COMMUNITY 10 YEARS BANKING

Annual Report 2021

Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited

Community Bank
Trentham & Districts

ABN 14 147 009 158

Acknowledgement of Country

CCCE Ltd acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of Country of the land on which we work and learn, the peoples of the Dja Dja Wurrung, and we recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures; and to Elders both past, present and emerging.

CCCE
cool country
community
enterprises

For the year ended 30 June 2021

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The year in review
On behalf of the Board of directors of Cool Country Community Enterprises, it gives us great pleasure to present this year's Annual Report. What a year it's been!

In a year filled with Government-enforced Covid-19 restrictions, numerous snap lockdowns, home schooling, Zoom (and Zoom fatigue) and to cap it off the 'Great Trentham Storm', throughout it all the Board and Community Bank Trentham and Districts team continued to deliver outstanding results in customer service and engagement, generation of profit and healthy levels of investment back into our community's clubs, organisations and wonderful people. This, despite such unusual circumstances never witnessed before in our company's history, is testament to the commitment and resolve of your Board and the Bank Branch team.

Our Results
The Board's aim of delivering sustainable returns for our shareholders enabled a 5c fully-franked dividend to be declared. This is the sixth consecutive year of paying fully-franked dividends which now cumulatively total over $240,000.

Our Business on the Books for the end of the year is $90.354 million, a net increase of $9.525 million, or 11.8%, from last financial year. This is remarkable given the context of such a disruptive and challenging year for our customers, the branch team, and the Board of Directors. Bendigo Bank (as part of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group) continued to face stiff market competition in relation to home loan rates and other incentives offered to customers and the rise of new competitors in the banking industry. The Bank has remained confident and steadfast in their point of difference, being Community Banking, and one of Australia's most trusted brands.

While there are plenty of positive signs the economy is recovering, and the past year has certainly been challenging, we expect the year ahead may have a few more disruptions beyond our control. Your Board has worked diligently and put in new processes for reviewing operating expenditure and discretionary spending. RSD Audit were appointed as our new financial auditors for 2021. Refer to the Financial Report for detailed results. Management of the Share Register remains with AFS & Associates who maintain the low volume market registry and attend to the distribution of dividends.

Our Team
We are extremely proud of our branch team and the Board of Directors who have demonstrated great resilience and care in what has been a tough year for the team, the communities we serve, CCCE shareholders and our bank customers. We remain committed to operating Covid-safe and ensuring we are doing the right thing for our shareholders, our team, customers, communities, and our partner Bendigo Bank.

Community Bank Team
Under Joel Condon's excellent leadership we saw customer service and engagement remaining at exceptionally high levels, despite a number of branch closures at short notice and the inability to meet or conduct business face to face. The team demonstrated agility, flexibility and mobility which are key attributes relevant to the way our customers' needs and behaviours changed in the financial year. Joel confirms the team met their three main growth targets of insurance, equipment finance and wealth. We deeply appreciate the efforts of Joel Condon, Corina Sabo, Cathy Main, and Pauline Nolan who continued to grow the banking business in the year. The team also continued with their professional development and training including Corina Sabo's secondment to Gisborne Branch during the year.

At the end of this financial year, we said farewell to Pauline Nolan - a valued and long-serving team member of the branch for the past ten years.

Our plans to acknowledge and celebrate the tenth-year anniversary of the Community Bank Trentham and Districts were thwarted on more than one occasion due to Covid-19 restrictions and snap lockdowns. We will continue to explore opportunities to celebrate this important milestone with the shareholders and the community in FY21/22.

CCCE Board of Directors
Four new Directors were appointed in January 2021 bringing new skills, energy, and expertise to benefit the Board. The Board Committees worked hard throughout the year, and we wish to acknowledge the invaluable volunteer time so generously given by all Directors in fulfilling their roles and responsibilities. The Co-Chairs engaged regularly throughout the year with Shaun Leech (Bendigo Bank Regional Manager-Central Victoria) and others from Bendigo Bank on matters including the Bendigo Bank Transformation Program, Pilot Projects, and other corporate-led initiatives.

Our Community Contributions Impact
Through social media and other means of engagement, we regularly communicated to the public the benefits of Community Banking and its basis as a 'profit-with-purpose' model, which means profits are returned directly to the community that has generated them. Having generated a healthy operating profit we were able to make direct Community Investments of $29,155 during FY20/21. Despite the many challenges we faced this year, the principle of investment with impact and investing back into the community remains a key focus of what we do. Investment can be financial or via other means including the Branch Team initiatives for community engagement, in-kind donations of resources and our Point-of-Sale facility.

Many community groups and individuals were affected this year due to Covid-19. Retained profits of $57,895 were transferred to our Community Enterprise Foundation ('CEF') account to fund future community investments and for those community investments that have been booked as historical commitments that will be funded in FY21/22. The CEF balance at end of year is $112,897.

We initiated a successful new awards program, "The Young Trades Award", to celebrate our young people in the community. We proudly continued to support youth education programs including the tertiary-level Scholarships Program (three recipients awarded scholarships in 2021 for a two-year term) and the Trentham Primary School Cooking Program. We supported the Trentham Football Netball Club; Trentham Cricket Club; the Woodend Heskett Football and Netball Club; Trentham Trumpet; Trentham Golf Club; Quarry Street Reserve; the Trentham Historical Society; The Trentham Men's Shed; Tylden CFA; The Trentham Town Square Christmas Tree and the Karly Thaw Planting Guide. We also commissioned the "Safe Place Homes" study into affordable housing undertaken by a PHD student. We were delighted to fund the new Pizza Oven at the Lyonville Community Hall. We were a major sponsor of the "The Big Trentham Thank You" fundraising event to thank our emergency services following the Great Trentham Storm in June 2021.

Our Bright Future
The Board of directors are optimistic about the future and CCCE's role in it. Earlier this year the Board developed a new strategic plan for CCCE with a two-year term for 2021-2023. The strategic plan contemplates opportunities for growth and diversification to maximise our returns to the shareholders and communities that we invest in. It recognises the strong foundation that has been created over the last ten years and the need to respond to the rapid changes in the banking industry, including tighter margins affecting profits and increased market competition. The Strategic Plan also contemplates developing partnerships and collaborations to gain more leverage for our community investment opportunities. During the year we engaged with Trentham Sustainability Group on several occasions and look forward to increasing our sustainability contributions in FY21/22 by actively partnering with the TSG on the Trentham Energy Security Project- Phase 1 Feasibility Study.

We have successfully executed the renewal of the lease for the Trentham and Districts Branch premises. We also undertook a recruitment process for a Marketing and Community Engagement Officer and are pleased to report that Charl Parris was engaged for this role.

Despite the addition of four new Directors at the start of 2021, we recognise the need to have more directors join the current Board to assist in delivering on the vision and ambitions of the Strategic plan and to ensure your Board remains diverse in its composition. Please feel free to contact us if you have a recommendation for a suitable candidate.

Thank you
A huge thank you to all our shareholders for your continued support and commitment to our Community Bank over this challenging year, and for the last decade. The significance of being in business for over a decade and returning healthy profits during this period is something you should all be proud of. We trust the ongoing returns through dividends and our endeavours in community investments continue to make you proud of what has been achieved in a truly unprecedented year.

Thank you to our customers who choose to bank with our local Community Bank branch. You are making a real difference through your choice of bank and your everyday banking. The profit derived from the Community Bank model enables us to make a real difference by distributing funding to local community projects, groups, and initiatives. It's something we can all be proud of.

Jane Williams and Brian Hood
Co-Chairs

For the year ended 30 June 2021

It is a privilege to present my third annual branch manager's report for the Cool Country Community Enterprises Ltd Annual Report.

At 30 June 2021 our overall footings, "business on the books", were standing at $90.354 million, an increase of $9.525 million or 11.8% on the same time last year.

This great result happened in a very challenging year affected by the Coronavirus and ongoing government lockdowns and restrictions. Branch customers are paying off debt quicker than traditional behaviour while historically low deposit interest rates make term deposits less attractive than ever. This makes the result even more impressive. It is worth noting our branch achieved all three main growth targets being insurance, equipment finance and wealth for the second year in row, an achievement we were all particularly proud of.

The Board of directors and staff Corina Sabo, Cathy Main and Pauline Nolan have all contributed significantly to what I deem a very successful 2020/21 financial year and I thank them all for their commitment to our business.

Pauline Nolan and Cathy Main continue to maintain the front counter with professionalism and genuine commitment. I would like to express our gratitude for their commitment to the branch and for supporting the board. This team is a resource that the branch, customers, and shareholders are very lucky to have.

Corina Sabo has continued to develop into one of the region's most sought-after Customer Relationship Officers. Corina has a great passion for providing exceptional customer service and engaging with the community. Corina has prospered significantly in her current role and has a very promising career ahead.

While the team and I have achieved many significant milestones during the past year we acknowledge that the new financial year is going to be very challenging for the banking industry and the way our customers bank is changing faster than ever before. Our branch is committed to ensuring flexibility and mobility to stay relevant to our customers while we continue to provide an excellent level of banking service to the community. We will be meeting those challenges head-on to ensure our continued growth and to enable Cool Country Community Enterprises Ltd to contribute funding via the community investment program and to maintain the payment of dividends to shareholders.

I'd also like to thank the board of directors for their continued support. They play a vital role in advocating for the branch in the community and supporting us with governance, strategic direction and as a sounding board for our ideas. Also, thanks to Shaun Leech our regional manager and the team at regional office in Bendigo for their support.

Finally, it's a big thank-you to our valued customers for everything they contribute to our success. Without them we wouldn't be here making such a positive impact in the community. Our customers are greatly valued, and I want to thank each one for the support they give us..

Joel Condon
Branch Manager

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Brian Samuel Hood (Resigned as Secretary and Appointed as Co-Chair 28th January 2021)	
Title:	Co-Chair
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business (Accounting)
Experience & Expertise:	He has worked in private and public sector as a CFO, Company Director and Company Secretary. He is skilled in the areas of Finance, Accounting, Corporate Governance and Risk Management. Brian was elected as Coliban ward councillor in 2020 for a four year period and is currently Deputy Mayor of Hepburn Shire.

Jane Williams (Appointed as Director & Co-Chair 28th January 2021)	
Title:	Co-Chair
Qualifications:	BArch St Hons, BArch Hons University of Adelaide, Registered Architect VIC
Experience & Expertise:	Jane's contribution to Australian architecture through her leadership, advocacy and strategic thinking is highly respected. Jane's commitment to architecture has a strong social dimension, with her contributions including mentoring/sponsoring younger architects; Chair of many AIA design juries; invited speaker and panel member; and advocating for gender equality in the industry. Jane is the Co-Chair for the AIA National Gender Equity Committee and Chair of its Awards/Honours Program taskforce. Jane is an AIA National Councillor serving a three year term. As a leader in Australian architecture, experienced company director and board member, Jane has established an extraordinarily diverse built portfolio including many award-winning projects. Jane has spent over twenty years as an architect and Partner in large commercial practices, working throughout Australia. Jane has recently established her own architectural practice within regional Victoria. Jane is also currently a Director and Co-Chair of CCCE Pty Ltd who run a successful community bank that focuses on impact investments that directly benefit its local communities and regions.

Paul Podbury (Appointed as Director & Treasurer 28th January 2021)	
Title:	Treasurer
Qualifications:	CPA Accountant
Experience & Expertise:	Paul is an experienced finance professional having worked in both public practice and industry roles over a broad range of businesses. He is currently partner in an Accounting firm based in Woodend where he is also the president of the local football club.

Wendy White (Resigned as Chair and Treasurer 28th January 2021)	
Title:	Non Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business (Accounting), Master of Business Admin (MBA) and CPA
Experience & Expertise:	Wendy has over 30 years experience in various accounting based roles including Big 4 chartered firm to her current roles as Commercial Lead – Major Projects for a mining service provider. She has a broad experience base in mining and construction, defence, airports, aged care, manufacturing, not for profit, joint venture and rural business. Wendy is a founding member and shareholder of the Trentham & District Community bank and a passionate volunteer in our communities.

Stan Falloon	
Title:	Non Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Stan was involved in the construction industry for over 45 years and was responsible for the designs and construction of many of Melbourne's largest office buildings including the Rialto Office Tower, Telstra Headquarters, The Shell Building , SECV Headquarters, City square Hotel and Apartments and Crown Casino. Earlier in his career he was responsible for the construction of a number of shopping centres including Greensborough, Altona Gate and Wendouree. He was project manager for the construction of 400 houses in Darwin after Cyclone Tracey. Stan served on the board of the Victorian Master Builders and was Vice President of 2 years. He was also involved in other committees with the Property Council of Australia. Stan has been a member of the Lions Club International for 15 years and has served in many committees and their cabinet. He served as District Governor in the years 2013-2014. He is the Chairman of the Lions Crime-Watch committee and has been involved in that group for some 12 years. Stan served on the school council of the Essendon North Primary School for over 12 years and was president for 4 years. Stan has diploma in Building Construction and other qualifications in relation to the construction industry. Most of his qualifications relate to practical experience from being Project and Construction Manager on Special responsibilities: PR representative for Lions Clubs Australia district and serves on national committee.

Helen van der Werff	
Title:	Non Executive Director
Qualifications:	BA (Psych)
Experience & Expertise:	Helen is a highly experienced Organisational Development Consultant, Corporate Conference Presenter & Trainer and Business Coach. She has run her own businesses for many years and is a past National President of Professional Speakers Australia. She is the current Chair of the Quarry Street Reserve Committee of Management under DELWP, is a past President of the Trentham Community Forum and has convened The Great Trentham Spudfest for the past five years.

Charl Parris	
Title:	Non Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	TLnews Community Newspaper - Business Development and Sales (2019 - 2020). Freelance Charl Parris Graphic Art Services (1997 - 2019). Trentham Primary School Trivia Night Committee (2014 - 2019). Digital Marketing & Communication Degree (2017 - Present). NSW Enterprise Workshop (2001). Australian Business Woman's Mentoring (2002). Graphic Arts Compositor Diploma (1989-1992).

Simon Kriss (Appointed as Director 28th January 2021)	
Title:	Non Executive Director
Qualifications:	MVitWT (Masters of Viticulture and Wine Tech); MAICD (GAICD pending)
Experience & Expertise:	Simon has an extensive corporate career then spans the globe having managed customer operations in Europe, Asia, Australia and the Americas. Simon has moved between the corporate world (brands such as RBS, Cathay Pacific, Expedia) and leading his own consultancy businesses. Having lived in Asia for over 15 years, Simon has returned to his home state of Victoria and now leads a Customer Innovation practice for a major global B2G outsourcer. In his spare time, Simon is Managing Director for a small house flipping business in Melbourne's western suburbs.

Mike Bartels (Appointed as Director and Secretary 28th January 2021)	
Title:	Secretary
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science Degree
Experience & Expertise:	Mike holds a Bachelor of Science Degree, Applied Chemistry and has held senior management positions in Australia, Asia and Europe with global multinational companies involved in B2B activities within the Coatings industry. Mike is currently Managing Director of a recently ASX listed Australian technology start up.

Geoffrey Harold Cullen (Resigned as Director 11th August 2020)	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor Degree in Psychology
Experience & Expertise:	Geoff has previous experience as a Director of the Strathmore Community Bank. Geoff has significant business experience having owned and managed different successful businesses. He and his wife have recently sold their Coffee Club business and will now be retiring. They have lived for the last few years and love the cool country lifestyle.

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

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board Meetings	
	A	B
Brian Samuel Hood (Resigned as Secretary & Appointed as Co-Chair 28th January 2021)	12	12
Jane Williams (Appointed as Director & Co-Chair 28th January 2021)	6	6
Paul Podbury (Appointed as Director & Treasurer 28th January 2021)	6	6
Wendy White (Resigned as Chair and Treasurer 28th January 2021)	12	12
Stan Falloon	12	12
Helen van der Werff	12	11
Charl Parris	12	11
Simon Kriss (Appointed as Director 28th January 2021)	6	6
Mike Bartels (Appointed as Director and Secretary 28th January 2021)	6	5
Geoffrey Harold Cullen (Resigned as Director 11th August 2020)	2	2

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.

Mike Bartels	
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science Degree
Experience & Expertise:	Mike holds a Bachelor of Science Degree, Applied Chemistry and has held senior management positions in Australia, Asia and Europe with global multinational companies involved in B2B activities within the Coatings industry. Mike is currently Managing Director of a recently ASX listed Australian technology start up.

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Principal Activities

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

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

Operating Results

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

	30 June 2021 ($)	30 June 2020 ($)	Movement
Profit After Tax	15,451	28,580	-46%

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.

Director's Interests

Director	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
	Balance at July 1 2020	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2021
Brian Hood (Resigned as Secretary & Appointed as Co-Chair 28th January 2021	-	-	-
Jane Williams (Appointed as Director & Co-Chair 28th January 2021)	-	-	-
Paul Podbury (Appointed as Director & Treasurer 28th January 2021)	-	-	-
Wendy White (Resigned as Chair and Treasurer 28th January 2021)	1,101	-	1,101
Stan Falloon	20,000	-	20,000
Helen van der Werff	-	9,500	9,500
Charl Parris	7,000	-	7,000
Simon Kriss (Appointed as Director 28th January 2021)	-	-	-
Mike Bartels (Appointed as Director and Secretary 28th January 2021)	-	-	-
Geoffrey Harold Cullen (Resigned as Director 11th August 2020)	-	-	-

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	5.00	39,500
Total Amount	**5.00**	**39,500**

Options

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

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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. Although CCCE has grown business on the books considerably in 2021 the ongoing impact of low-interest rates has continued to impact the profitability of CCCE and will continue to do so for the short to medium term.

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

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly impact or may significantly impact 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 to provide banking services to the community. Directors will explore opportunities to diversify and expand the company's activities in the best interests of creating value for our stakeholders with a strong focus on community and sustainability. Any such changes will be foreshadowed to shareholders.

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 or a related body corporate.

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* .

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 (RSD Audit) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 29 to the accounts.

The Board of Directors has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and 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 are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the 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

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 7 of this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Cool Country Community enterprise Ltd

Paul Podbury

Paul Podbury
Treasurer

Dated this 21st day of October, 2021

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Bendigo, Victoria
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Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Cool Country Community Enterprises 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 Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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

Kathie Teasdale
Partner
41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 26 October 2021

Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	549,480	543,597
Other revenue	8	42,500	48,958
Finance income	9	4,406	10,676
		596,386	**603,231**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	(267,189)	(309,718)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(49,127)	(49,369)
Finance costs	10	(9,972)	(11,211)
Administration and general costs		(73,502)	(60,258)
Occupancy expenses		(14,387)	(15,734)
IT expenses		(34,540)	(33,008)
Marketing and Advertising		(44,066)	(6,608)
		(492,783)	**(485,906)**
Operating profit before community investments and sponsorship		**103,603**	**117,325**
Community investments and sponsorship		(87,050)	(82,104)
Profit before income tax		**16,553**	**35,221**
Income tax expense	11	(1,102)	(6,641)
Profit for the year after income tax		**15,451**	**28,580**
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		**15,451**	**28,580**
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- basic and diluted earnings per share	31	1.96	3.62

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	291,396	609,439
Trade and other receivables	13	30,431	45,541
Financial assets	14	420,104	-
Current tax asset	19	2,479	9,714
Other assets	15	249	-
Total current assets		**744,659**	**664,694**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	86,953	91,503
Right-of-use assets	17	157,311	188,258
Intangible assets	18	1,787	15,417
Total non-current assets		**246,051**	**295,178**
Total assets		**990,710**	**959,872**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	127,270	41,480
Lease liabilities	21	29,305	27,650
Employee benefits	22	13,233	13,555
Total current liabilities		**169,808**	**82,685**
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	21	137,613	166,751
Employee benefits	22	-	791
Deferred tax liability	19	3,175	5,482
Total non-current liabilities		**140,788**	**173,024**
Total liabilities		**310,596**	**255,709**
Net assets		**680,114**	**704,163**
Equity			
Issued capital	23	768,649	768,649
Retained earnings	24	152,416	136,965
Accumulated Dividends	25	(240,951)	(201,451)
Total equity		**680,114**	**704,163**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Issued Capital $	Accumulated Dividends $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2019		**768,649**	**(118,500)**	**108,385**	**758,534**
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		-	-	28,580	28,580
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid or provided	30	-	(82,951)	-	(82,951)
Balance at 30 June 2020		**768,649**	**(201,451)**	**136,965**	**704,163**
Balance at 1 July 2020		**768,649**	**(201,451)**	**136,965**	**704,163**
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		-	-	15,451	15,451
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid or provided	30	-	(39,500)	-	(39,500)
Balance at 30 June 2021		**768,649**	**(240,951)**	**152,416**	**680,114**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		607,091	641,554
Payments to suppliers and employees		(444,206)	(677,172)
Interest paid		(9,972)	(11,211)
Interest received		4,406	13,448
Income tax paid		3,824	(4,436)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	26	**161,143**	**(37,817)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(8,095)
Purchase of investments		(420,104)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(420,104)**	**(8,095)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(27,482)	(24,803)
Dividends paid		(31,600)	(51,351)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(59,082)**	**(76,154)**
Net decrease in cash held		**(318,043)**	**(122,066)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		609,439	731,505
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	26a	**291,396**	**609,439**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited (the Company) as an individual entity. Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 21st October 2021.

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.

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 (IASB). The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, were 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 following Community Banks branch:

37B High Street, Trentham VIC 3458

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.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

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

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
- 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 servies 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).

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

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
Deposit returns (i.e. interest return applied by BABL on deposits)
minus
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.

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

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.

(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).

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

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.

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

(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.

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

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.

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

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.

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
Leasehold improvements	Diminishing value	10 to 40 years
Plant & equipment	Diminishing value	5 to 35 years

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

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

(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
Establishment fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)
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.

(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 and 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.

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

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.

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.

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

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.).

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 2021.

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) Issued Capital

Ordinary Shares

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.

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

(l) 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.

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.

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

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

(m) 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.

(n) 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.

(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
Note 21 - Leases:	
(a) Control	Whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset
(b) Lease term	Whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options
(c) Discount rates	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 • any other relevant factors

(b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2020 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 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions (continued)

Note	Assumption
Note 19 - Recognition of deferred tax assets	Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised
Note 16 - Estimation of asset useful lives	Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset
Note 22 - Long service leave provision	Key assumptions on attrition rate of staff and expected pay increases though 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 2021		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	166,918	37,575	150,302	-

Note 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(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 $291,396 at 30 June 2021 (2020: $608,635). 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. 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:

(a) 20% of the profit or funds of the company otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and

(b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the 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%.

The Board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2021 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 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.

	2021 $	2020 $
Revenue		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	549,480	543,597
	549,480	**543,597**
Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers		
- Margin income	470,106	454,153
- Fee income	36,611	38,836
- Commission income	42,763	50,608
	549,480	**543,597**

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.

	2021 $	2020 $
Other Revenue		
- Market development fund income	35,000	36,458
- Cash flow boost	7,500	12,500
	42,500	**48,958**

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.

	2021 $	2020 $
Finance Income		
At amortised cost:		
- Interest from term deposits	4,406	10,676
	4,406	**10,676**

Note 10. Expenses

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

(a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2021 $	2020 $
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	212,958	230,822
- Superannuation costs	22,879	24,372
- Other expenses related to employees	31,352	54,524
	267,189	**309,718**

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2021 $	2020 $
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- plant and equipment	835	1,163
- leasehold improvements	3,715	3,704
	4,550	**4,867**
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	30,947	30,946
	30,947	**30,946**
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	2,272	2,260
- franchise establishment fee	11,358	11,296
	13,630	**13,556**
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	**49,127**	**49,369**

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	2021 $	2020 $
Finance Costs			
- lease interest expense		9,972	11,211
		9,972	**11,211**

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 and grants).

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Community Investments & Sponsorship			
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments		29,155	24,209
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	10(e)	57,895	57,895
		87,050	**82,104**

The funds contributed are held by the Community Enterprise Foundation (CEF) and are available for distribution as grants to eligible applicants for a specific purpose in consultation with the directors.

When the company pays a contribution in to the CEF, the company can only then use the funds within the rules of the CEF. The directors are responsible for how the funds in the CEF are invested into community ventures however, the funds are not refundable to the company.

(e) Community Enterprise Foundation™ Contributions

During the financial year the company contributed funds to the CEF, the philanthropic arm of the Bendigo Bank. These contributions paid in form part of community investments and sponsorship expenditure included in profit or loss.

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Disaggregation of CEF Funds			
Opening balance		108,326	104,214
Contributions paid	10(d)	57,895	57,895
Grants paid out		(34,900)	(34,250)
Interest received		667	821
Management fees incurred		(19,091)	(20,354)
Balance available for distribution		**112,897**	**108,326**

Note 11. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Attributable current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity as appropriate.

(a) The Components of Tax Expense

	2021 $	2020 $
Current tax expense	3,410	7,831
Deferred tax expense	(1,183)	(874)
Reduction in company tax rate	-	(316)
Under / (over) provision of prior years	(1,125)	-
	1,102	**6,641**

(b) *Prima Facie* Tax Payable

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

	2021 $	2020 $
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	4,304	9,686
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Under / (over) provision of prior years	(1,125)	-
- Temporary differences	1,056	873
- Other assessable income	(1,950)	(2,750)
- Movement in deferred tax	(1,056)	(874)
- Reduction in company tax rate	(127)	(316)
- Non-deductible expenses	-	22
Income tax attributable to the entity	**1,102**	**6,641**

The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	-6.66%	-18.86%

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2021 $	2020 $
Cash at bank and on hand	291,396	192,504
Short-term bank deposits	-	416,935
	291,396	**609,439**

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

	2021 $	2020 $
Current		
Trade receivables	30,431	29,365
	30,431	**29,365**

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

	2021 $	2020 $
At Amortised Cost		
Term deposits	420,104	-
	420,104	**-**

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

	2021 $	2020 $
Prepayments	249	6,979
	249	**6,979**

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

	2021 $			2020 $		
	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Leasehold improvements	139,856	63,830	76,026	139,856	60,115	79,741
Plant & equipment	41,483	30,556	10,927	41,483	29,721	11,762
	181,339	**94,386**	**86,953**	**181,339**	**89,836**	**91,503**

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Leasehold Imp. $	Plant & Equipment $
Opening carrying value	79,741	11,762
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(3,715)	(835)
Closing carrying value	**76,026**	**10,927**

2020	Leasehold Imp. $	Plant & Equipment $
Opening carrying value	81,485	6,790
Additions	1,960	6,135
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(3,704)	(1,163)
Closing carrying value	**79,741**	**11,762**

(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.

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 buildings, plant and equipment.

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	219,204	219,204
Depreciation	(61,893)	(61,893)
	157,311	**157,311**

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings $	Total ROU Asset $
Opening carrying value	188,258	188,258
Additions	-	-
Depreciation expense	(30,947)	(30,947)
Net carrying amount	**157,311**	**157,311**

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	2021 $	2020 $
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	30,947	30,946
Interest expense on lease liabilities	9,972	11,211

Note 18. Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2021			2020		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fee	21,297	20,999	298	21,297	18,727	2,570
Establishment fee	156,484	154,995	1,489	156,484	143,637	12,847
Agency Cost	3,182	3,182	-	3,182	3,182	-
	177,781	**175,994**	**1,787**	**177,781**	**162,364**	**15,417**

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Franchise Fee $	Establishment Fee $
Opening carrying value	2,570	12,847
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(2,272)	(11,358)
Closing carrying value	**298**	**1,489**

2020	Franchise Fee $	Establishment Fee $
Opening carrying value	4,830	24,143
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(2,260)	(11,296)
Closing carrying value	**2,570**	**12,847**

Note 19. Tax Assets & Liabilities

(a) Current Tax

	2021 $	2020 $
Income tax refundable	2,479	9,714

(b) Deferred Tax

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2021:

	30 June 2020 $	Recognised in P & L $	30 June 2021 $
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	130	1,033	1,163
- Lease Liability	50,544	(48,142)	2,402
- Employee provisions	3,730	(422)	3,308
Total deferred tax assets	**54,404**	**(47,531)**	**6,873**
Deferred Tax Liabilties			
- Right-of-use assets	48,947	(48,947)	-
- Accrued income	104	264	368
- Property, plant & equipment	10,835	(1,155)	9,680
Total deferred tax liabilities	**59,886**	**(49,838)**	**10,048**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(5,482)**	**2,307**	**(3,175)**

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2020:

	30 June 2019 $	Recognised in P & L $	30 June 2020 $
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	798	(669)	130
- Lease Liability	-	50,544	50,544
- Employee provisions	3,534	196	3,730
Total deferred tax assets	**4,332**	**50,071**	**54,404**
Deferred Tax Liabilties			
- Right-of-use assets	-	48,947	48,947
- Accrued income	873	(769)	104
- Property, plant & equipment	10,132	703	10,835
Total deferred tax liabilities	**11,005**	**48,881**	**59,886**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(6,673)**	**1,190**	**(5,482)**

Note 20. Trade & Other Payables

	2021 $	2020 $
Current		
Trade creditors	65,409	(2,446)
Other creditors and accruals	61,861	43,925
	127,270	**41,479**

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.

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Note 21. 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 5.39%.

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
Trentham Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in August 2016. 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.

(b) Lease Liabilities

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

	2021 $	2020 $
Current	29,305	27,650
Non-current	137,613	166,751

Note 21. Lease Liabilities (continued)

(b) Lease Liabilities (continued)

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2021 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 years	Total
30 June 2021					
Lease payments	37,575	37,576	116,024	-	191,175
Finance charges	(8,270)	(6,652)	(9,335)	-	(24,257)
Net present values	**29,305**	**30,924**	**106,689**	**-**	**166,918**
30 June 2020					
Lease payments	37,455	37,575	150,483	2,950	228,463
Finance charges	(9,805)	(8,270)	(15,973)	(14)	(34,062)
Net present values	**27,650**	**29,305**	**134,510**	**2,936**	**194,401**

Note 22. Employee Benefits

	2021 $	2020 $
Current		
Provision for annual leave	3,103	5,215
Provision for long service leave	10,130	8,540
	13,233	**13,755**
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	-	791
	-	**791**

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 23. Issued Capital

(a) Issued Capital

	2021		2020	
	Number	$	Number	$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	790,009	790,009	790,009	790,009
Less: equity raising costs	-	(21,360)	-	(21,360)
	790,009	768,649	790,009	768,649

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Note 23. Issued Capital (continued)

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

(b) Movements in share capital

	2021 $	2020 $
Fully paid ordinary shares:	790,009	790,009
At the end of the reporting period	**790,009**	**790,009**

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

Note 24. Retained Earnings

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		136,965	108,385
Profit for the year after income tax		15,451	28,580
Balance at the end of the reporting period		**152,416**	**136,965**

Note 25. Accumulated Dividends

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		(201,451)	(118,500)
Dividends paid	30	(39,500)	(82,951)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		**(240,951)**	**(201,451)**

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Note 26. 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:

	2021 $	2020 $
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	291,396	609,439
As per the Statement of Cash Flows	**291,396**	**609,439**

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

	2021 $	2020 $
Profit for the year after income tax	15,451	28,580
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	35,496	35,813
- Amortisation	13,631	13,556
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	15,110	(17,871)
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	(249)	3,395
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax liability	(2,308)	-
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	77,890	(101,594)
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax assets	7,235	(1,190)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(1,113)	1,494
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	**161,143**	**(37,817)**

Note 27. 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 $
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	30,431	29,365
Cash and cash equivalents	12	291,396	609,439
Term deposits	14	420,104	-
		741,931	**638,804**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	127,270	41,479
Lease liabilities	21	166,918	194,401
		294,188	**235,880**

Note 28. Related Parties

(a) 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.

(b) 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 $
Rotallieo Pty Ltd (Paul Podbury)	Accounting services	832
Charl Parris	Marketing consultancy	27,125

(c) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in the company held by each key management personnel during the financial year has been disclosed in the Director's Report.

(d) Other Key Management Transactions

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

Note 29. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

	2021 $	2020 $
Audit & Review Services		
Audit and review of financial statements	5,300	4,600
	5,300	**4,600**
Non-Audit Services		
Preparation of the financial statements	1,700	-
Other non-audit services	1,000	7,857
	2,700	**7,857**
Total auditor's remuneration	**8,000**	**12,457**

Note 30. Dividends

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.

	2021		2020	
	Number	$	Number	$
Fully franked dividend	5	39,500	10.5	82,951
Dividends provided for and paid during the year	**5**	**39,500**	**10.5**	**82,951**

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

Note 31. 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	15,451	28,580
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	790,009	790,009
	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	1.96	3.62

Note 32. 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 33. Commitments & Contingencies

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 21. 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 34. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited	37B High Street, Trentham VIC, 3458

The principal place of business are:

Trentham	37B High Street, Trentham VIC, 3458

Director's Declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2021

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited , 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.

Paul Podbury

Paul Podbury
Treasurer

Dated this 21st day of October, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF COOL COUNTRY COMMUNITY ENTERPRISES LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 Cool Country Community Enterprises 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 2021 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 2021 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.

The financial report of Cool Country Community Enterprises for the year ended 30 June 2020 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial report on 28th September 2020.

RSD Audit
Chartered Accountants

Kathie Teasdale
Partner
Bendigo
Dated: 26 October 2021

CCCE
cool country
community
enterprises

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Franchisee: Cool Country Community Enterprises Limited
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Phone: 5424 1608 Fax: 5424 1608
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www.facebook.com/communitybanktrenthamdistricts

www.instagram.com/bendigo_cb_trentham/

Bendigo Bank

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