# Annual Report 2021

Heywood & District

Community Enterprise Limited

Community Bank Heywood & District

# HEYWOOD & DISTRICT COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE LTD ABN 25 137 222 345

2021 ANNUAL REPORT

**Community Bank Heywood & District** 

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# Chairman's Report

Welcome to my second report as Chairman of the Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd. It has been and interesting 12 months as we have navigated the Covid Pandemic.

A booming housing market and strong Rural Commodity prices and Land Sales has led to strong growth for Community Bank Heywood & District.

As a Board we have had our challenges. The resignation of 2 Directors mid- term has seen new Directors join our Board. We welcomed Ann Dickinson to our Board and welcomed back Robyn Phillips at the delayed AGM in January. Succession planning has become a focus for us. A number of long serving Board members have indicated that they may be in their last term serving on the Board. We have become pro-active in recruiting people that add diversity of age and background, with skills that can enhance the Board function. Shareholders may know suitable people with interest in this area, and I would encourage you to put their names forward. This allows us to invite likely candidates to sit in on Board meetings to see if they are interested in pursuing a role as a Director.

We have also undertaken a review of our Board. This has been done by Jason Talbot. Jason has worked in Australia and the UK for Ernst and Young, PwC and NAB. He has also served on two Community Bank Boards serving as Treasurer and Secretary. He has made a career of analyzing business's and helping them to develop, we are fortunate to be able to utilize his services.

Jason has highlighted some areas of weakness, which we will address but also found that we are functioning well as a team and there is a good, healthy team culture.

We paid our first dividend in April. To do this we engaged the services of AFS and Associates. For this to work we needed shareholders to update their contact details and give account details to AFS and Associates so that the dividend could be paid directly into their account. Doing this took considerable effort from the Board Secretary Robyn, and Directors Greg, Andrew McCrae, Des and myself. The staff at the Bank also dealt with a large number of enquires, they truly worked above and beyond their responsibilities and the Board thank them for that. Despite our best efforts we still have unregistered shareholders. If you haven't received a dividend and you are reading this, I would urge you to contact AFS and Associates on 5443 0344. Tell them you are an unregistered shareholder of Heywood and District Community Enterprises Ltd and they will set you up with a link to their system where you can register your updated contact details and safely give your bank details. The dividend will then be paid. All going well it will not be another 10 years before the next dividend is paid.

As our profits rise so does our need to support the Community through Grants. As we are now in a financial stable position our profits can be distributed more in line with an 80% Community and 20% Shareholder ratio. Now Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd is a place of business that employs local people but should also be viewed as a benefactor to the town and the surrounding area. It is an exciting time. If you are a part of a community organization and are looking to carry out a major project contact us, make a presentation and let see with a combined effort what other funding we can attract from Local, State and Federal funding schemes.

Competition is strong in the Finance Industry so analysis of our business to remain competitive and viable is important. The challenge that we face, as a Community Bank, as electronic banking becomes the norm, is to maintain the personalized service that we've become known for yet remain competitive with financial institutions that exist solely online.

There are challenges that lay ahead for our bank as there has been since we opened our doors eleven years ago. We have great staff as our first point of contact and a functioning Board that is building its skills in preparation for a long future.

John Mitchell Chairman

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# Branch Manager's Report

#### 30 June 2021

2020/2021 was a tough year but a good year. As a team we are fortunate and grateful to continue to remain open and provide banking services to our communities during the lockdowns. We are grateful for the ongoing employment. And fortunate to continue to grow the business reaching a milestone of \$100m in footings (lending and deposits).

Our volunteer commitment at community events and programs has been a challenge. These community events are the core of our wellbeing and we have missed being involved.

We have continued to provide a full suite of banking services at the Community Bank Heywood & District branch, including home loans, personal loans, agribusiness, insurance, wealth and business services. During the lockdowns we have also provided a point of contact for many people in our community – a place to talk to someone and obtain assistance with all manner of issues.

We have appreciated the opportunity to continue engaging with our community, albeit under difference circumstances.

A great effort from our team - Lee-Ann, Angel, Sarah and Rebecca and the directors of the Board. And thank you to our customers. Your support is making a difference in our communities.

Jennifer A Tod Branch Manager

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## Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

26 August 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Collin Brady** 

**Head of Community Development** 

ABN: 25 137 222 345

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2021



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#### **Directors' Report**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

#### **Board of Directors**

The following persons were Directors of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

| DESMOND NEWTON GRAY |                        |  |
|---------------------|------------------------|--|
| Title:              | Non-Executive Director |  |
| Qualifications:     |                        |  |

Experience & Expertise: Company director - Heywood Hardware, Member of Heywood Community Bank steering Committee, Foundation Secretary and life member Heywood Apex, 23 years member of

Heywood Football Netball Club.

#### GREGORY PHILLIP COLLIVER

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications:

Experience & Expertise: Farmer, Member of Heywood Community Bank Steering Committee, Life member of

Apex, CFA past president, Secretary and Branch delegate of the VFF.

#### JOHN MITCHELL

Title: Chair

Qualifications:

Experience & Expertise: Farmer

#### ANDREW GEORGE MCRAE

Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: Dairy Farm Management

Experience & Expertise: Dairy Farmer, Member of Heywood Community Bank Steering Committee, 8 years

Secondary School Council. President of UDF.

#### **ANDREW CAIN**

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications:

Experience & Expertise: Twenty two years in agriculture, 14 years owner and manager beef and lamb farms.

#### **ANDREW LEGG**

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: Advanced Diploma of Agriculture

Experience & Expertise: 16 years Roof tiler, 30 years Dairy Farmer, 15 years CFA, 20 years community Santa, 6

years mentoring at Heywood Secondary College, 5 years Heywood Cemetery Trust

#### IAN PRENTICE (Resigned 30/06/2021)

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications:

Experience & Expertise: 30 years Postal Manager

#### **Directors' Report**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

| <b>JACQUELINE PRICE (R</b> | esigned 31/10/2020)  |
|----------------------------|--|
| Title:                     | Non-Executive Director   |
| Qualifications:            | BA, BLLB Graduate Diploma Legal Practice   |
| Experience & Expertise:    | Solicitor ACT/NSW, Principal Legal Officer, State Manager Commonwealth Health (ACT), Volunteer Treasurer Gunaroo Hall Committee. |

| KARENA PREVETT          |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Title:                  | Non-Executive Director  |
| Qualifications:         | Bachelor of Business – Major in Accounting  |
| Experience & Expertise: | Services – Glenelg Shire Council, Finance Coordinator – Glenelg Shire Council, Internal Auditor – Glenelg Shire Council |

| ROBYN PHILLIPS (App     | ointed 26/01/2021)   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Title:                  | Non-Executive Director   |
| Qualifications:         |  |
| Experience & Expertise: | Customer Relations Manager - Wannon Water, Member of Heywood Community Bank Steering Committee, Office bearer with various community groups including Heywood Football Netball Club, Heywood Wood Wine & Roses Committee |

| ANN DICKINSON (App     | ointed 26/01/2021)     |  |  |
|------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Title:                 | Non-Executive Director |  |  |
| Qualifications:        |                        |  |  |
| Experience & Expertise |                        |  |  |

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

No Directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

#### **Directors' Meetings**

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

| Director                               |    | Board Meetings |  |
|--|----|----------------|--|
|  | Α  | В              |  |
| DESMOND NEWTON GRAY                    | 11 | 11             |  |
| GREGORY PHILLIP COLLIVER               | 11 | 11             |  |
| JOHN MITCHELL                          | 11 | 11             |  |
| ANDREW GEORGE MCRAE                    | 11 | 10             |  |
| ANDREW CAIN                            | 11 | 10             |  |
| ANDREW LEGG                            | 11 | 7              |  |
| IAN PRENTICE (Resigned 30/06/2021)     | 11 | 5              |  |
| JACQUELINE PRICE (Resigned 31/10/2020) | 4  | 3              |  |
| KARENA PREVETT                         | 11 | 5              |  |
| ROBYN PHILLIPS (Appointed 26/01/2021)  | 6  | 5              |  |
| ANN DICKINSON (Appointed 26/01/2021)   | 6  | 5              |  |

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

B - The number of meetings attended.

#### **Directors' Report**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### **Company Secretary**

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

| ROBYN PHILLIPS (App     | ointed 26/01/2021)   |
|-------------------------|--|
| Qualifications:         |  |
| Experience & Expertise: | Customer Relations Manager - Wannon Water, Member of Heywood Community Bank Steering Committee, Office bearer with various community groups including Heywood Football Netball Club, Heywood Wood Wine & Roses Committee |

#### **Principal Activities**

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

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

#### **Operating Results**

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

|                  | 30 June 2021<br>(\$) | 30 June 2020<br>(\$) | Movement |
|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Profit After Tax | 120,493              | 81,536               | 48%      |

#### **Directors' Benefits**

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest.

#### **Director's Interests**

|                          |                           | Fully Paid Ordinary Shares    |                               |  |  |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Director                 | Balance at<br>July 1 2020 | Changes<br>During the<br>Year | Balance at<br>30 June<br>2021 |  |  |
| DESMOND NEWTON GRAY      | 61,001                    | -                             | 61,001                        |  |  |
| GREGORY PHILLIP COLLIVER | 11,001                    | -                             | 11,001                        |  |  |
| JOHN MITCHELL            | 8,000                     | -                             | 8,000                         |  |  |
| ANDREW GEORGE MCRAE      | 35,001                    | -                             | 35,001                        |  |  |
| ANDREW CAIN              | 1                         | -                             | 1                             |  |  |
| ANDREW LEGG              | 1                         | -                             | 1                             |  |  |
| IAN PRENTICE             | 1                         | -                             | 1                             |  |  |
| JACQUELINE PRICE         | 1                         | -                             | 1                             |  |  |
| KARENA PREVETT           | 1                         | -                             | 1                             |  |  |
| ROBYN PHILLIPS           | 501                       | -                             | 501                           |  |  |
| ANN DICKINSON            | -                         | -                             | -                             |  |  |

#### **Directors' Report**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### **Dividends**

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

|                              | Cents per Share | Total Amount<br>(\$) |
|------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Final fully franked dividend | 5.00            | 36,503               |
| Total Amount                 | 5.00            | 36,503               |

#### **Options**

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

#### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

During the financial year, the Australian economy was greatly impacted by COVID-19. Bendigo Bank, as franchisor, announced a suite of measures aimed at providing relief to customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The uncertain economic conditions has not materially impacted the company's earnings for the financial year. As the pandemic continues to affect the economic environment, uncertainty remains on the future impact of COVID 19 to the company's operations.

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

#### **Events Since the end of the Financial Year**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly impact or may significantly impact the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future financial years.

#### **Likely Developments**

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

#### **Environmental Regulations**

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

#### **Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers**

The company has indemnified all directors and the managers in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or managers of the company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving the lack of good faith.

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance. The company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

#### **Directors' Report**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

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

#### **Non-audit Services**

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

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

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

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6 of this financial report.

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

Director

John Mitchell

Dated this 28th day of September, 2021



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# Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) The auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**RSD Audit** 

P. P. Delahunty Partner 41A Breen Street Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 28 September 2021



#### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2021

|   | Note | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---|------|------------|------------|
| Revenue   |      |            |            |
| Revenue from contracts with customers   | 7    | 558,657    | 555,710    |
| Other revenue   | 8    | 67,097     | 53,606     |
| Finance income  | 9    | 3,479      | 3,470      |
|   |      | 629,233    | 612,786    |
| Expenses  |      |            |            |
| Employee benefits expense   | 10   | (294,245)  | (309,811)  |
| Depreciation and amortisation   | 10   | (39,456)   | (52,978)   |
| Finance costs   | 10   | -          | (3,051)    |
| Administration and general costs  |      | (63,955)   | (63,958)   |
| Occupancy expenses  |      | (12,689)   | (12,268)   |
| IT expenses   |      | (31,555)   | (31,567)   |
| Other expenses  |      | (8,087)    | (8,641)    |
|   |      | (449,987)  | (482,274)  |
| Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship                    |      | 179,246    | 130,512    |
| Charitable donations and sponsorship  |      | (22,166)   | (26,156)   |
| Profit before income tax  |      | 157,080    | 104,356    |
| Income tax expense  | 11   | (36,587)   | (22,820)   |
| Profit for the year after income tax  |      | 120,493    | 81,536     |
| Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company                 |      | 120,493    | 81,536     |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company |      | 120,493    | 81,536     |
| Earnings per share  |      | ¢          | ¢          |
| - basic and diluted earnings per share  | 31   | 16.53      | 11.18      |

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

|                               | Note | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|-------------------------------|------|------------|------------|
| Assets                        |      |            |            |
| Current assets                |      |            |            |
| Cash and cash equivalents     | 12   | 270,100    | 168,508    |
| Trade and other receivables   | 13   | 45,916     | 45,761     |
| Financial assets              | 14   | 214,327    | 212,045    |
| Other assets                  | 15   | 8,503      | 8,246      |
| Total current assets          |      | 538,846    | 434,560    |
| Non-current assets            |      |            |            |
| Property, plant and equipment | 16   | 115,534    | 128,379    |
| Right-of-use assets           | 17   | 386,277    | 143,046    |
| Intangible assets             | 18   | 45,382     | 58,348     |
| Deferred tax assets           | 19   | 12,907     | 47,828     |
| Total non-current assets      |      | 560,100    | 377,601    |
| Total assets                  |      | 1,098,946  | 812,161    |
| Liabilities                   |      |            |            |
| Current liabilities           |      |            |            |
| Income tax payable            | 19   | 1,665      | -          |
| Trade and other payables      | 20   | 8,042      | 33,714     |
| Provisions                    | 19   | 8,903      | 36,503     |
| Borrowings                    | 21   | 14,364     | 14,364     |
| Lease liabilities             | 22   | 25,893     | 24,198     |
| Employee benefits             | 23   | 44,504     | 52,952     |
| Total current liabilities     |      | 103,371    | 161,731    |
| Non-current liabilities       |      |            |            |
| Borrowings                    | 21   | 28,727     | 43,091     |
| Lease liabilities             | 22   | 363,345    | 126,162    |
| Employee benefits             | 23   | 3,502      | 1,669      |
| Total non-current liabilities |      | 395,574    | 170,922    |
| Total liabilities             |      | 498,945    | 332,653    |
| Net assets                    |      | 600,001    | 479,508    |
| Equity                        |      |            |            |
| Issued capital                | 24   | 713,435    | 713,435    |
| Accumulated losses            | 25   | (113,434)  | (233,927)  |
| Total equity                  |      | 600,001    | 479,508    |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

#### **Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

|  |      | Issued  | Retained  | Total    |
|--|------|---------|-----------|----------|
|  | Note | Capital | Earnings  | Equity   |
|  |      | \$      | \$        | \$       |
| Balance at 1 July 2019                               |      | 713,435 | (279,791) | 433,644  |
| Comprehensive income for the year                    |      |         |           |          |
| Profit for the year                                  |      | -       | 81,536    | 81,536   |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners |      |         |           |          |
| Dividends paid or provided                           | 30   | -       | (35,672)  | (35,672) |
|  |      |         |           |          |
| Balance at 30 June 2020                              |      | 713,435 | (233,927) | 479,508  |
|  |      |         |           |          |
| Balance at 1 July 2020                               |      | 713,435 | (233,927) | 479,508  |
| Comprehensive income for the year                    |      |         |           |          |
| Profit for the year                                  |      | -       | 120,493   | 123,880  |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity           |      |         |           |          |
| as owners  |      |         |           |          |
| Dividends paid or provided                           | 30   | -       | -         | -        |
|  |      |         |           |          |
| Balance at 30 June 2021                              |      | 713,435 | (113,434) | 600,001  |

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

|  | Note | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|--|------|------------|------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities                     |      |            |            |
| Receipts from customers                                  |      | 625,599    | 659,433    |
| Payments to suppliers and employees                      |      | (465,599)  | (499,241)  |
| Interest received  |      | 3,835      | 3,252      |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities          | 26   | 163,835    | 163,444    |
| Cash flows from investing activities                     |      |            |            |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment                |      | -          | (1,625)    |
| Purchase of investments                                  |      | (2,283)    | (53,252)   |
| Purchase of intangible assets                            |      | -          | (64,831)   |
| Net cash flows used in investing activities              |      | (2,283)    | (119,708)  |
| Cash flows from financing activities                     |      |            |            |
| Proceeds from borrowings                                 |      | -          | 71,819     |
| Repayment of borrowings                                  |      | (14,364)   | (29,417)   |
| Repayment of lease liabilities                           |      | (17,996)   | (24,999)   |
| Dividends paid   |      | (27,600)   | -          |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities       |      | (59,960)   | 17,403     |
| Net increase in cash held                                |      | 101,592    | 61,139     |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year |      | 168,508    | 107,369    |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year       | 26a  | 270,100    | 168,508    |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### **Note 1. Corporate Information**

These financial statements and notes represent those of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd (the Company) as an individual entity. Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 28th September 2021.

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

#### Note 2. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, were applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

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

#### Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

#### (a) Economic Dependency

The Company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Banks branch at Heywood.

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### (b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### Revenue Calculation

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

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

#### Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans, less interest paid to customers on deposits 

plus

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

minus

Any costs of funds (i.e. interest applied by BABL to fund a loan)

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

#### Commission

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

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

#### Fee Income

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

#### Core Banking Products

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

#### Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

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

#### (c) Other Revenue

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

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

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

#### **Discretionary Financial Contributions**

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

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

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

#### **Cash Flow Boost**

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

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

The amounts are not assessable for tax purposes and there is no obligation to repay the amounts when the cash flow of the company improves.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### (d) Employee Benefits

#### Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave, and sick leave which are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled, plus related on-costs. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

An annual leave liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

#### Other Long-term Employee Benefits

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

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

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

#### (e) Tax

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

#### **Current Income Tax**

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

#### **Deferred Tax**

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### Goods & Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- when the amount of GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue or expense item.
- · when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

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

#### (f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise: cash on hand, deposits held with banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments (mainly money market funds) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (g) Property, Plant & Equipment

#### Recognition & Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value as applicable, which includes capitalised borrowings costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Subsequent Expenditure

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

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using diminishing value method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss.

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

| Asset Class            | Method            | Useful Life |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Leasehold improvements | Straight line     | 10 years    |
| Plant & equipment      | Diminishing value | 10 years    |

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### (h) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets of the company include the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank conveying the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

#### Recognition & Measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

#### Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

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

| Asset Class   | Method        | Useful Life              |
|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Franchise fee | Straight line | Franchise term (5 years) |

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

#### (i) Financial Instruments

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

Sub-note (i) and (j) refer to the following acronyms:

| Acronym | Meaning                                       |
|---------|---|
| FVTPL   | Fair value through profit or loss             |
| FVTOCI  | Fair value through other comprehensive income |
| SPPI    | Solely payments of principal and interest     |
| ECL     | Expected credit loss                          |
| CGU     | Cash-generating unit                          |

#### Recognition & Initial Measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### Classification & Subsequent Measurement

#### Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVTOCI - debt investment; FVTOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

#### Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

The company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed.

#### Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

For financial assets at amortised cost, these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

Borrowings and other financial liabilities (including trade payables) are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition

#### Financial Assets

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Where the company enters into transactions where it transfers assets recognised in the statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred asset, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### Financial Liabilities

The company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### (j) Impairment

#### Non-derivative Financial Instruments

The company recognises a loss allowance for estimated credit losses (ECL)'s on its trade receivables.

ECL's are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received.

In measuring the ECL, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an ECL, (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience etc.).

#### Recognition of ECL in Financial Statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which is received 14 days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2021.

#### Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, contracts assets, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The company has assessed for impairment indicators and noted no material impacts on the carrying amount of non-financial assets

#### (k) Issued Capital

#### **Ordinary Shares**

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### (I) Leases

#### As Lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of property the company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the company by the end of the lease term or the costs of the right-of-use asset reflects that the company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate.

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- · amounts expected to be payable under a residual guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option the company is reasonable certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

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

#### Short-term Leases & Leases of Low-value Assets

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### As Lessor

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

#### (m) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

There are no new standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2020 that are expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial statements.

#### (n) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

#### Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

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

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revisions to these estimates are recognised prospectively.

#### (a) Judgements

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

| Note               | Judgement  |
|--------------------|--|
| Note 7 - Revenue   | Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time  |
| Note 22 - Leases:  |  |
| (a) Control        | Whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset  |
| (b) Lease term     | Whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options   |
| (c) Discount rates | Judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including:  • the amount  • the lease term  • economic environment  • any other relevant factors |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### (b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2020 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

| Note   | Assumption  |
|--|---|
| Note 19 - Recognition of deferred tax assets | Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised |
| Note 16 - Estimation of asset useful lives   | Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset   |
| Note 23 - Long service leave provision       | Key assumptions on attrition rate of staff and expected pay increases though promotion and inflation                                |

#### Note 5. Financial Risk Management

The company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- · credit risk
- · liquidity risk
- · market risk

The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company does not utilise any derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out directly by the Board of Directors.

#### (a) Credit Risk

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

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that customers have an appropriate credit history. The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

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

#### (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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Market Risk (continued)

#### Price Risk

The company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. There is no exposure to the company in regard to commodity price risk.

#### Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk.

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$270,100 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$168,508). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

#### Note 6. Capital Management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 7. Revenue From Contracts With Customers

Revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

|   | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$                            |
|---|------------|---------------------------------------|
| Revenue   |            | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |
| - Revenue from contracts with customers                 | 558,657    | 555,710                               |
|   | 558,657    | 555,710                               |
|   |            |                                       |
| Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers |            |                                       |
| - Margin income   | 437,600    | 440,912                               |
| - Fee income  | 47,779     | 47,107                                |
| - Commission income                                     | 73,278     | 67,691                                |
|   | 558,657    | 555,710                               |

All revenue from contracts customers shown above was recognised at a point in time. There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

#### Note 8. Other Revenue

The company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

|                                  | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Other Revenue                    |            |            |
| - Market development fund income | 31,875     | 35,000     |
| - Cash flow boost                | 35,222     | 18,606     |
|                                  | 67,097     | 53,606     |

#### Note 9. Finance Income

The company holds financial instruments measured at amortised cost. Interest income is recognised at the effective interest rate.

Term deposits which can be readily converted to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change may qualify as a cash equivalent.

|                               | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Finance Income                |            |            |
| At amortised cost:            | -          | -          |
| - Interest from term deposits | 3,479      | 3,470      |
|                               | 3,479      | 3,470      |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 10. Expenses

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

#### (a) Employee Benefits Expense

|                                       | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Employee Benefits Expense             |            |            |
| - Wages & salaries                    | 274,449    | 267,819    |
| - Superannuation costs                | 25,033     | 25,233     |
| - Other expenses related to employees | (5,237)    | 16,759     |
|                                       | 294,245    | 309,811    |

#### (b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

|   | 2021   | 2020   |
|---|--------|--------|
|   | \$     | \$     |
| Depreciation of Non-current Assets        |        |        |
| - leasehold improvements                  | 12,202 | 12,203 |
| - furniture and fittings                  | 643    | 666    |
|   | 12,845 | 12,869 |
| Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets       |        |        |
| - leased buildings                        | 13,645 | 26,821 |
|   | 13,645 | 26,821 |
| Amortisation of Intangible Assets         |        |        |
| - franchise fees                          | 12,966 | 13,288 |
|   | 12,966 | 13,288 |
| Total depreciation & amortisation expense | 39,456 | 52,978 |

The non-current tangible and intangible assets listed above are depreciated and amortised in accordance with the company's accounting policy (see Note 3(g) and 3(h) for details).

#### (d) Community Investments & Sponsorship

The overarching philosophy of the Community Bank model, is to support the local community in which the company operates. This is achieved by circulating the flow of financial capital into the local economy through community contributions (such as donations and grants).

|   | Note | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---|------|------------|------------|
| Community Investments & Sponsorship     |      |            |            |
| - Direct sponsorship and grant payments |      | 22,166     | 26,156     |
|   |      | 22,166     | 26,156     |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 11. Income Tax Expense

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

#### (a) The Components of Tax Expense

|   | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Current tax expense                     | 30,746     | 27,046     |
| Deferred tax expense                    | 35,023     | 23,581     |
| Recoupment of prior year tax losses     | (29,081)   | (27,046)   |
| Under / (over) provision of prior years | (101)      | (761)      |
|   | 36,587     | 22,820     |

#### (b) Prima Facie Tax Payable

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

|   | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 26% (2020: 27.5%)    | 40,841     | 28,698     |
| Add Tax Effect Of:  |            |            |
| - Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses |            |            |
| - Under / (over) provision of prior years                           | (101)      | (761)      |
| - Non-deductible expenses   | (3,118)    | (5,117)    |
| Income tax attributable to the entity                               | 37,622     | 22,820     |
| The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:              | -23.29%    | -21.87%    |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

|                          | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|
| Cash at bank and on hand | 270,100    | 168,508    |
|                          | 270,100    | 168,508    |

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Any bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables

|                   | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Current           |            |            |
| Trade receivables | 45,916     | 45,761     |
|                   | 45,916     | 45,761     |

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade and other receivables are due for settlement usually no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The Company's main debtor relates to the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank monthly profit share distribution, which is deposited within a reasonable timeframe each month. There are no items that require the application of the lifetime expected credit loss model.

Note 14. Financial Assets

|                   | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| At Amortised Cost |            |            |
| Term deposits     | 214,327    | 212,045    |

Term deposits classified as financial assets include only those with a maturity period greater than three months. Where maturity periods are less than three months, these investments are recorded as cash and cash equivalents.

Note 15. Other Assets

|                | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| Prepayments    | 7,406      | 6,793      |
| Accrued income | 1,097      | 1,453      |
|                | 8,503      | 8,246      |

Other assets represent items that will provide the entity with future economic benefits controlled by the entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 16. Property, Plant & Equipment

#### (a) Carrying Amounts

|                        | 2021<br>\$             |                             | 2020<br>\$            |                        |                             |                       |
|------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
|                        | At Cost /<br>Valuation | Accumulated<br>Depreciation | Written Down<br>Value | At Cost /<br>Valuation | Accumulated<br>Depreciation | Written<br>Down Value |
| Leasehold improvements | 182,947                | 69,985                      | 112,962               | 182,947                | 57,783                      | 125,164               |
| Furniture & fittings   | 14,882                 | 12,310                      | 2,572                 | 14,882                 | 11,667                      | 3,215                 |
|                        | 197,829                | 82,295                      | 115,534               | 197,829                | 69,450                      | 128,379               |

#### (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

| 2021                   | Leasehold<br>Imp.<br>\$ | Furniture &<br>Fittings<br>\$ |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Opening carrying value | 125,164                 | 3,215                         |
| Additions              | -                       | -                             |
| Disposals              | -                       | -                             |
| Depreciation expense   | (12,202)                | (643)                         |
| Closing carrying value | 112,962                 | 2,572                         |

| 2020                   | Leasehold<br>Imp.<br>\$ | Furniture &<br>Fittings<br>\$ |
|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Opening carrying value | 137,367                 | 2,257                         |
| Additions              | -                       | 1,625                         |
| Disposals              | -                       | -                             |
| Depreciation expense   | (12,203)                | (667)                         |
| Closing carrying value | 125,164                 | 3,215                         |

#### (c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The entity does not have any capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2021 (2020: None).

#### (d) Changes in Estimates

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

There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 17. Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments on the adoption date, adjusted for lease incentives, make-good provisions, and initial direct costs.

The company derecognises right-of-use assets at the termination of the lease period or when no future economic benefits are expected to be derived from the use of the underlying asset.

The company's lease portfolio includes buildings.

## Options to Extend or Terminate

The option to extend or terminate are contained in the property lease of the Company. All extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Company. The extension options or termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset.

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

|              | Leased<br>Buildings<br>\$ | Total ROU<br>Asset<br>\$ |
|--------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Leased asset | 399,922                   | 399,922                  |
| Depreciation | (13,645)                  | (13,645)                 |
|              | 386,277                   | 386,277                  |

Movements in carrying amounts:

|  | Leased<br>Buildings<br>\$ | Total ROU<br>Asset<br>\$ |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Recognised on initial application of AASB 16   | 399,922                   | 399,922                  |
| - Previously classified as operating leases    | -                         | -                        |
| - Transferred from property, plant & equipment | -                         | -                        |
| Additions                                      | -                         | -                        |
| Depreciation expense                           | (13,645)                  | (13,645)                 |
| Net carrying amount                            | 386,277                   | 386,277                  |

## AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

|   | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets | 13,645     | 26,821     |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities               | 8,216      | 5,493      |

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

# Note 18. Intangible Assets

# (a) Carrying Amounts

|               | 2021                   |                             | 2020   |                        |                             |        |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|
|               | At Cost /<br>Valuation | Accumulated<br>Amortisation |        | At Cost /<br>Valuation | Accumulated<br>Amortisation |        |
| Franchise fee | 64,831                 | 19,449                      | 45,382 | 64,831                 | 6,483                       | 58,348 |
|               | 64,831                 | 19,449                      | 45,382 | 64,831                 | 6,483                       | 58,348 |

# (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

| 2021                   | Franchise Fee<br>\$ |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Opening carrying value | 58,348              |
| Additions              | -                   |
| Disposals              | -                   |
| Amortisation expense   | (12,966)            |
| Closing carrying value | 45,382              |

| 2020                   | Franchise Fee<br>\$ |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| Opening carrying value | 6,806               |
| Additions              | 64,831              |
| Disposals              | -                   |
| Amortisation expense   | (13,289)            |
| Closing carrying value | 58,348              |

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

# Note 19. Tax Assets & Liabilities

# (a) Current Tax

|                                 | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Income tax payable/(refundable) | 1,665      | -          |

# (b) Deferred Tax

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

|                                | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Deferred Tax Assets            |            |            |
| - Expense accruals             | 2,290      | 2,305      |
| - Prepayments                  | (1,852)    | (1,868)    |
| - Unused tax losses            | -          | 30,758     |
| - Property, plant & equipment  | -          | _          |
| - Employee provisions          | 12,002     | 15,021     |
| Total deferred tax assets      | 12,440     | 46,216     |
| Deferred Tax Liabilities       |            |            |
| - Right-of-use assets          | (741)      | 2,012      |
| - Accrued income               | 274        | (400)      |
| - Property, plant & equipment  | -          | -          |
| Total deferred tax liabilities | (467)      | 1,612      |
|                                | 12,907     | 47,828     |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 20. Trade & Other Payables

|                              | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Current                      |            |            |
| Trade creditors              | 4,408      | 10,828     |
| GST Payable                  | (9,037)    | 9,964      |
| Other creditors and accruals | 12,671     | 12,922     |
|                              | 8,042      | 33,714     |

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

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

Note 21. Borrowings

|                       | 2021   | 2020   |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
|                       |        | \$     |
| Current               |        |        |
| Unsecured Liabilities |        |        |
| Franchise fee loan    | 14,364 | 14,364 |
|                       | 14,364 | 14,364 |
| Non-Current           |        |        |
| Unsecured liabilities |        |        |
| Franchise fee loan    | 28,727 | 43,091 |
|                       | 28,727 | 43,091 |
| Total borrowings      | 43,091 | 57,455 |

#### Loans

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

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

#### Note 22. 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 2.79%.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of enforceable future payments takes into account the particular circumstances applicable to the underlying leased assets (including the amount, lease term, economic environment, and other relevant factors).

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 22. Lease Liabilities (continued)

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

## (b) Lease Liabilities

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

|             | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|-------------|------------|------------|
| Current     | 25,893     | 24,198     |
| Non-current | 363,345    | 126,162    |

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

|                    |          | Minimum lease payments due |             |           |         |
|--------------------|----------|----------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
|                    | < 1 Year | 1 - 2 Years                | 3 - 5 Years | > 5 years | Total   |
| 30 June 2021       |          |                            |             |           |         |
| Lease payments     | 25,893   | 26,670                     | 27,470      | 309,205   | 389,238 |
| Net present values | 25,893   | 26,670                     | 27,470      | 309,205   | 389,238 |
| 30 June 2020       |          |                            |             |           |         |
| Lease payments     | 24,198   | 25,893                     | 26,670      | 336,675   | 413,436 |
| Net present values | 24,198   | 25,893                     | 26,670      | 336,675   | 413,436 |

## (c) Lease Payments Not Recognised as a Liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

Note 23. Employee Benefits

|                                  | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Current                          |            |            |
| Provision for annual leave       | 17,867     | 25,827     |
| Provision for long service leave | 26,637     | 27,125     |
|                                  | 44,504     | 52,952     |
| Non-Current                      |            |            |
| Provision for long service leave | 3,502      | 1,669      |
|                                  | 3,502      | 1,669      |

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

## **Employee Attrition Rates**

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 24. Issued Capital

## (a) Issued Capital

|                              | 2021    |          | 2020    |          |
|------------------------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|                              | Number  | \$       | Number  | \$       |
| Ordinary shares - fully paid | 729,060 | 729,060  | 729,060 | 729,060  |
| Less: equity raising costs   | -       | (15,625) | -       | (15,625) |
|                              | 729,060 | 713,435  | 729,060 | 713,435  |

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

## (b) Movements in share capital

|  | 2021    | 2020    |
|--|---------|---------|
|  | \$      | \$      |
| Fully paid ordinary shares:              |         |         |
| At the beginning of the reporting period | 729,060 | 729,060 |
| Shares issued during the year            | -       | -       |
| At the end of the reporting period       | 729,060 | 729,060 |

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

Note 25. Retained Earnings

|  | Note | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|--|------|------------|------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the reporting period |      | (232,927)  | (278,960)  |
| Profit for the year after income tax             |      | 120,493    | 81,536     |
| Dividends paid                                   | 30   | -          | (35,503)   |
| Balance at the end of the reporting period       |      | (112,434)  | (232,927)  |

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 26. Cash Flow Information

(a) Cash and cash equivalents balances as shown in the Statement of Financial Position can be reconciled to that shown in the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

|                                     | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12) | 270,100    | 168,508    |
| As per the Statement of Cash Flows  | 270,100    | 168,508    |

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

|   | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Profit for the year after income tax                    | 120,493    | 81,536     |
| Non-cash flows in profit                                |            |            |
| - Depreciation  | 12,845     | 26,157     |
| - Amortisation  | 12,966     | 32,316     |
| - Change in ROU value                                   | 13,645     | -          |
| Changes in assets and liabilities                       |            |            |
| - (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables  | (155)      | (347)      |
| - (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets | (257)      | (2,043)    |
| - (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset           | 34,922     | 22,820     |
| - Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables     | (25,674)   | (1,915)    |
| - Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability        | 1,665      | -          |
| - Increase / (decrease) in provisions                   | (6,615)    | 4,920      |
| Net cash flows from operating activities                | 163,835    | 163,444    |

# Note 27. Financial Instruments

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

|                             | Note | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|-----------------------------|------|------------|------------|
| Financial Assets            |      |            |            |
| Trade and other receivables | 13   | 45,916     | 45,761     |
| Cash and cash equivalents   | 12   | 270,100    | 168,508    |
| Term deposits               | 14   | 214,327    | 212,045    |
|                             |      | 530,343    | 426,314    |
| Financial Liabilities       |      |            |            |
| Trade and other payables    | 20   | 8,042      | 33,714     |
| Borrowings                  | 21   | 43,091     | 57,455     |
| Lease liabilities           | 22   | 389,238    | 150,360    |
|                             |      | 440,371    | 241,529    |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 28. Related Parties

#### (a) Key Management Personnel

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

#### (b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

#### Short-term Employee Benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to Executive Directors and other key management personnel.

#### Post-employment Benefits

These amounts are the current year's estimated cost of providing the company's defined benefits scheme post-retirement, superannuation contributions made during the year and post-employment life insurance benefits.

#### Other Long-term Benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year, long-term disability benefits and deferred bonus payments.

## Share-based payments

These amounts represent the expense related to the participation of key management personnel in equitysettled benefits schemes as measured by the fair value of the options, rights and shares granted on grant date.

## (c) Other Related Parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

## (d) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

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

#### (e) Other Key Management Transactions

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

## Note 29. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2021 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

|  | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Audit & Review Services                              |            |            |
| Audit and review of financial statements (RSD Audit) | 5,250      | 5,200      |

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

## Note 30. Dividends

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

|   | 2021    |    | 2020    |        |
|---|---------|----|---------|--------|
|   | Number  | \$ | Number  | \$     |
| Fully franked dividend                          | 729,060 | -  | 729,060 | 35,503 |
| Dividends provided for and paid during the year | 729,060 | -  | 729,060 | 35,503 |

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

## Note 31. Earnings Per Share

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

|  | 2021<br>\$ | 2020<br>\$ |
|--|------------|------------|
| Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders | 120,493    | 81,536     |
|  | Number     | Number     |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares   | 729,060    | 729,060    |
|  | ¢          | ¢          |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share         | 16.53      | 11.18      |

## Note 32. Events After the Reporting Period

There have been no significant events after the end of the financial year that would have a material impact on the financial statements or the company's state of affairs.

## Note 33. Commitments & Contingencies

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 22. Details about any capital commitments are detailed in Note 16(d).

The company has no other commitments requiring disclosure.

There were no contingent liabilities or assets at the date of this report that would have an impact on the financial statements.

## Note 34. Company Details

The registered office of the company is: 25-27 Scott Street
Heywood VIC 3304

The principal place of business is: 61 Edgar Street Heywood VIC 3304

## **Director's Declaration**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Ltd, 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.

John Mitchell

Dated this 28th day of September, 2021



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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HEYWOOD & DISTRICT COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE LIMITED

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Heywood & District Community Enterprise Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements related to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

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

#### Independence

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

## Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

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



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

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



## Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RSD Audit Chartered Accountants

P. P. Delahunty

Partner Bendigo

Dated: 28 September 2021

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