Annual Report 2021

Goomalling & Districts
Community Financial Services
Limited

Community Bank Goomalling & Districts

ABN 64 088 925 115



Branch Managers Report

For year ending 30 June 2021

The year ending 30 June 2021 saw another challenging year for the banking industry. With the Reserve Bank of Australia monitoring an historically low cash rate, the flow on effect of this has had an impact on the profit of our business.

With interest rates at the lowest we have seen in years; it is having a significant impact on our margin revenue. These changes to our income and banking environment highlight the critical importance of continuing to attract new business to the bank.

Despite all of this, due to the dedication of our staff and Board we have managed to finish the year with a small profit, boosted by funds from ATO recalculations.

The aftereffects of COVID continue to have an impact on the changing banking environment, and because of this how we interact with our customers continues to evolve and transform.

While we are dedicated to continuing to offer face-to-face banking, we need to explore options on how to ensure this is sustainable. This presence and cash service is so important to many. With this thought, I invite you to reflect on the cost that is involved to provide this. Take the time to review the figures that form part of this report to give you an understanding what is involved. We are a small business and need your support to continue. Please consider us for the whole of your banking needs. We have the products and services to meet your needs and friendly local people in the branch right here in town.

We encourage everyone to share our story, and any effort made towards referring customers to the bank is greatly appreciated. The more people who know about the great things we are doing and our positives as a bank, the more secure we will become as a presence in the community.

Over the past 22 years, the branch has contributed over \$525,000 back into the community. In the current challenging financial environment this is a credit to the Board for their dedication in supporting the community.

I would like to thank our Chairperson Natalie Bird, and Directors Loretta Johnson, Barry Haywood, and Monique Broekman for their continued guidance, support, and encouragement.

Lastly to all our current customers and shareholders, without your loyalty there would be no Community Bank Goomalling & Districts.

Andrea Nielsen Branch Manager

Chair's Report 2021

On behalf of Directors of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited, I am pleased to present to shareholders the 2020/21 financial report.

It has been another year of consolidation has seen the company return a profitable year of trading whilst continuing to invest in the communities of Goomalling, Victoria Plains and Dowerin.

With the guidance of Andrea our bank manager our staff have continued to provide a high standard of financial services to our customers, with continue impact of COVID 19 and banking has become very competitive as the shift of doing banking is all online and not so much face to face. On behalf of the board, I would like to express our gratitude for our staff hard work over the year. This year we farewelled a long-time staff member in Lisa Smith. We thank her for her commitment to the role and the branch, in particular her involvement in community run events. With this we have reflected on the positives of this change, & we look forward to welcoming a new staff member who we hope will bring with them not only new ideas, but also a new dynamic to the branch.

The board would like to express its appreciation to our shareholders and customers who conduct their business with us. We are always striving to increase our share of the banking market and continue to communicate to shareholders and community that by banking with our Community Bank branch they are also continuing to help us build our social and physical capital. The stronger the bank becomes the bigger the investment back to our community, a simple message that should be promoted strongly by us all. This message is more important today with the economic environment being so competitive we need to all work together to get this message out to the community.

Special thanks are extended to the Board of Directors all of whom have contributed to the success of our company. Throughout the year, board members work together to implement strategies which will continue to prosper and deliver positive outcome to our communities. The board would also like to express our thanks to Lisa Woolfenden our regional manager over the past twelve months giving us advice and leading us in the right direction to make our bank stronger in our community.

Our financial statement for this period indicates a small profit whilst we have been able to continue to support our local community groups to survive and provide a wonderful service to our community. These contributions all come from our customers who have committed to banking locally and seeing the return going back to their community. With the changing way the community are banking it is going to be a lot of changes over the next few years especially now most of the information is available online. But rest assured the Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited will always be working to have our presence in our community so we can continue to put back to our community.

To Board Administrative Officer Mrs Chrissie Barratt, on behalf of the board, many thanks for the work you do for the company, the role can be very demanding, and you certainly ensure that all our obligations are met.

Finally, thanks to the community and shareholders. Supporting us with your business and continuing to promote the Community Bank Goomalling & Districts which will enable us to always be Bigger than a bank.

Natalie Bird Chair

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collin Brady

Head of Community Development

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

ABN: 64 088 925 115

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2021

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Report

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

Directors

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

Natalie Margaret Bird

Chairperson

Occupation: Deputy Chief Executive Officer - Shire of Goomalling

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Natalie has been the Finance Manager at the Shire of Goomalling for the past 29 years and holds a Diploma of Business Local Government. She is also Chairperson of the Community Resource Centre and involved with a number of community groups. She has served on the board of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for 13 years.

Special responsibilities: Chairperson Interest in shares: 500 ordinary shares

Lorette Noelene Johnston

Secretary

Occupation: Small Business Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Loretta has worked at the Community Resource Centre for the part 12 years. Previously she spent six years as a bank officer, 14 years as an Administration Officer at Edith Cowan University and three years a Registrar at the West Coast Institute of Management and Technology. She has also completed separate terms as Secretary and Treasurer of the Sacred Heart Catholic School.

Special responsibilities: Secretary Interest in shares: 100 ordinary shares

Barry John Haywood Non-executive director Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Barry was an inaugural board member of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited and served for 11 years. He has been a Shire Councillor for 14 years and is currently Shire President and Chairman of the Finance and Audit Committee. He is also a committee member of the Goomalling Golf Club and Mortlock Sports Council. Previously he was President of the Goomalling Tennis Club and Vice President of the school P&C and Goomalling Football Club.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: 2,501 ordinary shares

Monique Marie Broekman Non-executive director

Occupation: Massage Therapist / Gym Instructor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Massage Therapist - Owner / Operator Business. Personal Training - Certificate 4. Gym Instructor.

Special responsibilities: nil

Interest in shares: 100 ordinary shares

Andrew James French

Non-executive director (appointed 4 November 2020)

Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Local resident for over 40 years. Farming on a fourth generation family farm. Valued member of Goomalling Football and Cricket Clubs, holding various positions on these Committees. Volunteer on Goomalling Fire Brigade.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: 500 ordinary shares

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

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

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Report

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Loretta Johnston. Loretta was appointed to the position of secretary on 8 August 2016.

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 these activities during the financial year.

Operating results

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

Year ended 30 June 2021 \$

Year ended 30 June 2020 \$

30,734

41,067

Directors' interests

Natalie Margaret Bird
Lorette Noelene Johnston
Barry John Haywood
Monique Marie Broekman
Andrew James French

Fully paid ordinary shares			
Balance	Changes	Balance	
at start of	during the	at end of	
the year	year	the year	
500		500	
100	(#E	100	
2,501	(#)	2,501	
100	02	100	
500	0.00	500	

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous financial year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid in the current financial year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

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

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Report

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation:

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.

Indemnification 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. The company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

Directors' meetings

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

E - eligible to attend A - number attended	Board Meetings		
	<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>	
Natalie Margaret Bird	10	10	
Lorette Noelene Johnston	10	10	
Barry John Haywood	10	10	
Monique Marie Broekman	10	8	
Andrew James French	5	4	

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non audit services provided during the year are set out in note 25 to the accounts.

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

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

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Report

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors at Goomalling, Western Australia.

Natalie Margaret Bird, Chairperson

Dated this 21st day of September 2021



61 Buil Street Bendigo VIC 3550 ats&atsbendigo.com.a.u 03 5448 0344

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 21 September 2021

Joshua Griffin Lead Auditor

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other

Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	8	425,003	476,253
Other revenue	9	62,370	65,119
Finance income	10	1,229	818
Employee benefit expenses	11c)	(268,147)	(304,698)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(25,040)	(15,537)
Occupancy and associated costs		(11,495)	(22,077)
Systems costs		(18,866)	(20,647)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11a)	(20,510)	(22,077)
Finance costs	11b)	(13)	(36)
General administration expenses		(110,616)	(110,464)
Profit before income tax expense		33,915	46,654
Income tax expense	12a)	(3,181)	(5,587)
Profit after income tax expense		30,734	41,067
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		30,734	41,067
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	28a)	11.44	15.28

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	209,976	205,550
Trade and other receivables	14	50,427	34,730
Current tax assets	17a)	42,204	30,979
Total current assets		302,607	271,259
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15a)	219,662	186,314
Intangible assets	16a)	43,561	56,629
Deferred tax asset	17b)	8,536	3,562
Total non-current assets		271,759	246,505
Total assets		574,366	517,764
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18a)	8,868	12,235
Loans and borrowings	19a)	11,168	-
Employee benefits	20a)	35,671	40,751
Total current liabilities		55,707	52,986
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	19b)	22,463	-
Employee benefits	20b)	6,594	5,910
Total non-current liabilities		29,057	5,910
Total liabilities		84,764	58,896
Net assets		489,602	458,868
EQUITY			
Issued capital	21a)	268,710	268,710
Retained earnings	22	220,892	190,158
Total equity		489,602	458,868

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	lssued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019		268,710	157,152	425,862
Total comprehensive income for the year		520	41,067	41,067
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	27a)	· 22	(8,061)	(8,061)
Balance at 30 June 2020		268,710	190,158	458,868
Balance at 1 July 2020		268,710	190,158	458,868
Total comprehensive income for the year		180	30,734	30,734
Balance at 30 June 2021		268,710	220,892	489,602

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		516,373	606,828
Payments to suppliers and employees		(487,941)	(524,955)
Interest received		1,229	818
Interest paid		(13)	(36)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	11d)	(5,956)	(5,305)
Income taxes paid		(19,380)	(38,036)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23	4,312	39,314
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(40,790)	(10,956)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		7,273	1±1
Payments for intangible assets		97	(65,340)
Net cash used in investing activities		(33,517)	(76,296)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		34,640	F20
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(1,009)	
Dividends paid	27a)	#s [#]	(8,074)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		33,631	(8,074)
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash held		4,426	(45,056)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		205,550	250,606
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13	209,976	205,550

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1 Reporting entity

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

Registered Office

Principal Place of Business

35 Railway Terrace Goomaling WA 6460

35 Railway Terrace Goomaling WA 6460

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the company is provided in the directors' report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 26.

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

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 21 September 2021.

Note 3 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 2020, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

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

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

Revenue calculation

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

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

Commission

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

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

Fcc 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

b) Other revenue

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

Revenue	Revenue recognition policy
Sale of property, plant and equipment	Revenue from the sale of property, plant and equipment is recognised when the buyer obtains control of the asset. Control is transferred when the buyer has the ability to direct the use of and substantially obtain the economic benefits from the asset.
Discretionary financial contributions (also "Market Development Fund" or "MDF" income)	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.
Cash flow boost	Cash flow boost income is recognised when the right to the payment is established (e.g. monthly or quarterly in the activity statement).
Other income	All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and services are provided.

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

Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 202 L

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Other revenue (continued)

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.

c) Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Defined superannuation contribution plans

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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

e) Taxes

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

Current income tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Taxes (continued)

Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated.

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

Asset class	Method	<u>Useful life</u>
Building	Straight-line	10 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	Straight-line	2 to 5 years
Motor vehicles	Straight-line	4 years

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

h) Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Financial instruments

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

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.

j) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

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

Most of the company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no ECL has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2021.

Non-financial assets

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

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

k) Issued capital

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

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

Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

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

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

a) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2021 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

	Note	Assumptions
-	Note 17 - recognition of deferred tax assets	availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised;
-	Note 15 - estimation of useful lives of assets	key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset;
-	Note 20 - long service leave provision	key assumptions on attrition rate and pay increases though promotion and inflation.

Note 6 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 of directors.

a) Credit risk

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

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

b) Liquidity risk

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 6 Financial risk management (continued)

b) Liquidity risk (continued)

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

30 June 2021

			Contractual cash now	3	
Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years	
Loans and borrowings Trade and other payables	33,631 8,868	12,110 8,868	23,211		*
	42,499	20,978	23,211		*
30 June 2020					
			Contractual cash flow	'S	
Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years	
Trade and other payables	12,235	12,235			*
	12,235	12,235	5		5

Contractual cash flows

c) Market risk

Market risk

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

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

Price risk

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

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$209,976 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$205,550). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Note 7 Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 8 Revenue from contracts with customers		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
- Margin income	256,663	282,434
Fee income	25,851	28,394
- Commission income	142,489	165,425
	425,003	476,253
Note 9 Other revenue		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Market development fund income	36,875	35,833
Cash flow boost	17,505	29,175
Sale of property, plant and equipment	7,273	
- Other income	717	111
	62,370	65,119
Note 10 Finance income		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
- Term deposits	1,229	818

Finance income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate method.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

a)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2021	2020
_	Depreciation and amortisation expense	\$	\$
Dej	preciation of non-current assets;	·	
_	Buildings	4,784	4,546
-	Plant and equipment	839	790
-	Motor vehicles	1,819	2,986
		7,442	8,322
Am	nortisation of intangible assets:		
-	Franchise fee	13,068	13,755
Tot	al depreciation and amortisation expense	20,510	22,077
b)	Finance costs		
_	Other	13	36
Fin	ance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
c)	Employee benefit expenses		
-	nges and salaries	232,228	249,546
	ntributions to defined contribution plans	26,440	29,287
	penses related to long service leave	2,326	2,125
	ner expenses	7,153	23,740
		268,147	304,698
d)	Recognition exemption		
	e company pays for the right to use information technology equipment. The underlying assets		
and	d exempted from recognition under AASB 16 accounting. Expenses relating to low-value exem		
and	d exempted from recognition under AASB 16 accounting. Expenses relating to low-value exem sts expenses.	ot leases are include	ed in system
and		ot leases are include 2021	ed in system 2020
cos	ets expenses.	ot leases are include 2021 \$	2020 \$
cos		ot leases are include 2021	ed in system 2020
and cos Exp	ets expenses.	ot leases are include 2021 \$	2020 \$
encos Cos Exp	penses relating to low-value leases	ot leases are include 2021 \$	2020 \$
exp Not a)	te 12 Income tax expense Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2021 \$ 5,956	2020 \$ 5,305
Exp	te 12 Income tax expense Amounts recognised in profit or loss Trent tax expense	2021 \$ 5,956	2020 \$ 5,305 2020 \$
Exp	te 12 Income tax expense Amounts recognised in profit or loss Trent tax expense Current tax	2021 \$ 5,956	2020 \$ 5,305
exp Nota a)	penses relating to low-value leases te 12 Income tax expense Amounts recognised in profit or loss rrent tax expense Current tax Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	2021 \$ 5,956 2021 \$ (5,735)	2020 \$ 5,305 2020 \$ 7,102
Exp	te 12 Income tax expense Amounts recognised in profit or loss rent tax expense Current tax Future income tax benefit attributable to losses Movement in deferred tax	2021 \$ 5,956 2021 \$ (5,735) 10,667	2020 \$ 5,305 2020 \$ 7,102 (1,656)
Exp	te 12 Income tax expense Amounts recognised in profit or loss Trent tax expense Current tax Future income tax benefit attributable to losses Movement in deferred tax Reduction in company tax rate	2021 \$ 5,956 2021 \$ (5,735) 10,667 341	2020 \$ 5,305 2020 \$ 7,102 (1,656) 205
exp Nota a)	te 12 Income tax expense Amounts recognised in profit or loss rent tax expense Current tax Future income tax benefit attributable to losses Movement in deferred tax	2021 \$ 5,956 2021 \$ (5,735) 10,667	2020 \$ 5,305 2020 \$ 7,102 (1,656)

for the year ended 30 June 2021.

b) Prima facie income tax reconciliation	2021 \$	2020 \$
Operating profit before taxation	33,915	46,654
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	8,818	12,830
Tax effect of:	0,010	12,000
	665	639
 Non-deductible expenses Non-assessable income 	(4,551)	(8,023)
- Temporary differences	(10,667)	1,656
- Movement in deferred tax	10,667	(1,656)
Reduction in company tax rate	341	205
 Under/(over) provision of income tax in the prior year 	(2,092)	(64)
	3,181	5,587
Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents		
a) Cash and cash equivalents		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	137,449	134,252
- Term deposits	72,527	71,298
	209,976	205,550
Note 14 Trade and other receivables		[8]
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	38,155	27,663
Prepayments	5,421	3,056
Other receivables and accruals	6,851	4,011
	50,427	34,730
Note 15 Property, plant and equipment		
a) Carrying amounts	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Land - at cost	75,000	75,000
Buildings		
At cost	162,278	162,278
Less: accumulated depreciation	(57,883)	(53,099)
	104,395	109,179
Plant and equipment		
At cost	33,339	33,339
Less: accumulated depreciation	(32,297)	(31,458)
zess, documented debi delation		

for the year ended 30 June 2021

a) Carrying amounts (continued)		
	2021	2020
Motor vehicles	\$	\$
At cost	40,790	11,945
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,565)	(11,691)
	39,225	254
Total written down amount	219,662	186,314
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Land		
Carrying amount at beginning	75,000	75,000
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	109,179	106,536
Additions	:e:	9,670
Disposals	to li e	(2,481)
Depreciation	(4,784)	(4,546)
	104,395	109,179
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	1,881	1,385
Additions	.*	1,286
Depreciation	(839)	(790)
	1,042	1,881
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	254	3,240
Additions	40,790	•
Depreciation	(1,819)	(2,986)
El Company de la	39,225	254
Total written down amount	219,662	186,314

c) Changes in estimates

During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for property, plant and equipment including useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 16 Intangible assets		
a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
Franchise fee		
At cost	190,991	190,991
Less: accumulated amortisation	(147,430)	(134,362)
Total written down amount	43,561	56,629
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Franchise fee		
Carrying amount at beginning	56,629	5,043
Additions		65,341
Amortisation	(13,068)	(13,755)
Total written down amount	43,561	56,629
Chamas in action to		

c) Changes in estimates

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

Note 17 Tax assets and liabilities		
a) Current tax	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income tax refundable	(42,204)	(30,979)
b) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets		
 expense accruals employee provisions carried-forward capital losses 	775 10,566 15,368	209 12,132 -
Total deferred tax assets	26,709	12,341
Deferred tax liabilities		
deductible prepaymentsproperty, plant and equipment	1,355 16,818	795 7,984
Total deferred tax liabilities	18,173	8,779
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	8,536	3,562
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4,974	1,450

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 18 Trade creditors and other payables

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

a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Other creditors and accruals	8,86	58 12,235
Note 19 Loans and borrowings		
a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Chattel mortgage	11,16	58
b) Non-current liabilities		
Chattel mortgage	22,46	

The chattel mortgage agreement is a non-cancellable term of three years which commenced in June 2021 for the purchase of a Ford Escape SUV motor vehicle. This includes a balloon payment at which time the registered security over the motor vehicles is removed.

c) Terms and repayment schedule

		Nominal	Year of	30 Jun	e 2021	30 Jun	e 2020
		interest rate	maturity	Face value	Carrying value	Face value	Carrying value
Cha	ttel mortgage	3.3%	2024	33,631	33,631	-	-
d)	Maturity analysis					2021 \$	2020 \$
-	Not later than 12 months Between 12 months and 5	years				12,110 23,211	20 20
Tota	I undiscounted lease payme	ents			_	35,321	7/ <u>a</u> x
Une	xpired interest					(1,690)	596
Pres	ent value of lease liabilities		7		=	33,631	

2021 \$	2020 \$
18,033 17,638	24,755 15,996
35,671	40,751
6,594	5,910
7	\$ 18,033 17,638 35,671

c) Key judgement and assumptions

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 21 Issued capital				
a) Issued capital	2021		2020	
-	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	268,710	268,710	268,710	268,710

b) Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 21 Issued capital (continued)

b) Rights attached to issued capital (continued)

Ordinary shares (continued)

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 22 Retained earnings			
	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period		190,158	157,152
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities		30,734	41,067
Dividends provided for or paid	27a)	2	(8,061)
Balance at end of reporting period		220,892	190,158
Note 23 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities			
		2021 \$	2020 \$
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities		30,734	41,067
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation		7,442	8,322
- Amortisation		13,068	13,755
- (Increase)/decrease in fair value of equity instruments designated at FVTPL		=	2,481
- (Profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets		(7,273)	92
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(15,697)	26,522
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets		(16,200)	(32,429)
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(3,366)	(27,725)
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits		(4,396)	7,341
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities			(20)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		4,312	39,314

for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Note 24	Financial instruments	
NULC 24	Financial manuficula	

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	137,449	134,252
Term deposits	13	72,527	71,298
Trade and other receivables	14	45,006	31,674
	-	254,982	237,224
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	8,868	12,235
Chattel Mortgage	19	33,631	120
		42,499	12,235
The company doesn't carry any financial liabilities.			

Note 25	Auditor's remuneration
---------	------------------------

Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the financial year.		
Audit and review services	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Audit and review of financial statements	5,000	4,800
Non audit services		
- Taxation advice and tax compliance services	400	700
- General advisory services	3,640	4,120
Total auditor's remuneration	9,040	9,620

Note 26 Related parties

a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Natalie Margaret Bird Lorette Noelene Johnston Barry John Haywood Monique Marie Broekman Andrew James French

b) Key management personnel compensation

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.

c) Related party transactions

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Basic and diluted earnings per share

Note					
a)	Dividends provided for and paid during the period				
	following dividends were provided for and paid to sharehold nges in equity and statement of cash flows.	ers during the repo	rting period as	presented in the	statement of
		30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
		Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully	r franked dividend	-	•	3.00	8,061
The	tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 27.5%.				
b)	Franking account balance			2021 \$	2020 \$
Fran	king credits available for subsequent reporting periods			Ş	Þ
Fran	king account balance at the beginning of the financial year			186,573	151,595
Fran	king transactions during the financial year:				
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)		19,380	38,036		
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions		Se Se	(3,058)		
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year		205,953	186,573		
Fran	king transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial y	rear end:			
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax		(42,204)	(30,979)		
Franking credits available for future reporting periods		163,749	155,594		
	ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the complends will be franked is 25%.	pany's ability to dec	lare dividends.	.The tax rate at wl	hich future
Note	e 28 Earnings per share				
a)	Basic and diluted earnings per share				
	calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been eholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares o		ving profit attr	ibutable to ordina	ry
	1891 ()	_		2021 \$	2020 \$
Prof	it attributable to ordinary shareholders			30,734	41,067
			2	Number	Number
Wei	ghted-average number of ordinary shares		9	268,710	268,710
				Cents	Cents

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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 Subsequent events

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

Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

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

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

Natalie Margaret Bird, Chairperson

Dated this 21st day of September 2021



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Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Goomalling & Districts Community Financial Services Limited's (the company), which comprises:

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Goomalling & Districts 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 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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



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Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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



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

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 21 September 2021

Joshua Griffin Lead Auditor

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