

Annual Report 2021

Edenhope & District Financial Services Limited

ABN 68 103 869 227

Community Bank Edenhope & District

VISION:

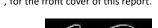
To provide a professional banking service which will grow and strengthen our community.

MISSION:

By partnering with the Bendigo Bank, we will provide competitive financial services which will allow us to invest back into our community.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION:

- 1. Find our passion
- 2. Future board structure
- 3. Strengthen our director's role in our key customer and community segments
 - 4. Strengthen our local marketing
 - 5. Our future business performance.



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Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2021

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Edenhope & District Financial Services board, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the 2020-21 financial year.

During this year we experienced some challenges, mainly due to the COVID pandemic and subsequent closures. This certainly had a detrimental effect on our income with low interest rates forcing our margins down. We are still experiencing this and we certainly understand that a lot of small businesses are having a very difficult time. During our 18th year of trading, we are pleased to note that our customers have remained loyal to us and we really appreciate their business.

We know we play a vital role as a banking facility within our community and great emphasis is placed on the fact that we are a "Community Bank" first and foremost. Having the added benefit of having a 24 hour ATM is a great resource for the community and widely used.

Our main focus is on building lasting relationships based on experience, knowledge and trust. Our footprint extends over a large area, although we are somewhat limited by the small rural population, which is widespread. We rely heavily on the farming community which forms a large part of our business.

Some of our achievements to date:

- Total operating profit 2020-21 financial year, \$57,275 (ex franchise fees)
- Expenses were down 5% on last year and 21% down on budget
- Sponsorships through community grants \$11, 710.25 (this is largely down as a result of lockdowns and many social and sporting activities being cancelled)
- Community grants total \$229,700.00 since opening
- Our term loan has reduced further to \$192,894.00 (last year \$232,494.00)

Staff

Nathan Smith – During the year our Branch Manager, Nathan Smith, had a change in his position and for the last six months, he was seconded by the Bendigo Bank to our board for two days a week working in our branch. This produced great results and gave the community confidence in extending the banking they did with us. We thank Nathan for his hard work and diligence, which netted us some much-needed income.

Di Saunders – Is one of our Customer Service Officers with many years of banking experience. Di is very friendly and knowledgeable, who delivers service to our customers in a very capable and supportive manner.

Gopa Mullasseril – Has now been with us for a couple of years as a Customer Service Officer and he has proved to be an excellent member of our staff. He delivers his service in a friendly and cooperative manner. Gopa will be undertaking further training through the Bendigo Bank in the near future.

Durga Venugopal – It is with great sadness to report that our Customer Service Officer Durga, passed away during the year due to cancer. Our heartfelt wishes go out to all her family and friends during this very difficult time. Durga worked with us for just over a year and will be sadly missed.

Board

All our board members are volunteers from the local community with varied and diverse backgrounds – giving us a wide range of business knowledge and diligence. All board decisions are made with emphasis on the Bank's welfare and community liaison.

As Chairman, I would like to thank all our board members for giving up their free time for something they feel passionate about, by giving us their individual expertise and ensuring growth and sustainability for our branch. All board members were in service for the full financial year, giving us the benefit of continuity and direction.

Chair's report (continued)

For year ending 30 June 2021

During the year our company secretary, Sharon West, went on maternity leave and this role was filled very capably by one of our director's, Angelique Manwill. Further in this Annual Report there is a list of our directors.

The Business

Annual Profits have now been recorded for the last eight consecutive years I am pleased to report. We are very focused on reducing our accumulated debt with the aim of returning dividends to our loyal shareholders and maintaining the availability of grants available to the community.

Thank you

On behalf of the board and staff, I would like to thank you, the shareholder, for your continued support and having faith in your board. We are forever mindful and committed to reducing our debt and achieving business growth.

Harry Ostendorf

Chairman

Edenhope & District Financial Services

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2021

Welcome to the 2020/2021 Annual Report for Edenhope & District Financial Services (EDFS).

This financial year we continue to see the impacts on our community and our branch with the effects of COVID-19. I want to firstly recognise the social impact faced by our community, particularly as a cross border community and the restrictions on many of us in terms of movement around the district, into South Australia – and even driving to places like Harrow and Horsham, let alone Melbourne! In the face of the restrictions, our district once again has shown exceptional resilience.

From a branch perspective, I also wanted to take time to recognise Durga Venugopal. After a relatively short battle with cancer, in early May this year, Durga passed away. While Durga was only with our Bank for close to 2 years, in that time she made a strong impact on our customers and thoroughly enjoyed her time living in Edenhope.

One stand out success for this financial year has been the significant increase in activity in home lending. Not only has EDFS benefited from this increase in real estate activity locally, we've also had a number of referrals from Robert Barnes, our Agribusiness Relationship Manager in Rural Bank. The support of our customers through the Bank, and Robert, has seen our Bendigo Bank lending book size increase by 2.2m, representing a 21.9% annual increase. Our Bendigo Bank deposits also grew by approximately \$300k throughout the year.

Over all business items (including Rural Bank, Sandhurst Trustees and our Bendigo Bank products) for the year, saw our book size increase by \$3.6m, to \$53.3m. This was a sensational result off the back of hard work by our branch staff. For that, I would like to thank Gopa Mullasseril, Di Saunders and Stacey Dubois for their efforts over the year. While Stacey moved on to a new role at Jenkins Accounting, she made a very big impact with her support while working with us.

Thank you also to the EDFS Board, led by our Chairman Harry Ostendorf. The Board has always been a great encouragement to myself personally, to the branch staff and focused on our purpose within the community.

Finally, thank you to our community and our customers. It has been an honour to be able to meet with you throughout the year, and be able to learn many tips around farming and livestock handling, operating businesses within rural areas and the secret family recipes you've shared! It is our customer's who trust us to assist with their finances that allow us to provide an essential service to the district, as well as the community grants and sponsorships that assist many events, programs and organisations.

Thank you,

Nathan Smith

Branch Manager

Nathan Smith
Branch Manager
Community Bank Edenhope & District

Bendigo & Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collin Brady

Head of Community Development

Report of Sponsorships & Contributions

For year ending 30 June 2021

RECIPIENT	AMOUNT (\$) GST EXCLUSIVE
Edenhope & District Community Centre Town Clock	1865.47
Edenhope Playgroup Books	250.00
Edenhope Kindergarten Books	185.68
Apsley Primary School	454.55
S Mulraney & L Guthridge – Xmas Hampers	600.00
Edenhope Golf Club	181.82
Jaali Brennan – Year 9 Scholarship	200.00
Edenhope Motorcycle Club	5454.55
Moradjuha-Quantong Jumpers for the Juniors Program	909.09
EAFNC Sign Sponsorship x 2 & Match Day Sponsor	909.09
Edenhope Country Fire Authority	300.00
Edenhope Lions Club Sponsorship	400.00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$11, 710.25

ABN: 68 103 869 227

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2021



Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Edenhope & District Financial Services Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of Edenhope & District Financial Services Limited during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Harry Ostendorf	
Title:	Chair
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Many years of senior management experience, Owner/Operator of a small business, Life member of Apex. Edenhope Lions Club President. Also a member of the Finance & Audit Committee.
Miller Morrow	
Title:	Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Education, Diploma of Franchising
Qualifications.	Bachelor of Education, Diploma of Franchising
Experience & Expertise:	Former owner of various businesses, including Aluminium Express. Also a member of the Community Investment & Marketing Committee.
Kata Hayalar	
Kate Hausler	
Title:	Director, Treasurer
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Primary Producer in Edenhope for over 45 years. Experience in Banking and Insurance. Former Edenhope & District Memorial Hospital Board Member & Treasure. Also a member of the Finance & Audit Committee.
Francis Carberry	
	Man Evacutive Director
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Owner/Operator Edenhope Tyres & Fuel for over 11 years, prior to that in Motel Management, Trucks and tourism in Northern Territory for 18 years. President of the Edenhope Dirt Circuit. Also a member of the Community Investment & Marketing Committee.
Ritchie Middleton	
	Non Evacutive Director
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Primary Producer in Edenhope & District for over 30 years. Edenhope Golf Club President; Kadnook CFA.
Jacob Barre de	
Joseph Bermudo	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Former Director of Nursing for multiple hospitals, current Director of Nursing for Edenhope & District Memorial Hospital

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Board of Directors (continued)

Angelique Manwill	
Title:	Director, Secretary
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Previous Marketing experience working for the Local Community in Bali, Indonesia for a Not-for-Profit Organisation.

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		
	Α	В	
Harry Ostendorf	11	11	
Miller Morrow	11	10	
Kate Hausler	11	11	
Francis Carberry	11	6	
Ritchie Middleton	11	10	
Joseph Bermudo	11	9	
Angelique Manwill	11	10	

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

Company Secretary

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

Angelique Manwill	
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Angelique has previous Marketing experience working for the Local Community in Bali, Indonesia for a Not-for-Profit Organisation.

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.

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	32,743	61,092	- 46%

B - The number of meetings attended.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares			
Director	Balance at July 1 2020	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2021	
Harry Ostendorf	-	-	-	
Miller Morrow	-	-	-	
Kate Hausler	1,000	-	1,000	
Francis Carberry	-	-	-	
Ritchie Middleton	2,000	-	2,000	
Joseph Bermudo	-	-	-	
Angelique Manwill	-	-	-	

Dividends

During the financial year, No dividends were paid or proposed by the company.

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.

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 its policy of providing banking services to the community.

Environmental Regulations

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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 28 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 5 of this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Edenhope, Victoria.

Harry Ostendorf

Chair/Director

Dated this 1st day of September, 2021



41A Breen Street Bendigo, Victoria PO Box 448, Bendigo, VIC, 3552

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Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Edenhope & District Financial Services 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 Edenhope & District Financial Services 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: 9 September 2021



Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	350,600	386,423
Other revenue	8	10,750	12,533
		361,350	398,956
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	9	(159,418)	(158,833)
Depreciation and amortisation	9	(27,437)	(32,582)
Finance costs	9	(5,913)	(8,179)
Administration and general costs		(35,519)	(36,007)
Occupancy expenses		(14,358)	(23,446)
IT expenses		(16,854)	(17,956)
Professional Fees		(23,300)	(23,290)
ATM Costs		(7,362)	(11,404)
		(290,161)	(311,697)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship		71,189	87,259
Charitable donations and sponsorship		(11,710)	(7,890)
Profit before income tax		59,479	79,369
Income tax expense	10	(26,736)	(18,277)
Profit for the year after income tax		32,743	61,092
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		32,743	61,092
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company		32,743	61,092
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		32,743	61,092
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- basic and diluted earnings per share	30	6.88	12.83

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	52,181	32,885
Trade and other receivables	12	10,273	5,453
Other assets	13	4,354	3,984
Total current assets		66,808	42,322
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	56,574	59,458
Right-of-use assets	15	7,768	19,247
Intangible assets	16	26,445	39,667
Deferred tax assets	18	140,441	167,177
Total non-current assets		231,228	285,549
Total assets		298,036	327,871
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	20,467	21,837
Borrowings	20	39,600	39,600
Lease liabilities	21	7,333	12,756
Employee benefits	22	16,324	6,372
Total current liabilities		83,724	80,565
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	-	13,222
Borrowings	20	192,894	232,494
Lease liabilities	21	-	7,764
Employee benefits	22	623	5,774
Total non-current liabilities		193,517	259,254
Total liabilities		277,240	339,819
Net assets		20,795	(11,948)
Equity			
Issued capital	23	476,160	476,160
Accumulated losses	24	(455,365)	(488,108)
Total equity		20,795	(11,948)

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Note	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019		476,160	(549,200)	(73,040)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	61,092	61,092
Balance at 30 June 2020		476,160	(488,108)	(11,948)
Balance at 1 July 2020		476,160	(488,108)	(11,948)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	32,743	32,743
Balance at 30 June 2021		476,160	(455,365)	20,795

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2021	2020
Cook flows from energing activities		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		403,480	410,897
Receipts from customers		(311,358)	
Payments to suppliers and employees		` ' '	(311,923)
Interest paid		(5,913)	(8,179)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	25	86,209	90,795
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(904)	-
Purchase of intangible assets		(13,222)	(13,223)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(14,126)	(13,223)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(39,600)	(40,056)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(13,187)	(11,559)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(52,787)	(51,615)
Net increase in cash held		19,296	25,957
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		32,885	6,928
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	25a	52,181	32,885

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of Edenhope & District Financial Services Limited (the Company) as an individual entity. Edenhope & District Financial Services Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 23rd September 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 27.

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 Bank branch:

Edenhope

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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
Right of Use Asset	Straight line	2.5 years
Plant & equipment	Straight line	5 - 14 years

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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.

Offsettind

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

As Lesson

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:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

Note	Assumption
Note 18 - Recognition of deferred tax assets	Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised
Note 14 - 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	7,333	7,441	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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 \$52,181 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$32,885). 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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		
- Margin income	178,267	209,328
- Fee income	33,242	35,155
- Commission income	139,091	141,940
	350,600	386,423

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		
- Other Revenue	750	2,533
- Cash flow boost	10,000	10,000
	10,750	12,533

Note 9. Expenses

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

(a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	128,467	133,808
- Superannuation costs	12,541	12,682
- Other expenses related to employees	18,410	12,343
	159,418	158,833

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- plant and equipment	3,789	6,527
	3,789	6,527

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 9. Expenses (continued)

Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets

Total depreciation & amortisation expense	27,437	32,582
	13,223	13,223
- franchise fees	13,223	13,223
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
	10,425	12,832
- leased buildings	10,425	12,832

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			
- Interest paid		5,290	6,982
- Other		623	1,197
		5,913	8,179

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

(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		11,710	7,890
		11,710	7,890

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 10. 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	13,826	20,170
Deferred tax expense	18,605	18,277
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	(13,826)	(20,170)
Under / (over) provision of prior years	8,131	-
	26,736	18,277

(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%)	15,466	19,295
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses	(13,826)	-
- Under / (over) provision of prior years	8,131	(1,018)
- Non-assessable income	(2,216)	-
- Change in Company tax rates	5,618	-
- Temporary differences	576	-
- Movement in deferred tax	12,987	-
Income tax attributable to the entity	26,736	18,277

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 11. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	52,181	32,885
	52,181	32,885

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 12. Trade & Other Receivables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Trade receivables	10,273	5,453
	10,273	5,453

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 13. Other Assets

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Prepayments	4,354	3,984
	4,354	3,984

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 14. Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2021 \$			2020 \$		
	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation		At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Plant & equipment	123,579	67,005	56,574	122,674	63,216	59,458
	123,579	67,005	56,574	122,674	63,216	59,458

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 14. Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Plant & Equipment \$	
Opening carrying value	59,458	
Additions	905	
Disposals	-	
Depreciation expense	(3,789)	
Closing carrying value	56,574	

2020	Plant & Equipment \$
Opening carrying value	65,985
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Depreciation expense	(6,527)
Closing carrying value	59,458

(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 15. 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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 15. Right-of-use Assets (continued)

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Leased asset	18,193	18,193
Depreciation	(10,425)	(10,425)
	7,768	7,768

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	19,247	19,247
Impairment	(1,054)	(1,054)
Depreciation expense	(10,425)	(10,425)
Net carrying amount	7,768	7,768

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depreciation expense related to righ-of-use assets	10,425	12,832
Interest expense on lease liabilities	623	1,197

Note 16. Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Amounts

		2021			2020	
	At Cost	Accumulated Amortisation			Accumulated Amortisation	
Franchise fee	66,112	39,667	26,445	195,332	155,665	39,667
	66,112	39,667	26,445	275,873	236,206	39,667

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Franchise Fee \$
Opening carrying value	39,667
Amortisation expense	(13,222)
Closing carrying value	26,445

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 17. Intangible Assets

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts (continued)

2020	Franchise Fee \$
Opening carrying value	52,888
Amortisation expense	(13,223)
Closing carrying value	39,665

Note 18. Tax Assets & Liabilities

(a) Current Tax

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income tax payable	-	-

(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	1,463	(100)	1,363
- Unused tax losses	162,024	(27,074)	134,950
- Right of-use assets	350	(350)	-
- Employee provisions	3,340	897	4,237
Total deferred tax assets	167,177	(26,627)	140,550
Deferred Tax Liabilties			
- Right-of-use assets	-	(109)	(109)
Total deferred tax liabilities	-	(109)	(109)
Net deferred tax assets	167,177	(26,736)	140,441

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 18. Tax Assets & Liabilities (continued)

(b) Deferred Tax (continued)

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	270	(1,193)	1,463
- Unused tax losses	182,193	20,169	162,024
- Right of-use assets	-	(350)	350
- Employee provisions	2,991	(349)	3,340
Total deferred tax assets	185,454	18,277	167,177
Net deferred tax assets	185,454	18,277	167,177

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 19. Trade & Other Payables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Trade creditors	835	2,441
Other creditors and accruals	6,410	6,174
Franchise Fees	13,222	13,222
	20,467	21,837
Non-Current		
Franchise Fees	-	13,222
	-	13,222

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 20. Borrowings

	2021	2020
Current	\$	\$
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	39,600	39,600
	39,600	39,600
Non-Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	192,894	232,494
	192,894	232,494
Total borrowings	232,494	272,094

Loans

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measures at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings as classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The company has a mortgage loan which is subject to normal terms and conditions. The current interest rate is 2.035% pa.

Bank Overdraft

The company has an overdraft facility of \$50,000 which is subject to normal commercial terms and conditions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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 4.46%.

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
63 Elizabeth Steet Edenhope	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of one years which commenced in March 2018. The lease has four further one 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	7,333	12,756
Non-current	-	7,764

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

		Minimu	ım lease payr	nents due	
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 years	Total
30 June 2021					
Lease payments	7,441	-	-	-	-
Finance charges	(108)	-	-	-	-
Net present values	7,333	-	-	-	-
30 June 2020					
Lease payments	14,173	7,087	-	-	21,260
Finance charges	(663)	(79)	-	-	(742)
Net present values	13,510	7,008	-	-	20,518

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 22. Employee Benefits

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Provision for annual leave	9,363	6,372
Provision for long service leave	6,961	-
	16,324	6,372
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	623	5,774
	623	5,774

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	476,160	476,160	476,160	476,160
	476,160	476,160	476,160	476,160

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	476,160	476,160
At the end of the reporting period	476,160	476,160

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 24. Accumulated Losses

Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(488,108)	(549,200)
Profit for the year after income tax	32,743	61,092
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(455,365)	(488,108)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 25. 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 11)	52,181	32,885
As per the Statement of Cash Flows	52,181	32,885

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit for the year after income tax	32,743	61,092
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	14,214	19,358
- Amortisation	13,222	13,223
- Impairment of Right of-use Asset	1,008	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(4,779)	11,941
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	(370)	(349)
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset	26,736	18,277
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,366)	(34,016)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	4,801	1,269
Net cash flows from operating activities	86,209	90,795

Note 26. Financial Instruments

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	10,273	5,453
Cash and cash equivalents	11	52,181	32,885
		62,454	38,338
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	20,467	35,059
Borrowings	20	232,494	272,094
Lease liabilities	21	7,333	20,520
		260,294	327,673

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 27. Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel

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

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

(c) Other Related Parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members. During the year, there was no transactions with related parties to the Directors.

(d) 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.

(e) Other Key Management Transactions

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

Note 28. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Edenhope & District Financial Services 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 (RSD Audit)	3,800	3,750
	3,800	3,750
Non-Audit Services		
Preparation of the financial statements	1,100	1,100
Other non-audit services	250	250
	1,350	1,350
Total auditor's remuneration	5,150	5,100

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 29. Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed by the company during the period

Note 30. 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	32,743	61,092
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	476,160	476,160
	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	6.88	12.83

Note 31. 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 32. Commitments & Contingencies

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 21. Details about any capital commitments are detailed in Note 14(c).

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 33. Company Details

The registered office and pincipal place of business of the company is:

Edenhope & District Financial Services	63 Elizabeth Street, Edenhope, Vic, 3381
Limited	

Director's Declaration For the year ended 30 June 2021

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Edenhope & District Financial Services 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.

Harry Ostendorf Chair/Director

Dated this 1st day of September, 2021



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EDENHOPE & DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Edenhope & District Financial Services 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 Edenhope & District Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- 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.

RSD Audit

Chartered Accountants

Kathie Teasdale

Partner

Bendigo Dated: 9 September 2021

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Facebook Page: https://www.facebook.com/EdenhopeDistrictCommunityBankBranch

Date: October 2021