

Annual Report 2021

Keppel Financial
Services Limited

ABN 41 113 396 768

INDEX

Chairman's Report	3
Branch Manager's Report	4
Director's Report	5
Auditor's Independence Declaration	11
Financial Statements	12
Notes to Financial Statements	16
Director's Declaration	37
Independent Auditor's Report	38

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

We are now in our sixteenth year of trading, and it is pleasing to see the continued growth and development of our Community Bank branch.

Our team, led by our Branch Manager Bob McKewen, continue to meet the challenges of these economic times whilst offering best service and practices on behalf of our many valued customers.

The Board thankfully acknowledges the patience and commitment of all shareholders during these difficult times and thank you for your ongoing support.

I am pleased to inform our shareholders and customers that we have invested more than \$1,618,665.22 over the past sixteen years in Sponsorships, Grants, & Donations into our local community.

We look forward to continuing this Community benefit, as we continue to enjoy growing Community support. Furthermore, as a result of our continued growth, we are able to provide a 7% fully franked dividend this year.

The staff and Board have participated in numerous community events during the year and the Board acknowledges the wonderful performance of all the branch staff who continue to provide a very professional and friendly service to all their customers as well as giving much of their own time to support local community events.

Unfortunately, Mr Graham Luck retired after five years of service as a Director of Keppel Financial Services Limited. Graham is well known in our local community and was actively involved with the construction of the Men's Shed at Emu Park. The Board would like to thank Graham for his service and wish him well.

It is pleasing to see local sporting groups sponsored by our Community Bank branches enjoying success for their efforts and showcasing our brand with pride in the community.

Imagine the growth to our business, your investment, and ultimately, the benefit to your community with a greater pool of funds to distribute to community groups and projects, if every one of our shareholders referred one customer to our Community Bank Emu Park or Yeppoon branches.

Our Branch Manager and/or Directors are available to talk to groups about the Community Bank and the benefits of this unique banking model. Make yourself known to either Bob McKewen at Emu Park or Rachel Harper at Yeppoon and help your Community Bank grow their business which in turn can support the community through sponsorship and supporting projects on the Capricorn Coast.

On behalf of the Board, I wish to extend our sincere thanks and appreciation to our ever-increasing loyal customers and our shareholders for their ongoing commitment and great support during this year and we trust this will continue into the future.

Regards,



Phillip Luzzi
Director/Chairman

BRANCH MANAGER'S REPORT

The financial year ending 30th June 2021 has been a year of opportunities and challenges for the whole country and the community. Keppel Financial Services Limited has been able to deliver a solid performance in a challenging economic environment. The figures presented below are the consolidated figures representing the company result for both branches.

Lending Approvals for the 2020/21 year grew by 49.5% to \$21.685M and the Balance of Total Lending as at 30/06/21 grew by 7.4% to \$67.9M. The Balance of Total Deposits increased by 21.2% to \$64.0M. Total Business Size grew by 14.0% from the previous year to \$138.2M. Both branches have also contributed to the company result with sale of general insurance products throughout the year. Commission on sales of insurance and similar products provides an important contribution to the company's financial result.

The local real estate market has recovered / improved significantly in the last 12 months, which has produced additional opportunities as shown in the growth of Lending Approvals. Increased market activity has also assisted many of our customers to sell their properties. When a mortgaged property is sold the bank processes a Mortgage Discharge to the value of the debt being paid out. Discharges for the 2020/21 FY grew by 70.0% to \$9.2M. This restrained lending growth but also boosted deposit growth.

Our major point of difference at Emu Park & Yeppoon Community Bank branches is the level of support and sponsorship provided to our local community. The amount of funds available for community sponsorship is directly linked to the financial performance of the branches which, in turn, reflects the level of support the branches receive from the local community.

The branch team continue to attract compliments for their high service standards and customer care. I sincerely thank all our staff, Rachel Harper, Gayle Pidd, Leonie Warren, Erin Clifford, Janelle Hawes and Lisa Hendley for their professionalism and dedication. Without a board of directors there would be no Community Bank, they are essential to the business. The board directors of your Community Bank branches volunteer their time and energy to provide stability, guidance and leadership to an enterprise that ultimately benefits the whole community and protects your investment. I sincerely thank the Board for their considerable contribution to the ongoing success of the company.

Please consider recommending Community Bank Emu Park or Community Bank Yeppoon to your family and friends and members of any local community groups whenever the opportunity arises. As well as comprehensive consumer and business banking products, our branches now have access to expertise in the areas of Business Banking, Rural Finance, Money Markets, Foreign Exchange and can provide over the counter sales of General Insurance products and referrals for Commercial Insurance.

The Community Bank model has a proven track record in numerous small communities and I believe there is good opportunity locally for substantial further business growth. This growth will flow directly back into the community in the form of sponsorship and benefits to the local economy as well as shareholder returns. The level of growth is entirely dependent on the level of support from the community, and I would encourage all customers, shareholders, board members and staff to talk about and recommend the Community Bank to their family, friends, colleagues, and associates.

Regards,



Bob McKewen
Branch Manager

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The directors present the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The directors of the company who held office during or since the end of the financial year are:

Phillip Andre Luzzi

Chairman

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Clerk (Metropolitan Meat Industry Board (Homebush Bay NSW)). Senior Nursing Administrator (Hunter Area Health Services NSW). Director - ROBPHI Pty Ltd. Founder, Owner and Director of Clever Kids Capricornia (Tuition Business Rockhampton). Chairman/Manager - Body Corporate for Ludwig Lodge, Taranganba Yeppoon. President of Emu Park RSL Sub-Branch Inc. (2013-2016). Vice President - RSL Pioneer-Fitzroy-Highlands District Inc.. Welfare Advocate - Pioneer-Fitzroy-Highlands District Inc.. Member of Steering Committee Centenary of ANZAC Project Emu Park (2013 - 2015). Diploma of Health Science. Bachelor of Science (Maj.IT). Governance - Australian Institute of Company Directors. Extensive PC skills. Leadership and Negotiating skills. Team Player and excellent communication skills. Chairman - Keppel Financial Services.

Special responsibilities: Business Development, HR, Share Registry, Property and Risk Committee Member

Interest in shares: 6,000 ordinary shares

Lance Steven Cummins

Treasurer

Occupation: Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Is the manager and financial manager of family owned businesses with keen interest in investment management of equities and property. Has a Bachelor of Business (Accounting). Director of Rockhampton Church of Christ Limited.

Special responsibilities: Business Development, Sponsorship, Finance/Audit, HR and Share Registry Committee Member

Interest in shares: 66,001 ordinary shares

Ian Peter Chambers

Company Secretary

Occupation: Cleaner/Trustee

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Business experience as a grazier and motelier. Has a Diploma of Business.

Special responsibilities: Business Development, Sponsorship, HR, Share Registry and Risk Committee Member

Interest in shares: 11,000 ordinary shares

John Francis McKenna

Non-executive director

Occupation: Manager

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Director of McKenna Enterprises Pty Ltd and J&M McKenna Super Pty Ltd. Manager of Rocky Bowl and Leisure Centre. Past Treasurer of the Tenpin Bowling Association Queensland Inc., Treasurer of Rockhampton Junior Tenpin Bowling Association Inc. Past Secretary of Rockhampton Benevolent Homes Inc. Director of Rockhampton Tenpin Bowling Association. Past Chairman of St Brendan's College Foundation Limited.

Special responsibilities: Business Development and Sponsorship Committee Member.

Interest in shares: 20,502 ordinary shares

Kevin Thomas Hogan

Non-executive director

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Managing Director of Keppel Investments Pty Ltd. Board Chair of Benevolent Home Inc. Past Chair Advisory Board Capricornia Correction Centre. Treasurer of Crime Stoppers QLD, Rockhampton area committee. Parish Manager Park Avenue Catholic Parish. Member of Catholic Diocesan Finance Council, past Treasurer. Justice of Peace. Past Treasurer of Rockhampton Chamber of Commerce.

Special responsibilities: Business Development and Property Committee Member

Interest in shares: 67,171 ordinary shares

Brooke Elizabeth Roberts

Non-executive director

Occupation: Director/Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Has worked in the accounting industry for 16+ years, graduating from CQU with a Bachelor of Business - Accounting in 1999. Commenced employment in a small rural accounting practice and CPA studies. Worked for a reputable practice in Rockhampton for 14 years. Received CPA designation in July 2005, and was awarded a fellowship with CPA Australia in March of 2016. Started accounting practice in Emu Park in October 2014 and operated as a sole practitioner specialising in taxation, accounting and business consultancy services. On 1 July 2016, merged with another sole practitioner bringing existing businesses together under the one banner. Now operate and manage in two locations with five staff. Was heavily involved with the local surf lifesaving club as a junior and went on to provide audit and accounting services for the Club.

Special responsibilities: Finance/Audit Committee Member

Interest in shares: 1,000 ordinary shares

Graham David Luck

Non-executive director (*resigned 11 January 2021*)

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Associate Diploma – General Insurance (Senior Associate ANZIF), Certified Financial Planner. Graham is a Foundation (Charter) Member - Rotary Club of Rockhampton North since 1959, active Member QLD Rural Fire Services since 1988, in various capacities including Fire Fighter, First Officer, Treasurer and Secretary of various Rural fire brigades, he was also a Deputy Group officer of Miriam Vale RFB Group, Retired 2014. Graham has been involved as President of Emu Park and District Men's Activity Shed, President of RSL Care Sunset Ridge Independent Living Units Residents committee. Employment History and experience for Graham involves 1950-1969 Clerk/Inspector/Branch Manager at Royal Insurance Group (Brisbane and Rockhampton), 1969-1985 Partner/Owner/Manager of Chevron Dry Cleaners & Laundry, 1977-1985 Partner/Owner of Ideal Dry Cleaners, 1986-2003 Mango farmer/pack shed owner/manager at Targinnie/Yarwun, 1986-2003 Franchise holder/Associate of a Financial Planning franchise, with offices at Targinnie and Rockhampton.

Special responsibilities: Business Development and Sponsorship Committee Member

Interest in shares: 3,000 ordinary shares

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

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

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Ian Peter Chambers. Ian was appointed to the position of secretary on 5 July 2018.

Principal activities

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

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

Operating results

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

Year ended 30 June 2021	Year ended 30 June 2020
\$	\$
74,025	64,363

Directors' interests

	Fully paid ordinary shares		
	Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Phillip Andre Luzzi	1,000	5,000	6,000
Lance Steven Cummins	66,001	-	66,001
Ian Peter Chambers	11,000	-	11,000
John Francis McKenna	20,502	-	20,502
Kevin Thomas Hogan	67,171	-	67,171
Brooke Elizabeth Roberts	-	1,000	1,000
Graham David Luck	3,000	-	3,000

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

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 \$
Final fully franked dividend	6.60	44,333

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

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

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 28 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Indemnification and insurance of directors and 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' meetings

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

E - eligible to attend

A - number attended

Phillip Andre Luzzi
Lance Steven Cummins
Ian Peter Chambers
John Francis McKenna
Kevin Thomas Hogan
Brooke Elizabeth Roberts
Graham David Luck

Board Meetings		Sponsorship Committee Meetings	
<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>A</i>
12	11	-	-
12	12	2	2
12	12	2	2
12	12	2	2
12	11	-	-
12	7	-	-
7	7	1	1

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*.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Non audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non audit services provided during the year are set out in note 27 to the accounts.

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

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the board to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality 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*, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk 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 11 of this Annual Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Emu Park, Queensland.



Lance Steven Cummins
Director

Dated 23rd day of September 2021

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



61 Bull Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au
03 5443 0344

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

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

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 23rd September 2021

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

Adrian Downing
Lead Auditor

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	8	907,889	884,813
Other revenue	9	95,346	127,957
Finance income	10	49	457
Employee benefit expenses	11c)	(493,598)	(508,744)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(115,562)	(117,843)
Occupancy and associated costs		(33,369)	(29,099)
Systems costs		(33,002)	(33,730)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11a)	(115,334)	(115,538)
Finance costs	11b)	(27,200)	(29,492)
General administration expenses		(88,379)	(98,600)
Profit before income tax expense		96,840	80,181
Income tax expense	12a)	(22,815)	(15,818)
Profit after income tax expense		74,025	64,363
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		74,025	64,363
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	30a)	11.02	9.58

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	348,665	238,477
Trade and other receivables	14a)	124,578	97,658
Total current assets		473,243	336,135
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15a)	343,990	374,904
Right-of-use assets	16a)	385,398	429,743
Intangible assets	17a)	38,812	68,320
Deferred tax asset	18b)	2,386	-
Total non-current assets		770,586	872,967
Total assets		1,243,829	1,209,102
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19a)	152,033	69,925
Current tax liabilities	18a)	15,289	15,074
Lease liabilities	20a)	60,012	55,725
Employee benefits	22a)	22,411	29,019
Total current liabilities		249,745	169,743
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19b)	-	25,319
Lease liabilities	20b)	399,119	448,964
Employee benefits	22b)	13,999	12,560
Provisions	21a)	22,627	21,442
Deferred tax liability	18b)	-	2,427
Total non-current liabilities		435,745	510,712
Total liabilities		685,490	680,455
Net assets		558,339	528,647
EQUITY			
Issued capital	23a)	638,214	638,214
Accumulated losses	24	(79,875)	(109,567)
Total equity		558,339	528,647

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019		638,214	(133,627)	504,587
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	64,363	64,363
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	29a)	-	(40,303)	(40,303)
Balance at 30 June 2020		638,214	(109,567)	528,647
Balance at 1 July 2020		638,214	(109,567)	528,647
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	74,025	74,025
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	29a)	-	(44,333)	(44,333)
Balance at 30 June 2021		638,214	(79,875)	558,339

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,096,329	1,117,192
Payments to suppliers and employees		(798,284)	(867,049)
Interest received		49	457
Lease payments (interest component)	11b)	(26,015)	(28,370)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	11d)	(11,002)	(10,613)
Income taxes paid		(27,414)	(27,476)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	233,663	184,141
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(82)
Payments for intangible assets		(23,018)	(23,018)
Net cash used in investing activities		(23,018)	(23,100)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments (principal component)		(56,124)	(52,402)
Dividends paid	29a)	(44,333)	(40,303)
Net cash used in financing activities		(100,457)	(92,705)
Net cash increase in cash held		110,188	68,336
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		238,477	170,141
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13	348,665	238,477

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1 Reporting entity

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

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
Unit 7 18-20 Hill Street Emu Park QLD 4710	Unit 7 18-20 Hill Street Emu Park QLD 4710

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

Note 2 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

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

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 23 September 2021.

Note 3 Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

a) Revenue from contracts with customers (*continued*)

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

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

Revenue calculation

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

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

Commission

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

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

a) Revenue from contracts with customers (*continued*)

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

b) Other revenue

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

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

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

Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

Cash flow boost

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

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

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

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

c) Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

d) Employee benefits (*continued*)

Defined superannuation contribution plans

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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

e) Taxes

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

Current income tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	5 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	Straight-line and diminishing value	2.5 to 40 years

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

h) Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

j) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

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

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

Non-financial assets

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

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

k) Issued capital

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

l) Provisions

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

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

m) Leases

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

As a lessee

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)

m) Leases (*continued*)

As a lessee (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.

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

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

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

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

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

Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

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

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

a) Judgements

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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

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

Note 6 Financial risk management

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

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors.

a) Credit risk

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

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

b) Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

30 June 2021

<u>Non-derivative financial liability</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Not later than 12 months</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>	
			<u>Between 12 months and five years</u>	<u>Greater than five years</u>
Lease liabilities	459,131	83,291	297,576	189,432
Trade and other payables	99,919	99,919	-	-
	559,050	183,210	297,576	189,432

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6 Financial risk management (*continued*)

b) Liquidity risk (*continued*)

30 June 2020

<u>Non-derivative financial liability</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Not later than 12 months</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>	
			<u>Between 12 months and five years</u>	<u>Greater than five years</u>
Lease liabilities	504,689	81,565	326,255	231,237
Trade and other payables	4,050	4,050	-	-
	508,739	85,615	326,255	231,237

c) Market risk

Market risk

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

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

Price risk

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

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$348,665 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$238,477). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Note 7 Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the 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 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8 Revenue from contracts with customers

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Margin income	713,475	690,253
- Fee income	93,369	94,389
- Commission income	101,045	100,171
	<u>907,889</u>	<u>884,813</u>

Note 9 Other revenue

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Market development fund income	69,792	69,167
- Cash flow boost	25,554	42,654
- Other income	-	16,136
	<u>95,346</u>	<u>127,957</u>

Note 10 Finance income

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Term deposits	<u>49</u>	<u>457</u>

Note 11 Expenses

a) Depreciation and amortisation expense	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Depreciation of non-current assets:</i>		
- Leasehold improvements	21,639	21,722
- Plant and equipment	8,951	10,183
- Other	323	518
	<u>30,913</u>	<u>32,423</u>
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</i>		
- Leased land and buildings	<u>54,913</u>	<u>53,608</u>
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets:</i>		
- Franchise fee	8,937	8,771
- Franchise renewal process fee	20,571	20,736
	<u>29,508</u>	<u>29,507</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	<u>115,334</u>	<u>115,538</u>
b) Finance costs		
- Lease interest expense	26,015	28,370
- Unwinding of make-good provision	1,185	1,122
	<u>27,200</u>	<u>29,492</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11 Expenses (continued)

c) Employee benefit expenses	2021 \$	2020 \$
Wages and salaries	415,803	423,561
Non-cash benefits	-	62
Contributions to defined contribution plans	41,412	39,813
Expenses related to long service leave	1,151	2,668
Other expenses	35,232	42,640
	<u>493,598</u>	<u>508,744</u>

d) Recognition exemption

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	<u>11,002</u>	<u>10,613</u>

Note 12 Income tax expense

a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Current tax expense</i>		
- Current tax	27,629	17,405
- Movement in deferred tax	(4,909)	(27,314)
- Adjustment to deferred tax on AASB 16 retrospective application	-	25,867
- Reduction in company tax rate	95	(140)
	<u>22,815</u>	<u>15,818</u>
b) <i>Prima facie</i> income tax reconciliation		
Operating profit before taxation	96,840	80,181
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	25,178	22,050
Tax effect of:		
- Non-deductible expenses	4,186	5,637
- Temporary differences	4,909	1,448
- Other assessable income	(6,644)	(11,730)
- Movement in deferred tax	(4,909)	(27,314)
- Leases initial recognition	-	25,867
- Reduction in company tax rate	95	(140)
	<u>22,815</u>	<u>15,818</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Cash at bank and on hand	147,874	175,734
- Term deposits	200,791	62,743
	<u>348,665</u>	<u>238,477</u>

Note 14 Trade and other receivables

a) Current assets	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade receivables	73,111	68,439
Prepayments	9,822	15,902
Other receivables and accruals	41,645	13,317
	<u>124,578</u>	<u>97,658</u>

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment

a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Leasehold improvements</i>		
At cost	470,065	470,065
Less: accumulated depreciation	(157,009)	(135,370)
	<u>313,056</u>	<u>334,695</u>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
At cost	110,014	110,014
Less: accumulated depreciation	(79,080)	(69,805)
	<u>30,934</u>	<u>40,209</u>
Total written down amount	<u>343,990</u>	<u>374,904</u>
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
<i>Leasehold improvements</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	334,695	356,417
Depreciation	(21,639)	(21,722)
	<u>313,056</u>	<u>334,695</u>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	40,209	50,829
Additions	-	82
Depreciation	(9,275)	(10,702)
	<u>30,934</u>	<u>40,209</u>
Total written down amount	<u>343,990</u>	<u>374,904</u>
c) Changes in estimates		

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 16 Right-of-use assets

a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Leased land and buildings</i>		
At cost	801,066	790,499
Less: accumulated depreciation	(415,668)	(360,756)
Total written down amount	<u>385,398</u>	<u>429,743</u>
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
<i>Leased land and buildings</i>		
Initial recognition on transition	429,743	782,585
Accumulated depreciation on adoption	-	(307,148)
Remeasurement adjustments	10,568	7,914
Depreciation	(54,913)	(53,608)
Total written down amount	<u>385,398</u>	<u>429,743</u>

Note 17 Intangible assets

a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Franchise fee</i>		
At cost	95,478	97,048
Less: accumulated amortisation	(89,802)	(91,792)
	<u>5,676</u>	<u>5,256</u>
<i>Franchise renewal process fee</i>		
At cost	205,243	205,243
Less: accumulated amortisation	(172,107)	(142,179)
	<u>33,136</u>	<u>63,064</u>
Total written down amount	<u>38,812</u>	<u>68,320</u>
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
<i>Franchise fee</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	5,256	14,027
Transferred in from franchise renewal process fee	9,357	-
Amortisation	(8,937)	(8,771)
	<u>5,676</u>	<u>5,256</u>
<i>Franchise renewal process fee</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	63,064	83,802
Transferred out to franchise fee	(9,357)	-
Amortisation	(20,571)	(20,738)
	<u>33,136</u>	<u>63,064</u>
Total written down amount	<u>38,812</u>	<u>68,320</u>

The company reallocated some of there franchise and renewal process fees during the financial year to more relevant classifications within intangible assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 17 Intangible assets (continued)

c) Changes in estimates

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

Note 18 Tax assets and liabilities

a) Current tax

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income tax payable	15,289	15,074

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets

- expense accruals	675	702
- employee provisions	9,103	10,811
- make-good provision	5,657	5,575
- lease liability	114,783	131,219
Total deferred tax assets	130,218	148,307

Deferred tax liabilities

- property, plant and equipment	31,483	39,001
- right-of-use assets	96,349	111,733
Total deferred tax liabilities	127,832	150,734
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	2,386	(2,427)

Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

4,813	1,589
-------	-------

Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Changes in Equity

-	25,867
---	--------

Note 19 Trade creditors and other payables

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

a) Current liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade creditors	99,919	4,050
Other creditors and accruals	52,114	65,875
	152,033	69,925

b) Non-current liabilities

Other creditors and accruals	-	25,319
------------------------------	---	--------

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 20 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 4.79%.

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

- Emu Park The lease agreement commenced in June 2011. A 5 year renewal option was exercised in November 2020. The company has no renewal options available in the current lease agreement. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is November 2025.
- Yeppoon The lease agreement commenced in November 2017 for 5 years. The company has 2 x 5 year renewal options available which for AASB 16: Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is November 2032.

a) Current lease liabilities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Property lease liabilities	83,291	81,565
Unexpired interest	(23,279)	(25,840)
	<u>60,012</u>	<u>55,725</u>

b) Non-current lease liabilities

Property lease liabilities	487,008	557,492
Unexpired interest	(87,889)	(108,528)
	<u>399,119</u>	<u>448,964</u>

c) Reconciliation of lease liabilities

Balance at the beginning	504,689	
Initial recognition on AASB 16 transition	-	549,177
Remeasurement adjustments	10,566	7,914
Lease interest expense	26,015	28,370
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(82,139)	(80,772)
	<u>459,131</u>	<u>504,689</u>

d) Maturity analysis

- Not later than 12 months	83,291	81,565
- Between 12 months and 5 years	297,576	326,255
- Greater than 5 years	189,432	231,237
Total undiscounted lease payments	<u>570,299</u>	<u>639,057</u>
Unexpired interest	(111,168)	(134,368)
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>459,131</u>	<u>504,689</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 21 Provisions

a) Non-current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Make-good on leased premises	22,627	21,442

In accordance with the branch lease agreements, the company must restore the leased premises to their original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The leases are due to expire per below at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

<u>Lease</u>	<u>Lease term expiry date per AASB 16</u>	<u>Estimated provision</u>
Emu Park	November 2025	\$24,079
Yeppoon	November 2032	\$6,534

Note 22 Employee benefits

a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Provision for annual leave	17,768	22,230
Provision for long service leave	4,643	6,789
	22,411	29,019

b) Non-current liabilities

Provision for long service leave	13,999	12,560
----------------------------------	--------	--------

c) Key judgement and assumptions

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

Note 23 Issued capital

a) Issued capital	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	671,710	671,710	671,710	671,710
Less: equity raising costs	-	(33,496)	-	(33,496)
	671,710	638,214	671,710	638,214

b) Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

Note 23 Issued capital (*continued*)

b) Rights attached to issued capital (*continued*)

Ordinary shares (continued)

Voting rights (*continued*)

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

Dividends

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

Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 24 Accumulated losses

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period		(109,567)	(65,434)
Adjustment for transition to AASB 16		-	(68,193)
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities		74,025	64,363
Dividends provided for or paid	29a)	(44,333)	(40,303)
Balance at end of reporting period		<u>(79,875)</u>	<u>(109,567)</u>

Note 25 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities	74,025	64,363
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	85,826	86,031
- Amortisation	29,508	29,507
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(26,919)	(4,164)
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets	(2,385)	25,867
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	79,808	13,903
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(5,169)	5,037
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,183	1,122
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	(2,214)	(37,525)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>233,663</u>	<u>184,141</u>

Note 26 Financial instruments

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	147,874	175,734
Term deposits	13	200,791	62,743
Trade and other receivables	14	114,756	81,756
		<u>463,421</u>	<u>320,233</u>
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	152,033	95,244
Lease liabilities	20	459,131	504,689
		<u>611,164</u>	<u>599,933</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 27 Auditor's remuneration

Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the financial year.	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Audit and review services</i>		
- Audit and review of financial statements	5,000	4,800
<i>Non audit services</i>		
- Taxation advice and tax compliance services	1,000	1,000
- General advisory services	3,863	3,920
- Share registry services	3,136	3,233
Total auditor's remuneration	<u>12,999</u>	<u>12,953</u>

Note 28 Related parties

a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Phillip Andre Luzzi
Lance Steven Cummins
Ian Peter Chambers
John Francis McKenna
Kevin Thomas Hogan
Brooke Elizabeth Roberts
Graham David Luck

b) Key management personnel compensation

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

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

c) Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Transactions with related parties</i>		
- Brooke Elizabeth Roberts is an accountant and prepares and lodges the quarterly Business Activity Statements and the monthly Instalment Activity Statements for the company.	2,410	2,060
- Lance Steven Cummins is the son of the director/owner of TT Cummins & Son Pty Ltd, which is landlord of the branch premises at Unit 7 18-20 Hill Street, Emu Park. During the financial year the company made payments to TT Cummins & Son Pty Ltd for the lease of the branch premises. The terms and conditions of the lease arrangements are on a commercial basis.	57,802	56,763
Total transactions with related parties	<u>60,212</u>	<u>58,823</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 29 Dividends provided for or paid

a) Dividends provided for and paid during the period

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the reporting period as presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows.

	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully franked dividend	6.60	44,333	6.00	40,303

b) Franking account balance

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods</i>		
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	31,457	19,268
Franking transactions during the financial year:		
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	15,074	25,145
- Franking credits from the payment of income tax instalments during the financial year	44,580	2,331
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(15,576)	(15,287)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year	75,535	31,457
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	15,289	15,074
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	90,824	46,531

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

Note 30 Earnings per share

a) Basic and diluted earnings per share

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	74,025	64,363
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	671,710	671,710
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings per share	11.02	9.58

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 31 Commitments

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

Note 32 Contingencies

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

Note 33 Subsequent events

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

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Keppel Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

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

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



Lance Steven Cummins, Director

Dated this 23rd day of September 2021



61 Bull Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au
03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Keppel Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Keppel Financial Services Limited's (the company), which comprises:

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

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



61 Bull Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au
03 5443 0344

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

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

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 23rd September 2021

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

Adrian Downing
Lead Auditor

Community Bank Emu Park Branch

7/18 Hill Street, Emu Park QLD 4710

Phone: (07) 4939 6441 Fax: (07) 4939 6040

Community Bank Yeppoon Branch

Shop 4 / 18-22 Anzac Parade, Yeppoon QLD 4703

Phone: (07) 4939 1912 Fax: (07) 4939 1903

Franchisee: Keppel Financial Services Limited

7/18 Hill Street, Emu Park QLD 4710

Phone: (07) 4939 6441 Fax: (07) 4939 6040

ABN: 41 113 396 768

www.bendigobank.com.au/emu_park

www.bendigobank.com.au/yeppoon

www.facebook.com/Emu-Park-Yeppoon-Community-Bank-Branches

bendigobank.com.au