day of September 2021

# Independent audit report



61 Bull Street  
Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au  
03 5443 0344

## Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Adelaide Plains Financial Services Ltd

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Adelaide Plains Financial Services Ltd's (the company), which comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- The directors' declaration of the company.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Adelaide Plains Financial Services Ltd, 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 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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. 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 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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





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## Other Information

The company usually prepares an annual report that will include the financial statements, directors' report and declaration and our independence declaration and audit report (the financial report). The annual report may also include "other information" on the entity's operations and financial results and financial position as set out in the financial report, typically in a Chairman's report and Manager's report, and reports covering governance and shareholder matters.

The directors are responsible for the other information. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify that a material inconsistency appears to exist when we read the annual report (or become aware that the other information appears to be materially misstated), we will discuss the matter with the directors and where we believe that a material misstatement of the other information exists, we will request management to correct the other information.

## Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

## Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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



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

- 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- 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.
- 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 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.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart**  
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550  
Dated: 27 September 2021

**Adrian Downing**  
Lead Auditor

**Community Bank · Virginia & Districts**

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