

Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 75 089 136 121

2021 ANNUAL REPORT

Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

36 Norrish Street, Tambellup, WA 6320 08 9825 1333

25 Gathorne Street, Cranbrook, WA 6321 08 9826 1777

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo, VIC 3550 ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237 879



Supporting Your Community
Community Bank
Tambellup Cranbrook



Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

2021 Chairman's Report

Welcome All,

It is again my time to present to you the annual report for Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited.

This year has continued to present its challenges to us all and the financial world is no different, as we continue to see record low interest rates, large deposit growth and a 10% increase in our overall book value we are at the same time feeling the pressures of low Net Interest Margins.

Considering this we, your board, have continued to look at the way our business operates to maintain our customer service levels whilst working to maximise our community returns.

This, as you will note, has been partially achieved by closing the branches on Fridays which has allowed us to have our staff more available to come directly to our customers which has also, in turn, given us more opportunities for customer development.

The results of this have seen Steve and his team of Rachael, Lyn and Tracey grow our overall book value from \$75.3m last year to \$83.5m this financial year including \$6.5m of growth in Rural Bank which is a fully owned subsidiary of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group.

These results are a testament to our Staff and their ongoing commitment to your community and to stopping the leakage of wealth from the country to the city and external shareholders. We should congratulate them for this.

Whilst acknowledging this growth we must also acknowledge that with the current margins we will deliver a small loss for the 12 months that has led to us paying no dividend this year.

Having said that we have continued to pay our community dividend with some \$20,000.00 plus in donations and sponsorships for the year to local community groups in all of our towns.

I think in this climate that we have achieved an acceptable result; however, we will continue to monitor and adapt as conditions continue to change in order to bring the best possible results to all our stakeholders.

We have also had some milestones on the board this year with Kim Taylor and Anne-Marie Lockyer reaching 7 and 12 years of service respectively so congratulations Kim and Anne-Marie.







I would also like to recognise the service and retirement of Trevor Prout as both Director and Company Treasurer for 18 and 10 years respectively. Trevor has been a tireless supporter of the board and his knowledge and straight-shooting style will be sorely missed. Thank you, Trevor.

On that note we are always looking for new directors to join our board so if you have an interest in playing a role in this most fulfilling community enterprise, please feel free to contact me. Also, I wish to advise that I will be stepping down as Chairman in the coming year, however, will remain on the board and complete my term as a director to assist the incoming chair in a smooth transition.

It has been my pleasure to chair this board and working with my fellow directors, staff, admin, and Bendigo Bank Staff, past and present has made my job a whole lot easier so thank you all for your contributions.

As always, this venture would not be possible without our partners in Bendigo, so we thank you for your contributions one and all.

I look forward to seeing what the future holds and a successful year ahead.

Yours Truly,

Andrew Murray

Chairman



Community Bank Tambellup Cranbrook Branch Managers Report. Year ending 30th June 2021

The financial year ending 30th June 2021 certainly ended far better than was anticipated when we commenced this financial year some 12 months ago.

The government provided financial stimulus packages were certainly well received by most businesses, us included, during these difficult times however more importantly we were able to stand on our own and grow our lending book significantly both on the consumer side through residential lending and on the Agri side working very closely with our Rural Bank partners and the local farming community.

We successfully managed to grow our business by \$8.1 million (10.5%) on the financial year prior. Given the current circumstances this is a reflection on how our communities trust us with their money and believe in the importance of keeping your Community Bank local.

With the onset of Covid we also saw a significant change to our customers banking habits with far less foot traffic coming into our Branches. This anomaly along with the extremely low interest rate environment has seen both our margins and bottom lines reduced significantly.

It became inevitable we needed to rethink how we would best meet our customer & shareholders expectations, how we would respond to the challenging and changing demands of the market whilst ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Community Bank Tambellup Cranbrook.

After much consideration, discussion, and analysis on many levels we decided the best course of action was to close on Fridays. Whilst still providing 4 full days of banking between Tambellup and Cranbrook, a level of service still envious by many regional communities today.

This has proven an extremely successful strategy, it has enabled us to significantly reduce costs, reduce operational risks with staff rushing between Branches on a Friday, improve productivity, it has enabled us to get out and about in the community seeing customers all whilst ensuring the long-term sustainability of the Community Bank Tambellup Cranbrook.

I would like to thank all our Customers, Shareholders, Supporters, Board and Branch Team Members who were all extremely supportive and understanding throughout these changes.

The strongest part of our business and the reason we are all so committed remains as our community story. The story of how the Community Bank model supports local projects that makes our towns and our region a better place.

By banking with your local Community Bank, you are supporting your local community and the profits benefit people just like you who live in our community. Please call into the branch for a chat anytime, my door is always open.

Steve Smith - Branch Manager

Community Bank · Tambellup Cranbrook 36 Norrish Street, Tambellup WA 6320 p 9825 1333 e tambellupmailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au

bendigobank.com.au

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

Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

ABN: 75 089 136 121

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2021

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:

Andrew James Murray
Non-executive director
Occupation: Self Employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Andrew is the owner of his business AA Contractors, Earthmoving and Freight . He is the chair of the National Future Leaders Forum for the Bendigo Bank. He is also a member of the Steering committee for Project Horizon and the WA state security working group for the Bendigo Bank. Currently Secretary/Treasurer and Captain of Frankland Town Bush Fire Brigade and Vice President of the Frankland Bowling Club. Andrew managed a corporate vineyard in Frankland for 16 and a family farm for 10 years.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Member of Human Resources Sub-Committee and BEN State Marketing Committee Interest in shares: 2,000 ordinary shares

Trevor Walter Prout Non-executive director Occupation: Self employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Trevor is a member of OAM. He has a Diploma in Agriculture and holds a Certificate IV in Financial Services. He is a Justice of the Peace, Officer in the Order of St. John. Trevor is President of the Tambellup Bowling Club and a past Secretary/Treasurer/President of the Tambellup Lions Club and life member of the Tambellup hockey club. Trevor is the manager of the Tambellup Business Centre.

Special responsibilities: Company Treasurer Interest in shares: 2,500 ordinary shares

Anne-Marie Lockyer Non-executive director

Occupation: Self-employed Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Anne-Marie's experience is in the administration, human resource and financial side of small business prior to returning to the country and working as an active partner in the family farming enterprise. She has fulfilled various roles in voluntary organisations throughout the community from agri-business development through historical and heritage committees, service organisations and sporting clubs. Her interests include campaigning for rural and regional equity and community strengthening.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Sub-Committee and Finance Sub-Committee

Interest in shares: 1,000 ordinary shares

Daniel Barbour

Non-executive director

Occupation: Elders Branch Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Daniel has previously worked as a farm hand, CEO of Southern Renewable Fuels, Manager of Dalton Paper and Director of 3D Strategic Solutions. Daniel has an Executive Masters of Business Administration.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Directors (continued)

Diana Kim Taylor

Non-executive director

Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Diana holds a Bachelor Degree in Commerce and currently works as a bookkeeper at Pascoe Partners Accounting and Advisory in Kojonup. Previously she has been a Treasurer with the Tambellup Parents and Citizens Association, Administrator and Treasurer at Tennis West Great Southern and worked as a staff member at the Tambellup Cranbrook Community Bank.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Stevie Maree Egerton-Warburton

Non-executive director Occupation: Civil Engineer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Stevie has a Bachelor of Engineering (Civil) with honours and a certificate IV in Business.

She is also a member of the Frankland River Country Womens Association

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Anne-Marie Lockyer. Anne-Marie was appointed to the position of secretary on 24 November 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/(loss) of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended
30 June 2021
\$
\$
\$
\$

(16,382)

25,749

Directors' interests

Andrew James Murray
Trevor Walter Prout
Anne-Marie Lockyer
Daniel Barbour
Diana Kim Taylor
Stevie Maree Egerton-Warburton

Fully paid ordinary shares			
Balance	Changes	Balance	
at start of	during the	at end of	
the year	year	the year	
2,000	-	2,000	
2,500	- 1	2,500	
1,000	-	1,000	
-	-	-	
-	-	-	
-	-	_	

Dividends

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

Cents per	Total amount	
share	\$	
4.00	11,710	

Final fully franked dividend

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.

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 except as disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

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

F - eligible to attend

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

A - number attended
Andrew Income Advance.
Andrew James Murray
Trevor Walter Prout
Anne-Marie Lockyer
Daniel Barbour
Diana Kim Taylor
Stevie Maree Egerton-Warburton

Board Meetings		Marketing & Sponsorship	
<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>
11	10	-	-
11	11	-	-
11	10	4	1
11	9	-	-
11	8	-	-
11	8	-	-

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 27 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.

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 Tambellup, Western Australia.

Trevor Walter Prout, Treasurer

Dated this 30th day of September 2021



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

Lead Auditor

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Great Southern Community Financial Services Ltd.

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 30th September 2021

Great Southern 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	348,371	380,995
Other revenue	9	47,368	64,408
Finance income	10	970	3,085
Employee benefit expenses	11c)	(229,170)	(219,842)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(24,767)	(35,754)
Occupancy and associated costs		(10,422)	(15,493)
Systems costs		(31,366)	(31,645)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11a)	(38,205)	(31,975)
Finance costs	11b)	(4,507)	(4,165)
General administration expenses		(84,280)	(81,961)
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit		(26,008)	27,653
Income tax (expense)/credit	12a)	9,626	(1,904)
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/credit		(16,382)	25,749
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		(16,382)	25,749
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share:	30a)	(5.60)	8.80

Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	220,969	236,066
Trade and other receivables	14a)	45,471	35,144
Current tax assets	18a)	3,305	8,636
Total current assets		269,745	279,846
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15a)	53,971	65,523
Right-of-use assets	16a)	108,265	122,462
Intangible assets	17a)	44,650	57,718
Deferred tax asset	18b)	7,433	-
Total non-current assets		214,319	245,703
Total assets		484,064	525,549
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19a)	38,499	19,710
Lease liabilities	20a)	12,672	12,192
Employee benefits	22a)	8,360	11,318
Provisions	21a)	621	599
Total current liabilities		60,152	43,819
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19b)	29,879	44,821
Lease liabilities	20b)	102,515	115,187
Employee benefits	22b)	2,657	2,576
Deferred tax liability	18b)	-	2,193
Total non-current liabilities		135,051	164,777
Total liabilities		195,203	208,596
Net assets		288,861	316,953
EQUITY			
Issued capital	23a)	292,750	292,750
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	24	(3,889)	24,203
Total equity		288,861	316,953

Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

		Issued capital	Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)	Total equity
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019		292,750	10,164	302,914
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	25,749	25,749
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	29a)	-	(11,710)	(11,710)
Balance at 30 June 2020		292,750	24,203	316,953
Balance at 1 July 2020		292,750	24,203	316,953
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(16,382)	(16,382)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	29a)	-	(11,710)	(11,710)
Balance at 30 June 2021		292,750	(3,889)	288,861

Great Southern 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		427,201	463,617
Payments to suppliers and employees		(396,813)	(399,424)
Interest received		1,220	3,085
Interest paid		-	(24)
Lease payments (interest component)	11b)	(4,485)	(4,116)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	11d)	(10,413)	(10,206)
Income taxes received (paid)		5,331	(13,913)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	22,041	39,019
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for right of use assets		-	(41,315)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(16,933)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		345	6,364
Payments for intangible assets		(13,581)	(11,015)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,236)	(62,899)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of loans and borrowings		-	(3,542)
Proceeds from lease arrangements		-	38,213
Lease payments (principal component)		(12,192)	(9,298)
Dividends paid	29a)	(11,710)	(11,710)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(23,902)	13,663
Net cash decrease in cash held		(15,097)	(10,217)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		236,066	246,283
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13	220,969	236,066

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1 Reporting entity

This is the financial report for Great Southern 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

36 Norrish St Tambellup WA 6320 Principal Place of Business

36 Norrish St Tambellup WA 6320

25 Granthorne St Crankbrook WA 6321

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the company is provided in the directors' report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 28.

Note 2 Basis of preparation 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 30 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	<u>Includes</u>	Performance obligation	Timing of recognition
Franchise agreement profit share	Margin, commission, and fee income	When the company satisfies its obligation to arrange for the services to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo Bank as franchisor).	On completion of the provision of the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business days after the end of each month.

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

Revenue calculation

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

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

Commission

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

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

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
Discretionary financial contributions (also "Market Development Fund" or "MDF" income)	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.
Cash flow boost	Cash flow boost income is recognised when the right to the payment is established (e.g. monthly or quarterly in the activity statement).
Other income	All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and services are provided.

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

Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

Cash flow boost

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Other revenue (continued)

Cash flow boost (continued)

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.

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.

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

Asset class	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Building	Straight-line	20 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	5 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	Straight-line	2.5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	5 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	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)
Franchise renewal process fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)

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

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

Non-financial assets

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

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

k) Issued capital

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

l) Provisions

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Leases

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

As a lessee

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the company's incremental borrowing rate.

The company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from funding sources and where necessary makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of asset leased.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

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

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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

a) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

<u>Note</u>	<u>Judgement</u>
- Note 20 - leases:	
a) control	 a) whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset;
b) lease term	 b) whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options;
c) discount rates	c) judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including the amount, the lease term, economic environment and other relevant factors.

b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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

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

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 6 Financial risk management (continued)

b) Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

Contractual cash flows

30 June 2021

			Contractual Cash How	3
Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Lease liabilities	115,187	16,677	53,351	70,038
Trade and other payables	68,378	38,499	29,879	-
	183,565	55,176	83,230	70,038
30 June 2020				
			Contractual cash flow	s
Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12	Between 12 months	Greater than five
	Carrying amount	<u>months</u>	and five years	<u>years</u>
Lease liabilities	127,379	16,677	61,789	78,279
Trade and other payables	64,531	19,710	44,821	-
	191.910	36 387	106.610	79.270

c) Market risk

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

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

Price risk

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

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$220,969 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$236,066). 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	188,620	249,284
- Fee income	16,861	16,351
- Commission income	142,890	115,360
	348,371	380,995
Note 9 Other revenue		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Market development fund income	35,208	37,500
- Cash flow boost	12,160	20,268
- Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	6,364
- Other income	-	276
	47,368	64,408
Note 10 Finance income		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
- Investment accounts	970	3,085

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
a)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	\$	\$ \$
Dep	preciation of non-current assets:	*	7
-	Buildings	6,051	6,053
-	Leasehold improvements	815	675
-	Plant and equipment	4,074	1,912
		10,940	8,638
Dep	preciation of right-of-use assets		
-	Leased land and buildings	5,934	6,098
-	Leased motor vehicles	8,263	4,890
		14,197	10,988
4 <i>m</i>	ortisation of intangible assets:		
-	Franchise fee	2,178	2,216
-	Franchise renewal process fee	10,890	10,133
		13,068	12,349
Tota	al depreciation and amortisation expense	38,205	31,975
b)	Finance costs		
-	Bank loan interest paid or accrued	1,261	763
-	Lease interest expense	3,224	3,377
-	Unwinding of make-good provision	22	25
		4,507	4,165
ina	ince costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective inte	rest rate.	
c)	Employee benefit expenses		
_	ges and salaries	199,341	189,566
	a-cash benefits	1,012	564
	tributions to defined contribution plans	19,066	18,472
	enses related to long service leave	81	1,601
Jtn	er expenses	9,670	9,639
		229,170	219,842
d)	Recognition exemption		
and	company pays for the right to use information technology equipment. The cexempted from recognition under AASB 16 accounting. Expenses relating to sexpenses.		
		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Ехр	enses relating to low-value leases	10,413	10,206

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Movement in deferred tax (3,589) 10,218	Note 12 Income tax expense		
Puture income tax benefit attributable to losses (6,344 10,000	a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2021	2020
Future income tax benefit attributable to losses 6,334 10,087		\$	\$
Novement in deferred tax (3,589) 10,218 1,899 1,904 1,905 1,904 1,905 1,904 1,905 1,904 1,905 1,904 1,905	Current tax expense/(credit)		
Adjustment to deferred tax on AASB 16 retrospective application 297 126			(10,087)
Pacific		(3,589)	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	
b) Prima facie income tax reconciliation Coperating profit/(loss) before taxation (26,008) 27,653 Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%) (6,762) 7,605 Tax effect of: 3,590 (12,118) - Temporary differences 3,590 (21,218) - Other assessable income (3,162) (5,574) - Movement in deferred tax (3,589) 10,218 - Leases initial recognition - 1,899 (126) - Leases initial recognition - 1,899 (126) - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 297 (126) - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 297 (2020) - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 297 (2020) - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 297 (2020) - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 2021 2020 - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 2021 2020 - Adjustment to defer	- Reduction in company tax rate	-	
Note 14		(9,626)	1,904
Prima facic tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%) (6,762) 7,605 Tax effect of:	b) Prima facie income tax reconciliation		
Tax effect of: 3,590 (12,118) (3,162) (5,574) - Other assessable income (3,162) (5,574) (5,574) - Movement in deferred tax (3,589) 10,218 10,218 - Leases initial recognition - 1,899 (126) - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 297 (126) (1962) 1,904 Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents 2021 2020 2020 \$ \$ - Cash at bank and on hand 2021 2020 2020 \$ \$ - Cash at bank and other receivables 2021 2020 \$ \$ a) Current assets \$ \$ \$ Trade receivables 36,168 29,339 29,339 2021 2020 2020 a) Current assets \$ \$ \$ \$ Trade receivables 36,168 29,339 29,339 29,339 29,339 20,21 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20 20,20	Operating profit/(loss) before taxation	(26,008)	27,653
Temporary differences 3,590 (12,118)	Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	(6,762)	7,605
- Other assessable income - Movement in deferred tax - Cases initial recognition - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect texture periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect texture periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect texture periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to refl	Tax effect of:		
- Other assessable income - Movement in deferred tax - Cases initial recognition - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect texture periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect texture periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect texture periods - Adjustment to deferred tax to refl	- Temporary differences	3,590	(12,118)
Novement in deferred tax		·	(5,574)
Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods 297 (126) (1962)	- Movement in deferred tax		
Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	- Leases initial recognition	-	
Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ - Cash at bank and on hand 220,969 236,066 Note 14 Trade and other receivables 2021 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020	- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods	297	(126)
2021 2020 S S S S S S S S S		(9,626)	1,904
2021 2020 S S S S S S S S S	New 42 O L L L L L L L		
S S	Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand 220,969 236,066 Note 14 Trade and other receivables 2021 2020 a) Current assets \$ \$ \$ Trade receivables 36,168 29,239 Prepayments 8,447 4,799 Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 45,471 35,144 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ Buildings At cost 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)			
Note 14 Trade and other receivables a) Current assets 2021 2020 Trade receivables 36,168 29,239 Prepayments 8,447 4,799 Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment 45,471 35,144 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ \$ Buildings 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)			
2021 2020 a) Current assets \$ \$ \$ Trade receivables 36,168 29,239 Prepayments 8,447 4,799 Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 A5,471 35,144 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ Buildings At cost 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)	- Cash at bank and on hand	220,969	236,066
a) Current assets \$ \$ Trade receivables 36,168 29,239 Prepayments 8,447 4,799 Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ Buildings 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)	Note 14 Trade and other receivables		
a) Current assets \$ \$ Trade receivables 36,168 29,239 Prepayments 8,447 4,799 Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ Buildings 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)		2021	2020
Prepayments 8,447 4,799 Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ Buildings 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)	a) Current assets		
Prepayments 8,447 4,799 Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ Buildings 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)	Trade receivables	36 168	29 239
Other receivables and accruals 856 1,106 Note 15 Property, plant and equipment 2021 2020 a) Carrying amounts \$ \$ Buildings 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)			
Note 15 Property, plant and equipment a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ Buildings At cost Less: accumulated depreciation 121,002 121,002 (81,744) (75,693)	·	•	
Note 15 Property, plant and equipment a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ Buildings At cost Less: accumulated depreciation 121,002 121,002 (81,744) (75,693)		45,471	35,144
a) Carrying amounts 2021 2020 \$ \$ \$ Buildings \$ \$ At cost Less: accumulated depreciation 121,002 121,002 (81,744) (75,693)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
## Spaildings At cost Less: accumulated depreciation \$ \$ \$ 121,002	Note 15 Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings 121,002 121,002 At cost 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)	a) Carrying amounts		
At cost 121,002 121,002 Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)	Buildings	\$	\$
Less: accumulated depreciation (81,744) (75,693)	-		
<u></u>		·	
39,258 45,309	Less: accumulated depreciation		(75,693)
		39,258	45,309

Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
a) Carrying amounts (continued)	2021 \$	2020 \$
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	154,431	154,431
Less: accumulated depreciation	(147,033)	(146,218)
	7,398	8,213
Plant and equipment		
At cost	67,980	69,174
Less: accumulated depreciation	(60,665)	(57,173)
	7,315	12,001
Total written down amount	53,971	65,523
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	45,309	51,360
Depreciation	(6,051)	(6,051)
	39,258	45,309
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	8,213	1,755
Additions	-	7,133
Depreciation	(815)	(675)
	7,398	8,213
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	12,001	4,113
Additions	-	9,800
Disposals	(612)	- (4.040)
Depreciation	(4,074)	(1,912)
	7,315	12,001
Total written down amount	53,971	65,523

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 Right-of-use assets	2024	2020
a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
Leased land and buildings	*	7
At cost	120,314	120,314
Less: accumulated depreciation	(40,212)	(34,278)
	80,102	86,036
Leased motor vehicles		
At cost	41,316	41,316
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,153)	(4,890)
	28,163	36,426
Total written down amount	108,265	122,462
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Leased land and buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	86,036	
Initial recognition on transition	-	93,933
Accumulated depreciation on adoption	-	(28,180)
Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation	- (5,934)	26,381 (6,098)
Carrying amount at end	80,102	86,036
Leased motor vehicles		00,000
Carrying amount at beginning	36,426	-
Additional right-of-use assets recognised	· -	41,316
Depreciation	(8,263)	(4,890)
Carrying amount at end	28,163	36,426
Total written down amount	108,265	122,462
Note 17 Intangible assets		
a) Carrying amounts	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Franchise fee		
At cost	52,233	52,233
Less: accumulated amortisation	(44,791)	(42,613)
	7,442	9,620
Franchise renewal process fee		
At cost	111,163	111,163
Less: accumulated amortisation	(73,955)	(63,065)
	37,208	48,098
Total written down amount	44,650	57,718

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 17 Intangible assets (continued)		
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
Franchise fee		
Carrying amount at beginning	9,620	946
Additions	-	10,890
Amortisation	(2,178)	(2,216)
	7,442	9,620
Franchise renewal process fee		
Carrying amount at beginning	48,098	3,781
Additions	-	54,450
Amortisation	(10,890)	(10,133)
	37,208	48,098
Total written down amount	44,650	57,718

c) Changes in estimates

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

Note 18	Tax assets and liabilities		
a) Cui	rrent tax	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Income t	ax refundable	(3,305)	(8,636)
b) Def	ferred tax		
Deferred	tax assets		
- exp	pense accruals	775	754
- em	ployee provisions	2,798	3,612
- ma	ke-good provision	155	156
- leas	se liability	22,084	24,271
- car	ried-forward tax losses	15,261	9,537
Total def	erred tax assets	41,073	38,330
Deferred	tax liabilities		
- ince	ome accruals	214	288
- pro	perty, plant and equipment	13,400	17,866
- righ	nt-of-use assets	20,026	22,369
Total def	erred tax liabilities	33,640	40,523
Net defe	rred tax assets (liabilities)	7,433	(2,193)
Moveme	nt in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive	(9,626)	1,899

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 19	Trade	creditors an	d other	payables
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Where the company is liable to settle an amount within 12 months of reporting date, the liability is classified as current. All other obligations are classified as non-current.

a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade creditors	2,205	617
Other creditors and accruals	36,294	19,093
	38,499	19,710
b) Non-current liabilities		
Other creditors and accruals	29,879	44,821

Note 20 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 3.54%.

The lease agreement commenced in January 2015. A 5 year renewal option was exercised in

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Tambellup branch

January 2020. The company has 1×5 year renew Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to e used in the calculation of the lease liability is Ma	exercise. As such, the lease tern	
- Motor vehicle The lease agreement is a non-cancellable term o Upon the final lease payment the registered sect		
a) Current lease liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Property lease liabilities Unexpired interest	8,240 (3,043)	8,240 (3,224)
	5,197	5,016
Motor Vehicle lease liabilities Unexpired interest	8,437 (962)	8,437 (1,261)
	7,475	7,176
	12,672	12,192
b) Non-current lease liabilities		
Property lease liabilities Unexpired interest	103,000 (19,865)	111,242 (22,910)
	83,135	88,332
Motor Vehicle lease liabilities Unexpired interest	20,389 (1,009)	28,826 (1,971)
	19,380	26,855

115,187

102,515

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 20 Lease liabilities (continued)		
c) Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at the beginning	127,379	_
Initial recognition on AASB 16 transition	-	72,053
Additional lease liabilities recognised	-	38,212
Remeasurement adjustments	-	26,412
Lease interest expense	4,485	4,116
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(16,677)	(13,414)
	115,187	127,379
d) Maturity analysis		
- Not later than 12 months	16,677	16,677
- Between 12 months and 5 years	53,351	61,789
- Greater than 5 years	70,038	78,279
Total undiscounted lease payments	140,066	156,745
Unexpired interest	(24,879)	(29,366)
Present value of lease liabilities	115,187	127,379
Note 21 Provisions		
a) Non-current liabilities	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Make-good on leased premises	621	599

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 as at \$1,000 based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The lease is due to expire on 31 December 2034 at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

Note 22 Employee benefits		
a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Provision for annual leave	8,360	11,318
b) Non-current liabilities		
Provision for long service leave	2,657	2,576

c) Key judgement and assumptions

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

Note 23 Issued capital				
a) Issued capital	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	292,750	292,750	292,750	292,750

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 23 Issued capital (continued)

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).

<u>Transter</u>

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 23 Issued capital (continued)

Rights attached to issued capital (continued) b)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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.

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of reporting period		24,203	15,170.00
Adjustment for transition to AASB 16		-	(5,006.00
Net profit (loss) after tax from ordinary activities		(16,382)	25,749.00
Dividends provided for or paid	29a)	(11,710)	(11,710.00
Balance at end of reporting period		(3,889)	24,203
Note 25 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities			
		2021 \$	2020 \$
Net profit (loss) after tax from ordinary activities		(16,382)	25,749
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation		25,137	19,626
- Amortisation		13,068	12,349
- (Profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets		267	(6,364
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(10,326)	3,326
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets		(4,295)	(6,737)
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		17,427	(8,042)
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits		(2,877)	4,359
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions		22	25
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities		-	(5,272)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	9	22,041	39,019

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.

Financial assets	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	13	220,969	236,066
Trade and other receivables	14	37,024	30,345
	e e	37,024	30,345

for the year ended 30 June 2021

2021	2020
\$	\$
68,378	64,531
115,187	127,379
183,565	64,531
2021 \$	2020 \$
5,000	4,700
1,300	1,300
4,040	3,830
3,230	3,505
13,570	13,335
	13,570

a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Andrew James Murray Trevor Walter Prout

Anne-Marie Lockyer

Daniel Barbour

Diana Kim Taylor

Stevie Maree Egerton-Warburton

b) Key management personnel compensation

	2021	2020
Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	6,000	6,000

Trevor Prout receives remuneration of \$500 per month for performing the role of Company Treasurer.

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

Note 29 Divi	idends provided	for or paid
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a) Dividends provided for and paid during the period

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the reporting period as presented in the statement of cash flows.

	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully franked dividend	4.00	11,710	4.00	11,710
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 26% (2020:	27.5%).			
b) Franking account balance			2021 \$	2020 \$
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods				
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year			88,986	79,515
Franking transactions during the financial year:				
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (re	funded)		(7,706)	13,913
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions			(4,114)	(4,442)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year		_	77,166	88,986
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial y	ear end:			
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refu	nd) of income tax		(3,305)	(8,636)
Franking credits available for future reporting periods		_	73,861	80,350

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the company's ability to declare dividends. The tax rate at which future dividends will be franked is 25%.

Note 30 Earnings per share

a) Basic and diluted earnings per share

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	(16,382)	25,749
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	292,750	292,750
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(5.60)	8.80

Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 31 Commitments

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

Note 32 Contingencies

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

Note 33 Subsequent events

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

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Great Southern 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.

Trevor Walter Prout, Treasurer

Dated this 30th day of September 2021



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Great Southern Community Financial Services Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Great Southern Community Financial Services Ltd.'s (the company), which comprises:

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Great Southern Community Financial Services Ltd., is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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





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.



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbondigo.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.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 30th September 2021

Joshua Griffin Lead Auditor