

# Annual Report 2022

Goodwood/Highgate  
Community Financial  
Services Ltd

Community Bank  
Goodwood

ABN 54 112 676 294



# Contents

Co-Chair's report	2
Manager's report	4
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report	5
Directors' report	6
Auditor's independence declaration	12
Financial statements	13
Notes to the financial statements	17
Directors' declaration	37
Independent audit report	38

# Co-Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2022

As of March 2022, I and Giuliano were appointed Co-Chair of the Board. The Board granted our Chairperson Danielle Arnfield family leave.

In reviewing the year, there were four areas of activity:

1. Director recruitment and retention
2. Bank operations restructure
3. The renegotiation of premises Lease
4. Strategic Planning and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

## **Directors**

For some time, the Board has had a broad aim of expanding the numbers and diversity of Directors. After a Board skills analysis the Board determined there was a need to fill certain skill sets. In 2021 the Board intensified its recruitment processes.

One of our longer serving Directors, Diana Swanson, resigned. Diana provided key expertise in marketing and hence spearheaded our community support initiatives as well as leading our director recruitment program. Megan Lowe, due to her work placement interstate, resigned. Wayne Skipper resigned due to work conflicts. Jason Dowling appointed at the 2021 AGM resigned. In the late part of the year, it was uncovered that Pia Bentick and Sonya Weiser had not correctly been appointed at the 2021 AGM as required by the constitution, hence upon this discovery, they ceased to act as Directors. It was deemed appropriate that ASIC and the Banks insurer be informed of this matter.

The Board was pleased to recruit and appoint two new Directors during the year, Tom Fox and Nicky Gameau.

## **Bank Operations Restructure**

The Bank is facing significant challenges coping with the prolonged low-interest rate environment and slow growth in local business activity. In early 2022 the projection was for the first loss since 2009. To tackle this challenge, the branch structure was evaluated, and the decision was taken to restructure staff positions and add a mobile lending officer to the team. Our new Mobile Lending Manager commenced in August 2022.

The Board with the Manager worked through a restructure for the staffing arrangements, which was accelerated by several staff taking extended leave or resigning.

Like the Board, our team has changed from what it was in 2021.

## **Lease**

The issue of change in the banking needs of our customers and the completion of the existing lease has seen the Community Bank Goodwood occupy the present premises on a carryover basis. The task being undertaken this year has been to renegotiate a new lease that will fit the demands of modern banking and maximise the existing building used by the branch. The lease is now in its final negotiations with a few areas of resolution for our legal team to clean up. The new lease should secure us for the next five years but has a unique clause that permits a change in the occupancy of the building on an agreed basis if the Board can suggest a suitable arrangement.

# Chairman's report (continued)

---

## Strategic Planning

The Board has been long reviewing its structure and the customers needs. In line with the changes to staff and Directors, the Community Bank launched a planning process within a Bendigo and Adelaide Bank - supported program to align our Community Bank with its marketplace and operations. The process is reaching a final form that will set the strategic goals for our banking operations for the next few years.

## Thanks

We would also like to thank Shane Chamings our Bank Manager for his outstanding work, not just as a Manager but also as an occasional cashier, cleaner, and working in any other function as COVID-19 impacted staff and made life complex. He has been outstanding in supporting our team and our customers.

The Board also acknowledge our team who have shown commitment, resilience and skill in keeping the branch operating. We particularly commend the staff for their management of the increase in customers that occurred because of the changes in operating hours of nearby branches. The staff managed these situations well.

We thank Diana Jukes, the Company Secretary, and Treasurer. She is always there with the minutes. Diana maintains the work schedule for the Board by collating and authoring reports and by dealing with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and statutory requirements; both of which grow in demand and complexity with each day.

Summed up 2021-22 has been a very unsettled year but importantly each of the challenges was met and resolutions are in place. Our thanks to the Directors for their diligence, hard-work, and their contributions to finding resolutions.

A special thanks to long-term but now ex-Director Diana Swanson who joined the Bank Board in 2006 and whose contribution has been inestimable.

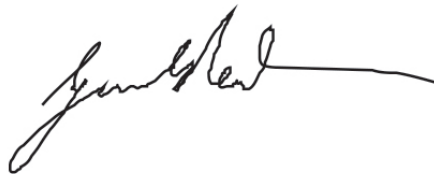
The effective functioning working of a co-chair requires mutual help and guidance and hard work. Giuliano Rech mainly took the day jobs of attending the Community Bank Forums and meetings while Michael was the main meeting chair (evening). The arrangement has worked well and reflects tolerance and diplomacy. The shared arrangement was preceded by Michael's review of the Chair's functions. The document that was produced revealed the Chair to be a big job, too much for one person, particularly if that person has full-time work.

The function, care, and support of our company's Chairperson remains an unaddressed issue.

We close by noting that our Community Bank's business fortunes are changing positively. The ending of the years of interest rate deflation creates the prospect of having a greater income. This means more to share with the community and the chance to realise the potential for the local community of the Community Bank Goodwood.



**Anthony Michael Keenan**  
Co-Chair



**Giuliano Rech**  
Co-Chair

# Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2022

I'm delighted to prepare the Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Ltd 2021-22 Manager's report.

I commenced in the position of Branch Manager in October of 2019 and am heading into my third year in 2022. What a journey it's been thus far, filled with ups and downs and high's and low's. A word that comes to mind to best describe the past year is Resilience. Resilience from local businesses, continuing to adapt themselves and their operations to best combat the ongoing pandemic and it's restrictions. Resilience from my staff for consistently rocking up to work as an essential service, to service our customers. And finally Resilience from our customers, as they get through their own challenges, but also continue to support their local Community Bank Goodwood.

We have continued to work our way through the Global Pandemic, managing the ever-changing landscape of restrictions, lockdowns, changing policies and regulations within the Banking sector. The team continued to shoulder extra workload due to unavoidable staff shortages. As a group we grew stronger, committing to each other to support each other and build as a group with a combined focus, energy and an open mind.

Through this challenging year we continued and strengthened our relationships with the clubs that we are associated with both financially and actively. We continued our Partnership with the Goodwood Saints Football Club and their Healthy Minds Project, putting much needed funds into different areas of support around Mental Health in and outside of the Club. Last year we supported the club and the Breakthrough Mental Health Research Foundation, an organisation at the forefront of Mental Health Research. We did this because of the incredible importance of the focus in this area given the current state of the Pandemic and Lockdowns and the effect on the wider community.

We broadened our geographic horizons this year with the sponsorship of the Mitcham Hawks Football Club, to further spread "our story" and create advocates to share that story and spread the word about our Community Bank Goodwood. This financial year saw us again inject over \$27,000 back into our local community across various Sponsorships and grants. I continued in my role as Chairperson of the Goodwood Road Traders Association, which continues to provide a network and connection to the Businesses and Business Owners of the Goodwood precinct, which has increased the number of business utilising our services.

Financially in this financial year we were under severe pressure with regards to the funds transfer pricing rate. Because of record low interest rates in both Lending and Deposits our Margin income was continually squeezed throughout the financial year. Which resulted in our first loss since 2009, at -\$63,000. Thankfully because of our performance in previous years, we have the capital to cover the loss without affecting the payment of dividends to our shareholders.

I look forward to the new financial year with excitement, a chance to consolidate our branch staff team and collectively work towards our combined goals, to increase our overall business growth through exemplary customer focus and service. With the shift in Interest Rates our projection is that we will significantly improve our position over the next twelve months.

In conclusion, I would like to thank each and every person who has supported our Community Bank Goodwood and invite others in the local community to come in and share our unique banking experience. In the ever-changing face of banking we are here for you.



**Shane Chamings**  
Branch Manager

# Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

Warmest regards,



**Justine Minne**  
**Bendigo and Adelaide Bank**

# Directors' report

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

## Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Name:	Danielle Arnfield
Title:	Chair ( <i>leave of absence Jan - Dec 2022</i> )
Experience and expertise:	Danielle is an experienced in-house legal counsel with over 10 years' experience. She has worked in various industries over her career and is currently the Senior Legal Counsel at global wine company, Accolade Wines. She has also had significant experience in developing and rolling out strategies; as well as experience in internal communications and corporate social responsibility and procurement. She has previously sat on the national board for the Association of Corporate Counsel and was President of the SA Division. She holds a Bachelor of Laws and Legal Practice from Flinders University and an MBA from Adelaide University as well as having completed various leadership courses.
Special responsibilities:	Chairperson, Shareholder and Customer Engagement Committee and HR Committee
Name:	Giuliano Vito Rech
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Giuliano is the recently retired Managing Director of Electronic Corporation Pty Ltd., a company which provided electronics and IT equipment repair services through various trading entities, including the South Australian icon television repair company Telefix. Giuliano has board experience in the Banking and Financial Services industry. Giuliano has a Master of Business Administration, is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, a Fellow of the Institute of Managers and Leaders, a Senior Member of the Australian Computer Society. Giuliano is also a director of the Commercial Representatives and Agents of Australia Ltd.
Special responsibilities:	Deputy Chair/ Chair 1 Jan 2022 to present.
Name:	Anthony Michael Keenan
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Holds B.A.; Dip. Ed.; B.Ed.; M. Ed.; Workplace Trainer IV (cat.2); Certificate Director (UCLA); Grad. Certificate Public Relations; GIA.(cert). Executive Officer- Club One (SA) Ltd (2006-present); Mayor Unley 1991-2006; Unley Councillor 1982-1991. Chairperson for Goodwood Community Services (1981-2011; 2015-present). Centenary Medal; Paul Harris Fellow.
Special responsibilities:	Deputy Chair/ Chair 1 Jan 2022 to present.
Name:	Susan Patricia Straschko
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Susan has owned and operated a community pharmacy that specialises in supplying medication to 10 aged care facilities. Susan is Chairperson of the Fullarton Road South Trader's Association Inc. and a member of the Unley Business and Economic Development Committee.
Special responsibilities:	Member of Marketing Committee

## Directors' report (continued)

---

Name: Heather Annie Brown  
Title: Non-executive director  
Experience and expertise: Heather has a Diploma of Management and a Honours Bachelor of Arts (Major Literature, Politics, Indigenous Knowledge). She has been a Senior Team Leader for the Red Cross Disaster Response Team since 2000, and was a Local Councillor for the Unley City Council 1990-2001. Heather is a board member of Goodwood Community Services Inc. and a community volunteer for Goodwood Primary School, Capri Theatre and is Secretary/Treasurer for Goodwood Road Business Association. Her work background includes roles as an Assistant Accountant for Michell Wool Brokers, British Aerospace, Business SA and Senior Team Leader for the Commonwealth Government of a team of 15-20 staff until retirement in 2012. She has expertise in workplace health and safety, human resources, policies and procedures, customer services, accounting, secretarial services and working with the aged and disabled. Heather is President of the Disability Volleyball (SA) Inc. both State and National, promoting and establishing sport for the disabled.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Name: Thomas Michael Fox  
Title: Non-executive director (*appointed 16 May 2022*)  
Experience and expertise: Thomas holds a Bachelor of Engineering (hons), Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Auckland and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Adelaide. Thomas is a Chartered Engineer with Engineers Australia and a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Thomas has held various roles at Santos Ltd (2013-Present) including technical engineering, market analysis and most recently as Corporate Development Advisor.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

Name: Nicole Juliette Gameau  
Title: Non-executive director (*appointed 23 May 2022*)  
Experience and expertise: Nicole is an Executive Director of Marketing and Communication at Hill-Smith Family Estates from 2018 to present and was an Adelaide Hills Wine Region Executive from 2015 to 2017. Completed Australian Institute of Company Directors course in 2017 and Governor's Leadership Foundation Course in 2015. Nicole also has a Bachelor of Commerce from Adelaide University and a Bachelor of Business (Marketing) (Hons) from University of South Australia.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Name: Amy Elizabeth Grantham  
Title: Non-executive director (*appointed 20 July 2022*)  
Experience and expertise:

Name: Wayne Andrew Skipper  
Title: Non-executive director (*resigned 31 August 2021*)  
Experience and expertise: Wayne is an accounting and auditing professional with over 20 years experience primarily in the public sector and currently serves as an Executive for the ATO's Tax Avoidance Taskforce with a focus on the public groups and international taxation. Prior to this, Wayne has held senior leadership positions and has shaped taxation law, policy and administration primarily in his focus areas concerning the taxation of finance and the impact on the small and medium enterprise market. In his career Wayne has wide ranging experience in audits, advice & guidance, settlement negotiations, technical training and in leading teams. Wayne has completed a Bachelor Degree in Banking and International Finance, a post-graduate Bachelor Degree in Accounting (both from Flinders University) and a Masters Degree in Taxation from the University of New South Wales. Wayne is currently pursuing his Masters Degree in Theological Studies with a view to one day pursue doctoral studies. In the local community Wayne has been actively involved as a volunteer coach for district basketball and also with church activities.

Special responsibilities: Nil



## Directors' report (continued)

---

Name: Lauren Isabella Reid  
Title: Non-executive director (*appointed December 2021 and resigned 22 February 2022*)  
Experience and expertise:

Name: Jason Robert Dowling  
Title: Non-executive director (*resigned 22 February 2022*)  
Experience and expertise: Jason is currently the South Australian and Northern Territory Sales Manager for Crown Equipment and has over 20 years' experience in sales across multiple industries including positions with Coca Cola Amatil and Detmold Packaging. Jason is currently completing a Masters in Business Administration at Adelaide University and holds a Graduate Certificate and an Associate Diploma in Management along with a number of sales and leadership qualifications. He is now an active member of the Unley council area and Surf Life Saving Australia.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Name: Megan Bridget Lowe  
Title: Non-executive director (*resigned 22 February 2022*)  
Experience and expertise: Megan is a lawyer who works in restructuring and insolvency at Gilbert + Tobin (July 2020 to present). Previously, she worked in litigation at Kain Lawyers (2018 to 2020) and as an associate at the Supreme Court of South Australia (2016 to 2018). Megan completed her Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and Bachelor of Arts at the University of Adelaide (2011 to 2015). Megan has also occupied various volunteer positions in the local and greater community, including mock trials coach at Walford Anglican School for Girls (2017 to 2019) and President of the Adelaide University Law Students Society (2015).

Special responsibilities: Lease/Relocation Committee, employment committee; Digital, Agile & Efficiency Committee

Name: Sonya Jane Kelly Weiser  
Title: Non-executive director (*appointed 7 December 2021 resigned 3 July 2022*)  
Experience and expertise:

Name: Pia Anne Maria Bentick  
Title: Non-executive director (*appointed 7 December 2021 resigned 3 July 2022*)  
Experience and expertise:

Name: Erica Robyn Thomas  
Title: Non-executive director (*appointed 15 May 2022 and resigned 28 July 2022*)  
Experience and expertise:

Name: Diana Anthea Swanson  
Title: Non-executive director (*resigned 30 June 2022*)  
Experience and expertise: Diana is currently Sales and Marketing Manager with South Australian company Tucker's Natural, which she joined in May 2017. This Artisan Cracker and Snack company produces and supplies retail and wholesale customers internationally, nationally and locally. She has also worked as Development and Communications Manager at the Cora Barclay Centre for deaf children and for over 6 years prior to this held the position of Manager- Marketing and Fundraising, Print Alternatives and Information Technology at the Royal Society for the Blind (RSB). Diana has run her own business, as well as held Senior Marketing roles with global companies such as Pernod Ricard and McDonald's. Diana honed her brand marketing and sales skills during her early career with organization's such as National Foods, Southcorp, BRL Hardy and Detmold Packaging. Diana holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree from Flinders University, Adelaide. Further study has included the Executive Management Development Program at the University of Adelaide and Macquarie School of Management NSW, HEC Management Programmes Pour Dirigeants, Paris and International McDonald's Marketing, Chicago University. Diana has also completed a Diploma in Financial Planning.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Customer, Growth and Engagement Sub-Committee

# Directors' report (continued)

---

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

## Company secretary

The Company secretary is Diana Jukes. Diana was appointed to the position of Company secretary on 22 November 2012.

Experience and expertise: Before retiring Diana worked as the Financial Manager for the local farmers market and has lived in Goodwood for over 26 years. She holds a Bachelor of Economics from The University of Adelaide.

## Principal activity

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

There have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

## Review of operations

The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$63,344 (30 June 2021: profit of \$33,188).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

## Dividends

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

	<b>2022</b>
	<b>\$</b>
Unfranked dividend of 2 cents per share (2021: 2 cents)	<u>16,356</u>

## Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

## Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

## Likely developments

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

## Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

## Directors' report (continued)

### Meetings of directors

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

	Board Eligible	Attended
Danielle Arnfield	6	4
Giuliano Vito Rech	12	10
Anthony Michael Keenan	12	12
Susan Patricia Straschko	12	10
Diana Anthea Swanson	12	9
Heather Annie Brown	12	12
Megan Bridget Lowe	7	6
Jason Robert Dowling	7	7
Lauren Isabella Reid	2	1
Sonya Jane Kelly Weiser	5	5
Pia Anne Maria Bentick	5	5
Wayne Andrew Skipper	1	1
Erica Robyn Thomas	1	-
Nicole Juliette Gameau	1	1
Thomas Michael Fox	2	2

### 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.

### Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Danielle Arnfield	500	-	500
Giuliano Vito Rech	400	-	400
Anthony Michael Keenan	600	-	600
Susan Patricia Straschko	10,001	-	10,001
Diana Anthea Swanson	400	100	500
Heather Annie Brown	900	-	900
Megan Bridget Lowe	500	-	500
Jason Robert Dowling	-	-	-
Lauren Isabella Reid	-	-	-
Sonya Jane Kelly Weiser	-	-	-
Pia Anne Maria Bentick	-	-	-
Wayne Andrew Skipper	500	-	500
Amy Elizabeth Grantham	-	-	-
Thomas Michael Fox	-	-	-

### Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the manager in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or manager 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.

## Directors' report (continued)

---

### 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*.

### Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

### Non-audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 26 to the accounts.

The Board 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:

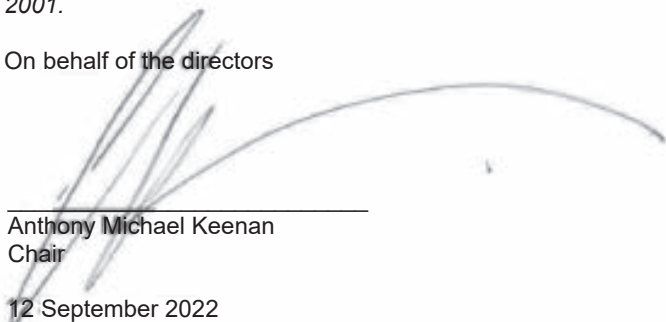
- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Board to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality, integrity and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*,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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors



---

Anthony Michael Keenan  
Chair

12 September 2022

# Auditor's independence declaration



Andrew Frewin Stewart  
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au  
03 5443 0344

## Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart'.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart**  
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550  
Dated: 12 September 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Downing'.

**Adrian Downing**  
Lead Auditor



# Financial statements

## Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	504,195	545,367
Other revenue	7	15,400	45,931
Finance revenue		1,705	2,813
Employee benefits expense	8	(398,549)	(365,430)
Advertising and marketing costs		(413)	(1,408)
Occupancy and associated costs		(17,050)	(14,034)
System costs		(18,512)	(19,643)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	(51,187)	(48,529)
Finance costs	8	(16,868)	(17,374)
General administration expenses		(75,856)	(57,620)
<b>Profit/(loss) before community contributions and income tax (expense)/benefit</b>		(57,135)	70,073
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense		(26,859)	(30,920)
<b>Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/benefit</b>		(83,994)	39,153
Income tax (expense)/benefit	9	20,650	(5,965)
<b>Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year</b>	20	(63,344)	33,188
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		(63,344)	33,188
		<b>Cents</b>	<b>Cents</b>
Basic earnings per share	28	(7.75)	4.06
Diluted earnings per share	28	(7.75)	4.06

*The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

## Financial statements (continued)

### Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	438,323	520,671
Trade and other receivables	11	53,551	27,716
Current tax assets	9	1,614	3,358
Total current assets		<u>493,488</u>	<u>551,745</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	12	82,948	89,896
Right-of-use assets	13	430,625	443,186
Intangibles	14	38,217	51,773
Deferred tax assets	9	38,308	17,659
Total non-current assets		<u>590,098</u>	<u>602,514</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>1,083,586</u>	<u>1,154,259</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	15	64,362	40,200
Lease liabilities	16	26,156	24,276
Employee benefits	17	23,574	17,826
Total current liabilities		<u>114,092</u>	<u>82,302</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	15	30,264	45,396
Lease liabilities	16	428,816	437,473
Employee benefits	17	10,154	9,726
Provisions	18	17,222	16,624
Total non-current liabilities		<u>486,456</u>	<u>509,219</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>600,548</u>	<u>591,521</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>483,038</u>	<u>562,738</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	19	802,691	802,691
Accumulated losses	20	<u>(319,653)</u>	<u>(239,953)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>483,038</u>	<u>562,738</u>

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

## Financial statements (continued)

### Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>		802,691	(256,785)	545,906
Profit after income tax expense		-	33,188	33,188
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	33,188	33,188
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Dividends provided for	22	-	(16,356)	(16,356)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>		<u>802,691</u>	<u>(239,953)</u>	<u>562,738</u>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>		802,691	(239,953)	562,738
Profit after income tax expense		-	(63,344)	(63,344)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	(63,344)	(63,344)
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Dividends provided for	22	-	(16,356)	(16,356)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>		<u>802,691</u>	<u>(319,653)</u>	<u>483,038</u>

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



## Financial statements (continued)

### Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		545,217	669,024
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		<u>(559,312)</u>	<u>(541,404)</u>
		(14,095)	127,620
Interest received		1,284	2,823
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		<u>1,745</u>	<u>(3,358)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	27	<u>(11,066)</u>	<u>127,085</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for intangibles		<u>(13,756)</u>	-
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(13,756)</u>	-
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Dividends paid	22	(16,356)	(16,356)
Repayment of lease liabilities	16	<u>(41,170)</u>	<u>(40,232)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(57,526)</u>	<u>(56,588)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(82,348)	70,497
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>520,671</u>	<u>450,174</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	<u><u>438,323</u></u>	<u><u>520,671</u></u>

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

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

## Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited (the company) as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is 97 Goodwood Road, Goodwood South Australia 5034.

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 12 September 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

## Note 2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

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

## Note 3. Significant accounting policies

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

### Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

### Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when, it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when, it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

### Impairment

#### *Non-derivative financial assets*

Expected credit losses (ECL) are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received. At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the ECL (if any) as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

---

### Note 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no ECL has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2022.

#### *Non-financial assets*

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

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

#### **Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except when the amount of GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue or expense item.

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

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

### Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### *Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic*

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. There does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

#### *Estimation of useful lives of assets*

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

---

### Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### *Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets*

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

#### *Recovery of deferred tax assets*

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

#### *Lease term*

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations, comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates, incurrance of significant penalties, existence of significant leasehold improvements and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

#### *Incremental borrowing rate*

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

#### *Employee benefits provision*

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and inflation have been taken into account.

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.

In the absence of sufficient historical employee attrition rates, the company applies a benchmark probability rate from across the Community Bank network to factor in estimating the probability of an employee, at a given date, achieving continuous employment eligible for entitlement in accordance with legislation.

#### *Lease make good provision*

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

### Note 5. Economic dependency

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo Bank, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo Bank, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo Bank, must be approved by Bendigo Bank. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo Bank, and all credit products are products of Bendigo Bank.

The company promotes and sells the products and services, but is not a party to the transaction.

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

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

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

### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Margin income	428,667	467,530
Fee income	41,476	41,971
Commission income	34,052	35,866
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>504,195</u>	<u>545,367</u>

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:

### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST. There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

#### Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company which are 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
<b>plus:</b>	any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit
<b>minus:</b>	any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo Bank to fund a loan.

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

#### Commission

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

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

#### Fee income

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

#### Core banking products

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

#### Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

### Note 7. Other revenue

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Market development fund	15,000	25,625
Cash flow boost	-	18,706
Other income	400	1,600
Other revenue	<u>15,400</u>	<u>45,931</u>

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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## Note 7. Other revenue (continued)

<u>Revenue stream</u>	<u>Revenue recognition policy</u>
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 GST.

### *Discretionary financial contributions*

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

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

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

### *Cash flow boost*

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

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

The amounts are not assessable for tax purposes and there is no obligation to repay the amounts.

## Note 8. Expenses

### Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Depreciation of non-current assets</i>		
Leasehold improvements	5,931	3,599
Plant and equipment	679	877
Computer equipment	338	451
	<u>6,948</u>	<u>4,927</u>
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</i>		
Leased land and buildings	<u>30,683</u>	<u>30,046</u>
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets</i>		
Franchise fee	2,259	2,259
Franchise renewal fee	11,297	11,297
	<u>13,556</u>	<u>13,556</u>
	<u>51,187</u>	<u>48,529</u>
<b>Finance costs</b>		
	<b>2022</b> \$	<b>2021</b> \$
Lease interest expense	16,270	16,797
Unwinding of make-good provision	598	577
	<u>16,868</u>	<u>17,374</u>

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 8. Expenses (continued)

#### Employee benefits expense

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Wages and salaries	330,182	314,086
Superannuation contributions	32,228	29,734
Expenses related to long service leave	(1,326)	3,480
Other expenses	37,465	18,130
	<u>398,549</u>	<u>365,430</u>

#### Leases recognition exemption

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	<u>6,682</u>	<u>6,918</u>

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

### Note 9. Income tax

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Income tax expense/(benefit)</i>		
Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	(16,268)	-
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	-	7,850
Movement in deferred tax	(4,382)	(2,591)
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction in tax rate in future periods	-	706
	<u>(20,650)</u>	<u>5,965</u>
<i>Aggregate income tax expense/(benefit)</i>		
<i>Prima facie income tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/benefit	<u>(83,994)</u>	<u>39,153</u>
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	(20,999)	10,180
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	349	359
Reduction in company tax rate	-	706
Other assessable income	-	(5,280)
	<u>(20,650)</u>	<u>5,965</u>
Income tax expense/(benefit)	<u>(20,650)</u>	<u>5,965</u>
	<b>2022</b> \$	<b>2021</b> \$
<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>		
Tax losses	22,072	5,805
Property, plant and equipment	(3,234)	(4,220)
Employee benefits	8,432	6,888
Provision for lease make good	4,306	4,156
Accrued expenses	750	750
Income accruals	(105)	(361)
Lease liabilities	113,743	115,437
Right-of-use assets	<u>(107,656)</u>	<u>(110,796)</u>
Deferred tax asset	<u>38,308</u>	<u>17,659</u>



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 9. Income tax (continued)

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income tax refund due	<u>1,614</u>	<u>3,358</u>

#### *Accounting policy for income tax*

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

#### *Accounting policy for current 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.

#### *Accounting policy for deferred tax*

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	50,324	334,373
Term deposits	<u>387,999</u>	<u>186,298</u>
	<u>438,323</u>	<u>520,671</u>

#### *Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents*

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

### Note 11. Trade and other receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade receivables	<u>45,597</u>	<u>19,345</u>
Accrued income	421	1,445
Prepayments	<u>7,533</u>	<u>6,926</u>
	<u>7,954</u>	<u>8,371</u>
	<u>53,551</u>	<u>27,716</u>

#### *Accounting policy for trade and other receivables*

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	143,957	143,957
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(62,325)</u>	<u>(56,394)</u>
	<u>81,632</u>	<u>87,563</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	107,588	107,588
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(107,289)</u>	<u>(106,610)</u>
	<u>299</u>	<u>978</u>
Motor vehicles - at cost	8,000	8,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>(8,000)</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Computer equipment - at cost	3,533	3,533
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,516)</u>	<u>(2,178)</u>
	<u>1,017</u>	<u>1,355</u>
	<u><u>82,948</u></u>	<u><u>89,896</u></u>

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	91,162	1,855	1,806	94,823
Depreciation	<u>(3,599)</u>	<u>(877)</u>	<u>(451)</u>	<u>(4,927)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2021	87,563	978	1,355	89,896
Depreciation	<u>(5,931)</u>	<u>(679)</u>	<u>(338)</u>	<u>(6,948)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u><u>81,632</u></u>	<u><u>299</u></u>	<u><u>1,017</u></u>	<u><u>82,948</u></u>

#### *Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment*

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

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value and straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	31 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 10 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### *Change in estimates*

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

The company's review of estimates resulted in changes in the useful life of some of Goodwood branch leasehold improvements. The useful life had previously been assessed as 40 years until August 2045. This is now expected to be 31 years until March 2036. The effect of these changes on actual and expected depreciation expense was as follows:

	2022 \$	2023 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2026+ \$
(Decrease) increase in depreciation expense	2,327	2,327	2,327	2,327	(9,308)

### Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use	866,953	848,831
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(436,328)</u>	<u>(405,645)</u>
	<u>430,625</u>	<u>443,186</u>

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Land and buildings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	473,232	473,232
Depreciation expense	<u>(30,046)</u>	<u>(30,046)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2021	443,186	443,186
Remeasurement adjustments	18,122	18,122
Depreciation expense	<u>(30,683)</u>	<u>(30,683)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>430,625</u>	<u>430,625</u>

#### *Accounting policy for right-of-use assets*

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 14. Intangibles

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Franchise fee	93,567	93,567
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(87,196)</u>	<u>(84,937)</u>
	6,371	8,630
Franchise renewal fee	167,836	167,836
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(135,990)</u>	<u>(124,693)</u>
	31,846	43,143
	<u>38,217</u>	<u>51,773</u>

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	10,889	54,440	65,329
Amortisation expense	<u>(2,259)</u>	<u>(11,297)</u>	<u>(13,556)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2021	8,630	43,143	51,773
Amortisation expense	<u>(2,259)</u>	<u>(11,297)</u>	<u>(13,556)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>6,371</u>	<u>31,846</u>	<u>38,217</u>

#### Additions

During the previous financial year, Goodwood franchise fees were renewed. Both are to be amortised over five years to July 2025.

#### Accounting policy for intangible assets

Intangible assets of the company relate to the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank which conveys the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

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

The franchise fees paid by the company are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

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

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>	<u>Expiry/renewal date</u>
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	August 2025
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	August 2025

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

#### Change in estimates

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	3,655	3,656
Other payables and accruals	60,707	36,544
	<u>64,362</u>	<u>40,200</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Other payables and accruals	<u>30,264</u>	<u>45,396</u>

#### *Accounting policy for trade and other payables*

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

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

### Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	41,840	40,231
Unexpired interest	(15,684)	(15,955)
	<u>26,156</u>	<u>24,276</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	533,462	553,176
Unexpired interest	(104,646)	(115,703)
	<u>428,816</u>	<u>437,473</u>
<i>Reconciliation of lease liabilities</i>		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance	461,749	485,184
Remeasurement adjustments	18,123	-
Lease interest expense	16,270	16,797
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(41,170)	(40,232)
	<u>454,972</u>	<u>461,749</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 16. Lease liabilities (continued)

#### Maturity analysis

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Not later than 12 months	41,840	40,231
Between 12 months and 5 years	167,361	160,924
Greater than 5 years	366,101	392,252
	<u>575,302</u>	<u>593,407</u>

#### Accounting policy for 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.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed or variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate and lease payments in a renewal option if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. For leases of property the company has elected to separate lease and non-lease components when calculating the lease liability.

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

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

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

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Goodwood branch                      The lease agreement commenced in July 2005. A 5 year renewal option was negotiated in March 2021. The company has 2 x 5 year renewal option available which for AASB 16: Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is March 2036. The discount rate used in calculations is 3.54%.

#### Remeasurement adjustments

During the financial year the monthly rent amount for the Goodwood Branch increased. As such an adjustment was required for the remeasurement of the lease liability and right-of-use asset.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 17. Employee benefits

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	17,206	7,420
Long service leave	6,368	10,406
	<u>23,574</u>	<u>17,826</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	<u>10,154</u>	<u>9,726</u>

#### *Accounting policy for employee benefits*

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages where the employee has provided the service but payment has not yet occurred at the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid, plus related on-costs. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

An annual leave liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated. The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as salaries and wages are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The company's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised in employee benefits in the statement of financial position.

#### *Superannuation contributions*

Contributions to superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

#### *Short-term employee benefits*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### *Other long-term employee benefits*

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

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

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

### Note 18. Provisions

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Lease make good	<u>17,222</u>	<u>16,624</u>

#### *Lease make good*

In accordance with the branch lease agreement, the company must restore the leased premises to the original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision to be \$28,000 for the Goodwood Branch lease, based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The lease is due to expire on 31 March 2036 at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 18. Provisions (continued)

#### *Accounting policy for provisions*

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

### Note 19. Issued capital

	2022 Shares	2021 Shares	2022 \$	2021 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	817,810	817,810	817,810	817,810
Less: Equity raising costs	-	-	(15,119)	(15,119)
	<u>817,810</u>	<u>817,810</u>	<u>802,691</u>	<u>802,691</u>

#### *Accounting policy for issued capital*

Ordinary shares are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company being \$1 per share. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

#### *Rights attached to issued capital*

##### *Ordinary shares*

##### Voting rights

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

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

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

##### Dividends

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

##### Transfer

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

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

##### *Prohibited shareholding interest*

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



## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the Board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").

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

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

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

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

### Note 20. Accumulated losses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year	(239,953)	(256,785)
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year	(63,344)	33,188
Dividends paid (note 22)	(16,356)	(16,356)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	<u>(319,653)</u>	<u>(239,953)</u>

### Note 21. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 22. Dividends

#### *Dividends provided for and paid during the period*

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the financial year as presented in the Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Unfranked dividend of 2 cents per share (2021: 2 cents)	<u>16,356</u>	<u>16,356</u>

#### *Accounting policy for dividends*

Dividends are recognised in the financial year they are declared.

### Note 23. Financial instruments

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Trade and other receivables	46,018	20,790
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>438,323</u>	<u>520,671</u>
	<u>484,341</u>	<u>541,461</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Trade and other payables	94,626	85,596
Lease liabilities	<u>454,972</u>	<u>461,749</u>
	<u>549,598</u>	<u>547,345</u>

#### *Accounting policy for financial instruments*

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

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

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

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.

#### **Financial risk management**

The company has exposure to credit, liquidity and market risk arising from financial instruments. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company does not use derivative instruments. Risk management is carried out directly by the Board.

#### **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.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Price risk

The company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

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

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$438,323 at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$520,671). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

#### Credit risk

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

The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo Bank. The company monitors credit worthiness through review of credit ratings of the bank.

#### 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.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The contractual cash flow amounts are gross and undiscounted and therefore may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
<b>2022</b>				
<b>Non-derivatives</b>				
Trade and other payables	64,362	30,264	-	94,626
Lease liabilities	41,840	167,361	366,101	575,302
Total non-derivatives	106,202	197,625	366,101	669,928
	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
<b>2021</b>				
<b>Non-derivatives</b>				
Trade and other payables	40,200	45,396	-	85,596
Lease liabilities	40,231	160,924	392,252	593,407
Total non-derivatives	80,431	206,320	392,252	679,003

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 24. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited during the financial year:

Danielle Arnfield	Giuliano Vito Rech
Anthony Michael Keenan	Susan Patricia Straschko
Heather Annie Brown	Thomas Michael Fox
Nicole Juliette Gameau	Wayne Andrew Skipper
Lauren Isabella Reid	Jason Robert Dowling
Megan Bridget Lowe	Sonya Jane Kelly Weiser
Pia Anne Maria Bentick	Erica Robyn Thomas
Diana Anthea Swanson	

No director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member.

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

### Note 25. Related party transactions

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

### Note 26. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Andrew Frewin Stewart, the auditor of the company:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	5,210	5,000
<i>Other services</i>		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	600	600
General advisory services	2,500	2,280
Share registry services	4,630	4,420
	<u>7,730</u>	<u>7,300</u>
	<u>12,940</u>	<u>12,300</u>

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

### Note 27. Reconciliation of profit/(loss) after income tax to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/benefit for the year	(63,344)	33,188
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	51,187	48,529
Lease liability interest	16,270	16,797
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(25,835)	56,683
Decrease in income tax refund due	1,744	-
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(20,649)	2,608
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	22,787	(32,137)
Increase in employee benefits	6,176	840
Increase in other provisions	598	577
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>(11,066)</u>	<u>127,085</u>

### Note 28. Earnings per share

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit/(loss) after income tax	<u>(63,344)</u>	<u>33,188</u>
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	<u>817,810</u>	<u>817,810</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>817,810</u>	<u>817,810</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	(7.75)	4.06
Diluted earnings per share	(7.75)	4.06

#### Accounting policy for earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

### Note 29. Commitments

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

### Note 30. Contingencies

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

### Note 31. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

# Directors' declaration

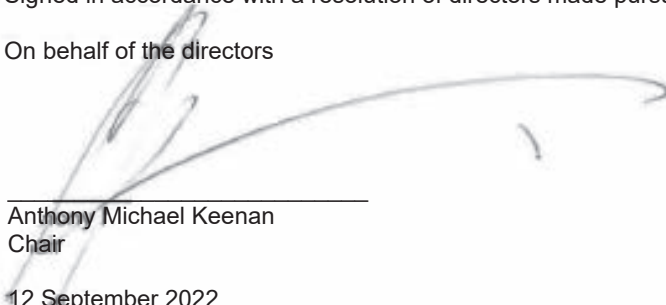
For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in the notes to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors



---

Anthony Michael Keenan  
Chair

12 September 2022

# Independent audit report



Andrew Frewin Stewart  
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au  
03 5443 0344

## Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited's (the company), which comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- The directors' declaration of the company.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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



Andrew Frewin Stewart  
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au  
03 5443 0344

## Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

## Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

afs@afsbendigo.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABN: 65 684 604 390





Andrew Frewin Stewart  
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au  
03 5443 0344

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart'.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart**  
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550  
Dated: 12 September 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Adrian Downing'.

**Adrian Downing**  
Lead Auditor

Community Bank · Goodwood  
97 Goodwood Road, Goodwood SA 5034  
Phone: 08 8357 7702 Fax: 08 8357 7785  
Email: [goodwood@bendigoadelaide.com.au](mailto:goodwood@bendigoadelaide.com.au)  
Web: [bendigobank.com.au/goodwood](http://bendigobank.com.au/goodwood)

Franchisee: Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Ltd  
ABN: 54 112 676 294  
97 Goodwood Road, Goodwood SA 5034



[/communitybankgoodwood](https://www.facebook.com/communitybankgoodwood)

This Annual Report has been printed on 100% Recycled Paper

 **Bendigo Bank**