

# Annual Report 2020

Mandurah Community  
Financial Services Limited

Community Bank  
Halls Head

ABN 56 098 081 308





## **Contents**

Chair's Report	2
Branch Manager's Report	5
BEN Report	7
Community Investment	8
Director's Report	11
Auditor's Independence Declaration	17
Financial Statements	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	24
Director's Declaration	59
Independent Auditor's Report	60

# Chair's Report

## For year ending 30 June 2020

Dear Shareholder

What a time in history we find ourselves in. On behalf of the Board and staff we trust you are staying safe and well. While here in Mandurah and Western Australia we have been sheltered from the full effects of the Covid-19 crisis, I am aware that several of you, our shareholders, live in other areas of the country which have been significantly impacted. To you all, we trust that you and your families and the communities you live in stay safe and well.

Over the past year there have been changes both at Board and staff level. In relation to the Board we saw the resignation of Kerrie Robinson. I would like to acknowledge the time and effort that Kerrie put in; her advice and drive will be missed. I would also like to thank the rest of the Board, Andrew Brown, Adrian Pitsikas, Doug Savarese, Tim Williams, Sharon Beetham and Brett Hill for their hard work, support and commitment over the past year.

Last year I advised that our Branch Manager Kelly Litton was taking maternity leave, and the board appointed Gary Mitchell to the role of branch manager. In December Gary took up a role with another **Community Bank** branch and as Kelly's maternity leave runs until early 2021, the Board appointed Sarah Lanoue to the position of Branch manager earlier this year. Sarah has a background in banking, having worked for one of the major banks as well as in finance broking. In the time Sarah has been in the role, her can do attitude, drive and commitment has been on show for all to see. On behalf of the Board I wish to thank Sarah. Please feel free to make yourself known to Sarah.

In response to the Covid-19 lockdown and to safeguard everyone as best we could, the Board made the initial decision to cease opening the branch on Saturday mornings. The board had been discussing the option and researching whether to permanently close on Saturday mornings prior to the lockdown. As a result, the decision has been taken that the branch will remain closed permanently on Saturday mornings. The change to the way customers and businesses are dealing with banking related transactions, the move to a more cashless transactions system, in part accelerated by the Covid-19 crisis, has resulted in less of a need to be opening on the Saturdays. It also means our staff can, as many of the rest of us do, spend all of their weekends with family and friends.

Last year we welcomed Jenny Hammington to the role of Community Development Officer. Jenny is responsible for maintaining our relationships with existing partnerships and developing new partnership opportunities throughout the Mandurah community, which has been a challenge in the past months.

In this year's audited result before tax we recorded an operating profit of \$9,485, which compares to an operating profit of \$44,059 for 2018/19. It should be noted that these results are after making significant contributions with respect to Donations and Sponsorships of \$116,165 this year and \$126,633 last year.

The overall financial position of the company remains strong, with cash reserves of over \$991K and a direct shareholding in Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd of \$138K as at the 30<sup>th</sup> June, and shareholder equity, your equity, at \$1.144M, equivalent to \$1.93 per share.

As Shareholders, you have also received a fully franked dividend of 7 cents per share last November. To the date of this report, that means the company has now paid a total \$680,691 in cash dividends together with associated imputation credits of \$283,671. This represents cash dividend payments of \$1.15 cents and imputation credits of 48 cents per issued share, and effective return of \$1.63 per share.

When you add the direct cash contribution to our Community and the returns to you as shareholders over the life of our company to the 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 this totals some 2.142M, a significant figure.

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited is a franchise with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group. Our point of difference is that of a **Community Bank** investing into the local community. We have continued to make contributions during these challenging times to various community groups and organisations.

This year, the Board has made a special contribution to assist with Covid-19 related programs carried out by:

- GP Down South
- Halo Team Inc
- Ovis Community Services
- St Vincent de Paul Society
- Lions Club -Falcon

In addition, we made contributions to;

- City of Mandurah - The Children's Festival
- Make Place, which provides assistance with a collaborative workspace and youth on leadership programmes
- FOMPAC – Friends of the Mandurah Performing Arts Centre
- Innovation Institute – Sponsorship of Young Entrepreneur program
- John Tonkin College, Falcon Primary School, Halls Head Primary School, Hall Head College, Ocean Road Primary School and South Halls Head Primary School in relation to student awards and activities
- Mandurah Performing Arts Centre
- Mandurah RSL
- Halls Head Bowling Club
- Peel Community Kitchen
- Peel Thunder Football Club
- Peel Chamber of Commerce – re the 2019 Peel Small Business Awards
- Peel Hockey
- Silver Wheels Cycle Club
- Winjan and as well numerous others.

Over our 18-year journey, we have contributed, up to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020, some \$1.46M directly to our community.

As the **Community Bank** model continues into its third decade, please remember, the one thing that has not changed is our ongoing commitment to friendly, personalised banking services.

As a shareholder, thank you for your ongoing support. I put the challenge to you to take the time to help us grow your business. If every single one of our shareholders, together with all those associated with our various community partners, referred a friend, family member or work colleagues to the Halls Head **Community Bank** Branch – imagine the growth to our business and to your investment. Ultimately, the benefit is to your community with a greater pool of funds to distribute to community groups and projects and particularly as we move through and out of this Covid-19 crisis.

Finally, a massive thanks to our staff Sarah, Charlene, Christina, Danique, Jade, Kirsty, Renae and Sade, as it is your efforts in helping our customers with their banking and financial needs which makes all the difference and in these unique times that is especially important.

So, if you, your family, friends or work colleagues need any banking related services call, or call into the Hall Heads **Community Bank** Branch, Bendigo Bank. Together we can make a Big Difference in our community here in Mandurah.

Stay safe and well and here is looking forward to a more normal world in 2021 and beyond.

Ian Ilsley  
Chairman  
24th September 2020

# Branch Manager's Report

## For year ending 30 June 2020

The 2019/20 financial year has proven to be a successful year for the Halls Head Community Bank, ending the year with total book growth of \$6,860,000

As a branch, we have continued to execute our plan of becoming Mandurah's bank of choice and are inspired by Bendigo Bank's vision daily. With an unforeseen historical pandemic affecting the world, we have had to adapt to unusual ways of living. This included several changes within the branch to keep our staff & customers safe. But the one thing that we did not change, is the amazing customer service that we provide to the community. This continued to be provided, above & beyond expectations, as we remained open through the pandemic as an essential service to our customers.

This year we have connected with our wider community through various partnerships. Jenny Hammington, our Community Development Officer, has been instrumental in many of these partnerships, bringing the community & the bank closer together. The branch staff have been involved in several events throughout the year including Coastal Waste Warrior beach clean ups & Plein Air Art Festival.

We have re-started fundraising & awareness initiatives within the branch again each month, which has seen us be able to donate even more back to the community. We have been a collection/drop-off point for much needed necessities for many charities.

Halls Head Community Bank Branch of Bendigo Bank currently employs a team of eight staff members. I joined the team in February 2020 to cover Kelly Litton's maternity leave as the Branch Manager. Since joining Bendigo Bank, I have been amazed by the teamwork, spirit & generosity of the staff & customers and feel like I have gained another family.

We welcomed Kirsty Kirton to our team as Customer Service Officer, who came from the Perth Corporate branch of Bendigo Bank. She comes with a wealth of banking knowledge and has been an asset to the team. Kirsty joined the team to fill a vacancy left by Charlene Dawson who decided to take the Customer Relationship Officer role on full-time and has been doing fantastically in the personal lending space.

We have also seen Sade Mason step into home lending and supporting me in this area. She has stepped up and played a crucial part in helping to grow the branch this past year.

This takes me to wanting to thank the full team at Halls Head Community Bank. We are grateful for your wealth of knowledge, excellent customer service and for always going that extra mile with our customers and community groups. You are the difference between us and other banks – attentiveness, community orientated & the focus on customer service will always see us charge ahead of the competition.

I would like to take this time to thank our Shareholders and Directors past and present. Keep on believing in the change we are making, for the better of our community and have faith that our mission has never changed over the 18 years we have been open – to feed into the community's prosperity not off it.

We have ended this financial year with contributing a total of \$1,461,859 into our community – the Mandurah Region over the last 18 years, which is an amazing feat.

And lastly, to our wonderful customers, you are the heart of our organisation, without your trust and business we cannot continue to be successful. I thank each and every one of you and ask that you continue to spread the word about the better big bank.

**Sarah Lanoue**  
**Branch Manager**



# Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

## For year ending 30 June 2020

In the 20-plus years since the opening of the very first Community Bank branch, it's fair to say we haven't seen a year quite like 2020.

After many years of drought, the 2019 calendar year ended with bushfires burning across several states. A number of our Community Bank companies were faced with an unprecedented natural disaster that impacted lives, homes, businesses and schools in local communities.

As fires took hold, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's head office phones started to ring, emails came in from all over the world and our customers, and non-customers, headed into our branches to donate to an appeal that we were still in the process of setting up.

Our reputation as Australia's most trusted bank and the goodwill established by 321 Community Bank branches across the country meant that people instinctively knew that Bendigo, and our Community Bank partners, would be there to help. An appeal was established and donations were received in branch and online from 135,000 donors from all around the world. More than \$45 million was donated.

Just as the fires had been extinguished and the Bank's Community Enterprise Foundation was working with government, not-for-profit organisations and impacted communities to distribute donations, the global COVID-19 pandemic arrived.

The impact of this pandemic was, and continues to be, more than about health. The impacts are far-reaching and banking is not immune. Your support as a shareholder, and a customer, of your local Community Bank company has never been so important.

You should be proud of your investment in your local Community Bank company. As the Australian workforce had to adjust its way of working, your Community Bank branch staff were classified as essential workers and turned up for work every day throughout the pandemic to serve your local customers.

Your Community Bank company, led by your local directors, were committed to supporting local economies. Often it was the little things like purchasing coffees and meals from local cafes, not only for their branch staff but for other essential workers (teachers, nurses, hospital support staff, ambulance and police officers and aged care workers). This not only supported essential workers also supported many local businesses when they needed it the most.

What we've discovered in 2020 is that in times of crisis, Australia's Community Bank network has unofficially become Australia's 'second responder'. Local organisations and clubs look to their local Community Bank companies not only for financial assistance, but to take the lead in connecting groups and leading the community through a crisis.

So, what does this all mean? For Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, it reinforces the fact that you are a shareholder of a unique and caring company – run by locals to benefit not only your community but those in need.

As Australia's 5<sup>th</sup> largest bank with more than 1.9 million customers we are proud to partner with your community.

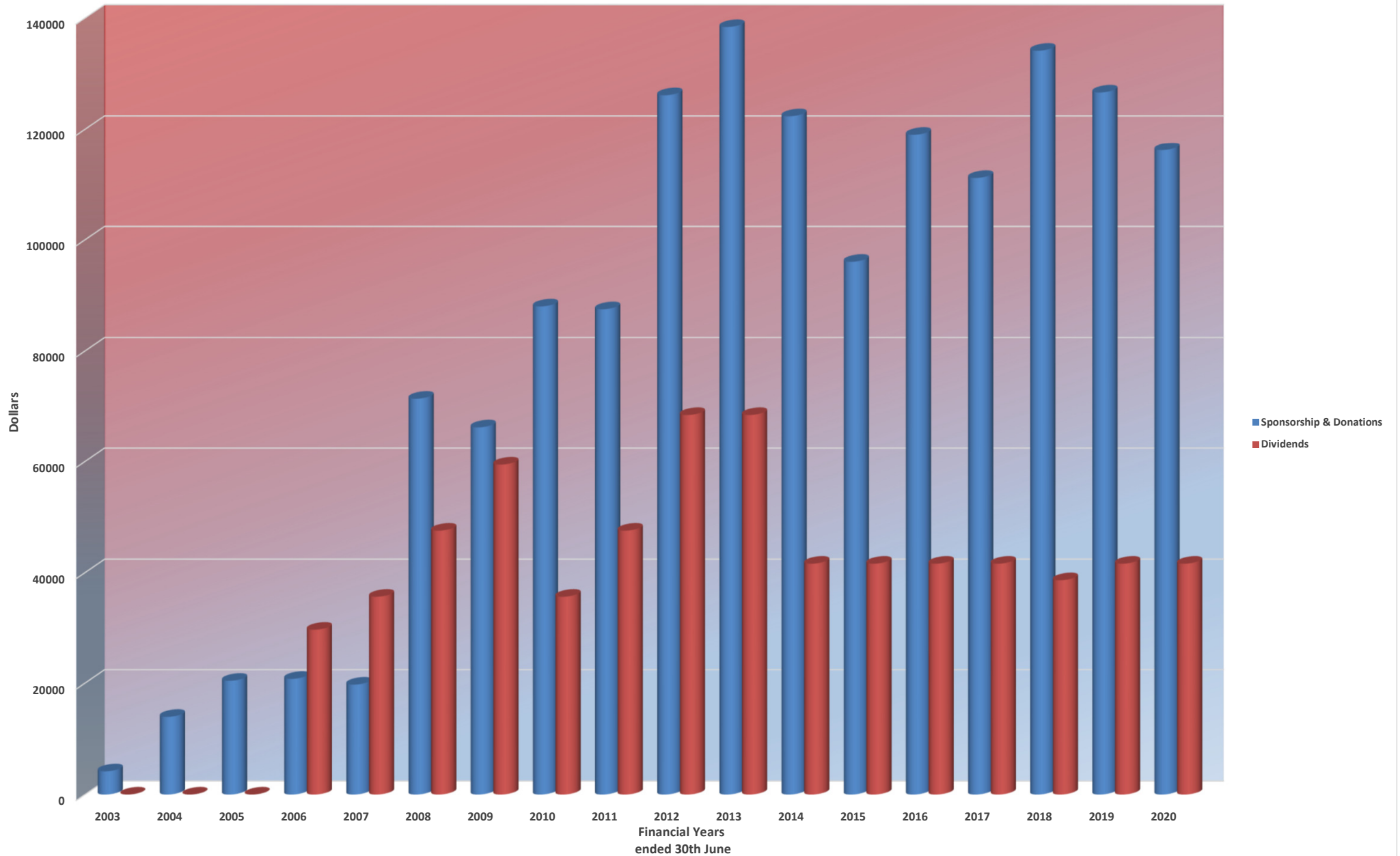
If 2020 has shown us anything, it's that we're stronger for the partnerships we have with the communities we operate in.

On behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, we thank all of our Community Bank company directors and shareholders and your branch staff and customers for your continued support throughout the year.

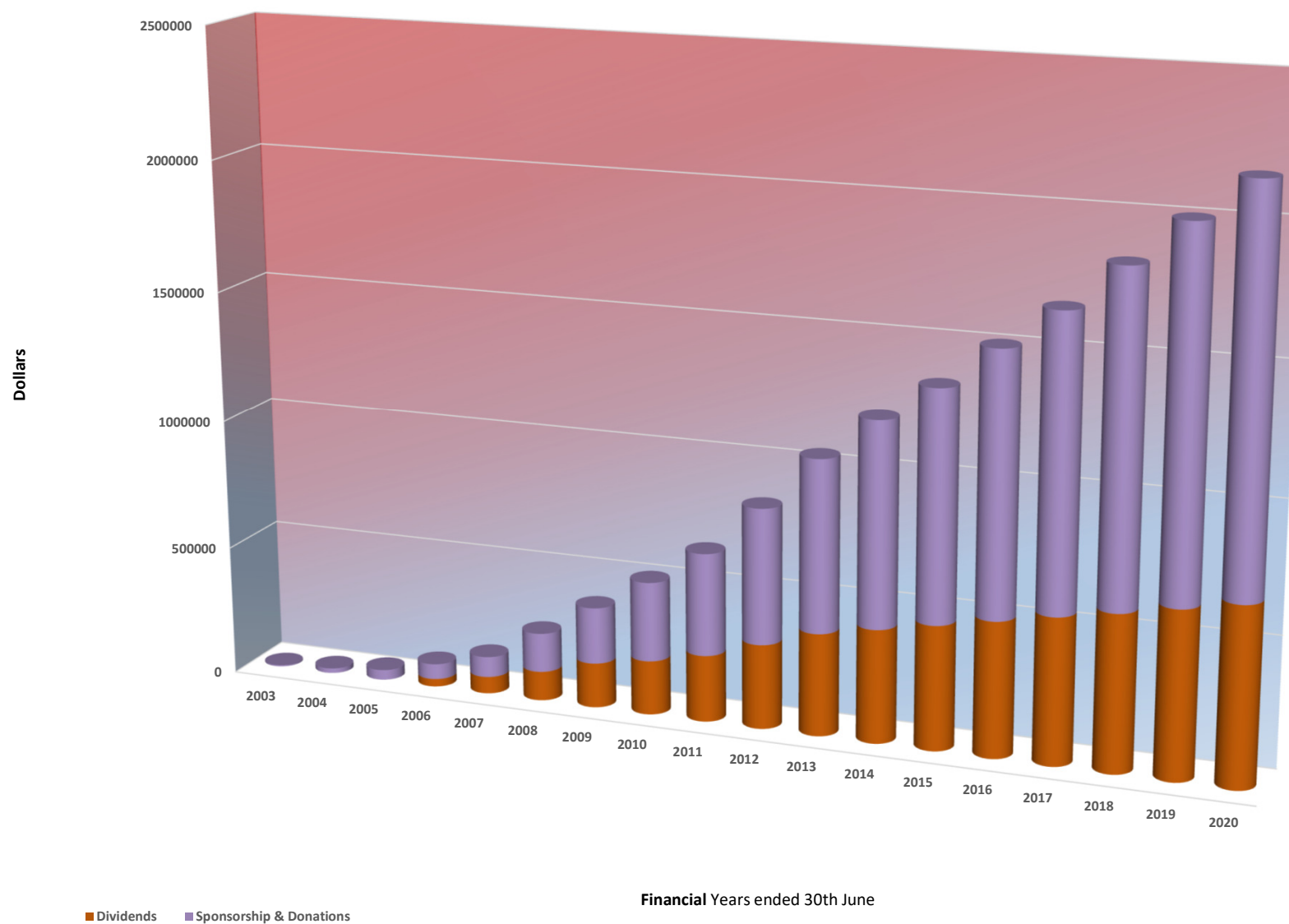


**Mark Cunneen**  
**Head of Community Support**  
**Bendigo and Adelaide Bank**

**Mandurah Community Financial Services Ltd**  
**Annual Community Contributions and Dividends to Shareholders**  
**2003 to 2020**



**Mandurah Community Financial Services Ltd**  
**Accumulated Community Contributions and Dividends to Shareholders**  
**2003 to 2020**



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Mandurah

Community Financial Services Limited

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ABN: 56 098 081 308

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2020

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Directors' Report

The directors present the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

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### Directors

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

Ian James Anson Ilsley

Non-executive director

Occupation: Certified Practicing Accountant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Director of Ward and Ilsley Partners Pty Ltd, Certified Practicing Accountants, currently a member of the School Council of the Frederick Irwin Anglican School, formerly the Treasurer of Frederick Irwin Anglican School Parents & Friends Association for 13 years, Treasurer of Mandurah Country Club from 2001 to 2018, Board member of the Mandurah Performing Arts Centre from 2008 to 2014, a community representative on the City of Mandurah's Audit & Risk Committee from 2011 to 2019 and a former board member on the Board of John Tonkin College, Mandurah.

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Board, Treasurer, Member of the HR Committee, Member of the Development Committee

Interest in shares: 3,500 ordinary shares

Andrew James Brown

Non-executive director

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Formerly the owner of the Halls Head Bakers Delight Franchise (10 years) and has Certificate 3 in Small Business Management. Previously the business owner of A & J Fabricators which involved 20 years contracting to mining, oil and gas industries. Past director of small business Centre Peel and previously board member of HHCC & Career Enterprise Centre in Mandurah. Cert IV in Workplace Training and Assessment.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Finance Committee and Member of the Development Committee

Interest in shares: 500 ordinary shares

Douglas Philip James Savarese

Non-executive director

Occupation: Directors - Quadbogey Pty Ltd

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Douglas' experience includes being a Area Manager for Counterpoint Marketing , Assistant Manager at Coles Myer and Newmart Supermarket and Sales/Territory Manager for Kellogg's Australia. Douglas currently owns a private company, Quadbogey P/L, which has contracts with Australia Post for parcel delivery service. Douglas is also a past Captain of the Mandurah Country Club.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 2,500 ordinary shares

Adrian Paul Pitsikas

Non-executive director

Occupation: Director of Turf Production company

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Adrian, together with his brother own and operate Greenacres Turf Group the largest turf producer in Western Australia and have done so for the past 27 years. Adrian is the former chair of the Turf Australia (the industry peak body for the whole of Australia). Adrian holds Diplomas in Horticulture (Turf), Irrigation and Business Management.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Finance, HR and Development Committees

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Directors' Report

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### Directors (*continued*)

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Timothy David Williams

Non-executive director

Occupation: Executive Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Timothy has extensive experience in community development and engagement. He has a BA double major in community development and sociology. He has significant experience in local government, high level cross-cultural engagement skills, facilitation skills and strategic development skills. Strong history in working alongside the Aboriginal community.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Sharon Leanne Beetham

Non-executive director (appointed 1 July 2019)

Occupation: Assistant Marketing Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 28 years of banking and finance, five years working within varying roles with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank - Halls Head Community Bank. Local to Mandurah for over 15 years. Member of Singleton Residents Association. Community Engagement specialist, with a passion for anything that supports Mandurah business and community groups. Broad marketing skills including social media and print and campaign creation and delivery.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 500 ordinary shares

Horace Brett Hill

Non-executive director (appointed 27 August 2019)

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Family man and respected Noongar Elder within Noongar and wider community. Retired in May 2017 with over 43 years work experience in the Australian Public Service. Continues to be actively involved in community events and activities. Continues to work with Aboriginal organisations, individuals, youth, men and families. Tertiary qualifications include BA Aboriginal Affairs Administration, Associate Diploma in Social Work, Community Development Certificate and completed a Directors Course through the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Other Directorships include Chairperson of Wardandi Miya-k Kaadadjiny Aboriginal Corporation (Bunbury) and Winjan Aboriginal Corporation. Former Director at Noongar Boodjar Language Cultural Aboriginal Corporation - Resigned 2018.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Kerrie Patricia Robinson

Non-executive director (resigned 12 May 2020)

Occupation: Operations Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Currently employed as Operations Manager – WA for Ingenia Communities, responsible for the management of six rental villages across WA. Kerrie has also held positions in local government including youth and seniors portfolios and enjoys working in the community sector. Other previous experiences include working in retail/commercial property management roles. Kerrie holds diplomas in community development, business management and village management.

Special responsibilities: Previous Deputy Chair and Member of the HR Committee.

Interest in shares: 1,000 ordinary shares

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Directors' Report

### Directors (continued)

Monique Claire Power

Non-executive director (resigned 5 September 2019)

Occupation: Mother

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Monique has Degrees in International Relations and Political Science. She has worked as a Case worker with the Salvation Army and Your place Housing Support Services, a Media Communication Officer for Peel Development Commission, Consultant in project management and events services, Education Officer/Line Producer with Mandurah Performing Arts Centre and Youth Development Officer with the City of Mandurah. Monique has an ongoing commitment to volunteering both locally and overseas. She has run a personal tutoring business in relation to piano and music.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

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

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

### Company Secretary

The company secretary is Andrew James Brown. Andrew was appointed to the position of secretary on 7 June 2019.

Andrew was formerly the owner of the Halls Head Bakers Delight Franchise for 10 years and holds a Certificate 3 in Small Business Management. He was also previous business owner of A & J Fabricators which involved 20 years contracting to mining, oil and gas industries.

### Principal activity

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

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

### Operating results

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

Year ended 30 June 2020	Year ended 30 June 2019
\$	\$
23,804	33,831

### Directors' interests

	Fully paid ordinary shares		
	Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Ian James Anson Ilsley	3,500	-	3,500
Andrew James Brown	500	-	500
Douglas Philip James Savarese	500	2,000	2,500
Adrian Paul Pitsikas	-	-	-
Timothy David Williams	-	-	-
Sharon Leanne Beetham	500	-	500
Horace Brett Hill	-	-	-
Kerrie Patricia Robinson	1,000	-	1,000
Monique Claire Power	-	-	-

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Directors' Report

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### Dividends

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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	7.00	41,614
Total amount	7.00	41,614

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### New Accounting Standards implemented

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The company has implemented a new accounting standard which has come into effect and is included in the results. AASB 16: *Leases* (AASB 16) has been applied retrospectively without restatement of comparatives by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117: *Leases*. See note 4 for further details.

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### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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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 relief support and 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.

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### Events since the end of the financial year

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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.

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### Likely developments

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

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### Environmental regulation

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The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

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### Directors' benefits

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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 29 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.



# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Directors' Report

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### Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

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### Directors' meetings

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

	Board Meetings Attended	
	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Ian James Anson Ilsley	12	12
Andrew James Brown	12	12
Douglas Philip James Savarese	12	6
Adrian Paul Pitsikas	12	10
Timothy David Williams	12	9
Sharon Leanne Beetham	11	11
Horace Brett Hill	11	10
Kerrie Patricia Robinson	10	6
Monique Claire Power	2	1

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### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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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*.

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### Non audit services

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

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Directors' Report

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### Auditor's independence declaration

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A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 7.

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



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Ian James Anson Ilisley, Chair

Dated this 22nd day of September 2020

**Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited**

As lead auditor for the audit of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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



**Andrew Frewin Stewart**  
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550  
Dated: 22 September 2020



**Joshua Griffin**  
**Lead Auditor**

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited  
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other  
Comprehensive Income  
for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	8	1,043,576	1,081,800
Other revenue	9	80,424	19,230
Finance income	10	14,444	20,486
Employee benefit expenses	11c)	(562,913)	(571,498)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(123,072)	(138,066)
Occupancy and associated costs		(28,122)	(122,680)
Systems costs		(59,651)	(63,169)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11a)	(106,108)	(20,526)
Finance costs	11b)	(31,749)	-
General administration expenses		(152,885)	(161,518)
Other expenses	11e)	(64,459)	-
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>9,485</b>	<b>44,059</b>
Income tax (expense)/credit	12a)	14,319	(10,228)
<b>Profit after income tax</b>		<b>23,804</b>	<b>33,831</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:</b>		<b>23,804</b>	<b>33,831</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		<b>¢</b>	<b>¢</b>
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	31a)	4.00	5.69

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited  
Statement of Financial Position  
as at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	13a)	991,098	1,102,370
Trade and other receivables	15a)	107,378	105,329
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,098,476</b>	<b>1,207,699</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Other investments	14a)	138,132	63,323
Property, plant and equipment	16a)	54,346	58,620
Right-of-use assets	17a)	572,634	-
Intangible assets	18a)	19,604	30,796
Deferred tax asset	19b)	46,567	8,097
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>831,283</b>	<b>160,836</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>1,929,759</b>	<b>1,368,535</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	20a)	56,872	80,947
Current tax liabilities	19a)	6,968	8,017
Lease liabilities	21b)	72,878	-
Employee benefits	23a)	44,953	43,761
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>181,671</b>	<b>132,725</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	20b)	12,715	25,432
Lease liabilities	21c)	557,221	-
Employee benefits	23b)	9,091	2,471
Provisions	22a)	24,239	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>603,266</b>	<b>27,903</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>784,937</b>	<b>160,628</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,144,822</b>	<b>1,207,907</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	24a)	594,490	594,490
Retained earnings	25	550,332	613,417
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>1,144,822</b>	<b>1,207,907</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2018</b>		594,490	621,200	1,215,690
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	33,831	33,831
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>				
Dividends provided for or paid	30a)	-	(41,614)	(41,614)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>		<b>594,490</b>	<b>613,417</b>	<b>1,207,907</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>		594,490	613,417	1,207,907
Effect of AASB 16: Leases	3d)	-	(45,275)	(45,275)
<b>Restated balance at 1 July 2019</b>		594,490	568,142	1,162,632
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	23,804	23,804
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</b>				
Dividends provided for or paid	30a)	-	(41,614)	(41,614)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>		<b>594,490</b>	<b>550,332</b>	<b>1,144,822</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$	2019 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		1,167,793	1,190,796
Payments to suppliers and employees		(967,798)	(1,138,283)
Interest received		14,444	18,230
Lease payments (interest component)	11b)	(30,666)	-
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	11d)	(29,929)	-
Dividends received		7,824	3,678
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		(8,028)	3,268
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	26	<b>153,640</b>	<b>77,689</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(5,428)	(3,147)
Payments for intangible assets		(11,559)	(11,559)
Payments for investments		(139,268)	(6,003)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(156,255)</b>	<b>(20,709)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Lease payments (principal component)	21a)	(67,043)	-
Dividends paid	30a)	(41,614)	(41,614)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(108,657)</b>	<b>(41,614)</b>
<b>Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(111,272)</b>	<b>15,366</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,102,370	1,087,004
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	13a)	<b>991,098</b>	<b>1,102,370</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Note 1 Reporting entity

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

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
Ward & Ilsley Partners Pty Ltd. 55C Mandurah Terrace Mandurah WA 6210	Halls Head Shopping Shop 7 Peelwood Parade Halls Head WA 6210

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 29.

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

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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, except for certain properties, financial instruments, and equity financial assets that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period.

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 2020 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 22 September 2020.

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### Note 3 Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

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The company initially applied AASB 16 *Leases* from 1 July 2019. AASB Interpretation 23 *Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments* is also effective from 1 July 2019 but is not expected to have a material impact on the company's financial statements. The company's existing policy for uncertain income tax treatments is consistent with the requirements in Interpretation 23.

The company has implemented a new Accounting Standard which has come into effect and is included in the results. AASB 16: *Leases* (AASB 16) has been applied retrospectively without restatement of comparatives by recognising the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117: *Leases*.

#### a) Definition of a lease

Previously, the company determined at contract inception whether an arrangement was or contained a lease under Interpretation 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease*. The company now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in Note 3.

On transition to AASB 16, the company elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The company applied AASB 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease under AASB 16. Therefore, the definition of a lease under AASB 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 July 2019.



# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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**Note 3      Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations    *(continued)***

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**b)    As a lessee**

As a lessee, the company leases assets including property and IT equipment. The company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the underlying asset to the company. Under AASB 16, the company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most of these leases (i.e. these leases are on balance sheet).

*Leases classified as operating leases under AASB 117*

Previously, the company classified property and IT equipment leases as operating leases under AASB 117. On transition, for these leases, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the company's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 July 2019.

Right-of-use assets are measured at either:

- their carrying amount as if AASB 16 had been applied since the lease commencement date, discounted using the company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application: the company applied this approach to its property lease; or
- an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments; the company applied this approach to all other leases.

The company has tested its right-of-use assets for impairment on the date of transition and has concluded that there is no indication that the right-of-use assets are impaired.

The company has used a number of practical expedients when applying AASB 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under AASB 117. The practical expedients include that the company:

- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets (e.g. office equipment and IT equipment);
- excluded initial direct costs from the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- used hindsight when determining the lease term on contracts that have options to extend or terminate.

**c)    As a lessor**

The company is not a party in an arrangement where it is a lessor. The company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to AASB 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Note 3      Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations *(continued)*

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#### d)      Impact on financial statements

On transition to AASB 16, the company recognised additional right-of-use assets and additional lease liabilities, recognising the difference in retained earnings. The impact on transition is summarised below.

		1 July 2019
<i>Impact on equity presented as increase (decrease)</i>	<b>Note</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Asset</b>		
Right-of-use assets - land and buildings	17b)	661,396
Deferred tax asset	19b)	17,173
<b>Liability</b>		
Lease liabilities	21a)	(700,688)
Provision for make-good	22b)	(23,156)
<b>Equity</b>		
Retained earnings		<u>(45,275)</u>

When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the company discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 4.58%.

#### *Lease liabilities reconciliation on transition*

Operating lease disclosure as at June 2019	260,219
Add: additional options now expected to be exercised	473,124
Less: AASB 117 lease commitments reconciliation	105,971
Less: present value discounting	(138,626)
Lease liability as at 1 July 2019	<u>700,688</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

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The company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise (see also Note 3).

#### 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:

<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).

#### *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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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

##### *Commission*

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

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

##### *Fee income*

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

##### *Core banking products*

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

##### *Ability to change financial return*

Under the franchise agreement, Bendigo Bank may change the form and amount of financial return that 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. The effect of the change on the revenue earned by the company is entirely dependent on the change.

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>
Dividend and distribution income	Dividend and distribution income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established.
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).

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**b) Other revenue (*continued*)***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.

**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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**c) Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank (*continued*)**

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.

**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.

*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.

Contributions to a defined contribution plan are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the financial year in which the employees render the related service.

*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) 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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**e) Taxes (*continued*)***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.
- 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 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, 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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**g) Property, plant and equipment***Recognition and 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 straight-line or 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:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Plant and equipment	Straight-line and diminishing value	1 to 8 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	8 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 include the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank conveying the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

*Recognition and measurement*

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

*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:

<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 appropriate.



# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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#### 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, equity securities (shares).

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

<u>Acronym</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
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 and 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.

#### *Classification and 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; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income. The election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

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 that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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#### i) Financial instruments (*continued*)

##### *Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)*

##### Financial assets - subsequent measurement and gains and losses

- Financial assets at FVTPL                      These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.
- 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 and gains and 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.

##### 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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**j) Impairment***Non-derivative financial assets*

The company recognises a loss allowance for ECL on:

- financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI;
- lease receivables;
- loan commitments that are not measured at FVTPL; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at FVTPL.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at FVTPL; or
- equity instruments measured at FVTOCI.

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, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The company uses the simplified approach to impairment. The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime ECL at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables that result from transactions that are within the scope of AASB 15, that contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

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

Recognition of expected credit losses 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 directors have assessed the ECL and noted it is not material.

*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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**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.

The estimated provisions for the current and comparative periods are to restore the premises under a 'make-good' clause.

The company is required to restore the leased premises to its/their original condition before the end of the lease term. A provision has been recognised for the present value of the estimated expenditure required to remove any leasehold improvements, ATM installed at the branch, and incidental damage caused from the removal of assets.

**m) Leases**

The company has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4. The details of accounting policies under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 are disclosed separately.

*Policy applicable from 1 July 2019*

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the company uses the definition of a lease in AASB 16.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, on or after 1 July 2019.

As a 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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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#### m) Leases (*continued*)

*Policy applicable from 1 July 2019 (continued)*

##### As a lessee (*continued*)

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 group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the group 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 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 lease that, at commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less.

##### As a lessor

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

*Policy applicable before 1 July 2019*

For contracts entered into before 1 July 2019, the company determined whether the arrangement was or contained a lease based on the assessment of whether:

- fulfilment of the arrangement was dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- the arrangement had conveyed the right to use an asset. An arrangement conveyed the right to use the asset if one of the following was met:
  - the purchaser had the ability or right to operate the asset while obtaining or controlling more than an insignificant amount of the output;
  - the purchaser had the ability or right to control physical access to the asset while obtaining or controlling more than an insignificant amount of the output; or
  - facts and circumstances indicated that it was remote that other parties would take more than an insignificant amount of the output, and the price per unit was neither fixed per unit of output nor equal to the current market price per unit of output.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**m) Leases (*continued*)**

*Policy applicable before 1 July 2019 (continued)*

As a lessee

In the comparative period, as a lessee the company classified leases that transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership as finance leases. When this was the case, the leased assets were measured initially at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments were the payments over the lease term that the lessee was required to make, excluding any contingent rent. Subsequent to initial recognition, the assets were accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Assets held under other leases were classified as operating leases and were not recognised in the company's statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases were recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received were recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

As a lessor

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

**n) Fair value measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the company has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

The company measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received.

**o) Standards issued but not yet effective**

A number of new standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2019, however the changes are not expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial statements.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

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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 8 - revenue recognition	whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time;
- Note 21 - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the amount;</li> <li>- the lease term;</li> <li>- economic environment; and</li> <li>- other relevant factors.</li> </ul>

#### b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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:

<u>Note</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
- 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 27 - fair value	determining the fair value less costs to sell of the disposal group on the basis of significant unobservable inputs;
- Note 16 - estimation of useful lives of assets	key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset;
- Note 23 - long service leave provision	key assumptions on attrition rate and pay increases through promotion and inflation;
- Note 22 - make-good provision	key assumptions on future cost estimates in restoring the leased premises in accordance with the lease agreement.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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

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**c) Measurement of fair values**

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- *Level 1*: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- *Level 2*: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- *Level 3*: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of each reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 14 - Other investments;
- Note 27 - financial instruments.

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**Note 6 Financial risk management**

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

- credit risk;
- liquidity risk; and
- market risk (including currency, price, cash flow and fair value interest rate).

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 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 Bank.



# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 6 Financial risk management (*continued*)

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities 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.

The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo Bank mitigates this risk significantly.

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

30 June 2020

<u>Non-derivative financial liability</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>		
		<u>Not later than 12 months</u>	<u>Between 12 months and five years</u>	<u>Greater than five years</u>
Lease liabilities	630,099	100,232	431,911	205,288
Trade payables	17,554	17,554	-	-
	<u>647,653</u>	<u>117,786</u>	<u>431,911</u>	<u>205,288</u>

30 June 2019

<u>Non-derivative financial liability</u>	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>Contractual cash flows</u>		
		<u>Not later than 12 months</u>	<u>Between 12 months and five years</u>	<u>Greater than five years</u>
Trade payables	21,610	21,610	-	-
	<u>21,610</u>	<u>21,610</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Note 6 Financial risk management (*continued*)

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#### Price risk

The primary goal of the company's investment in equity securities is to hold the investments for the long term for strategic purposes.

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

#### Sensitivity analysis - equity price risk

All of the company's listed equity investments are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX).

	Profit or loss	
	10% increase	10% decrease
30 June 2020:		
Equity securities	13,813	(13,813)
	<u>13,813</u>	<u>(13,813)</u>

	Profit or loss	
	10% increase	10% decrease
30 June 2019:		
Equity securities	6,332	(6,332)
	<u>6,332</u>	<u>(6,332)</u>

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

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo 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 \$991,098 at 30 June 2020 (2019: \$1,102,370). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

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### Note 7 Capital management

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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 2020 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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 8 Revenue from contracts with customers

The company generates revenue primarily from facilitating community banking services under a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo Bank.

<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Revenue:		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	1,043,576	1,081,800
	<u>1,043,576</u>	<u>1,081,800</u>

#### *Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers*

At a point in time:

- Margin income	896,037	924,348
- Fee income	99,345	100,749
- Commission income	48,194	56,703
	<u>1,043,576</u>	<u>1,081,800</u>

There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

### Note 9 Other revenue

The company generates other sources of revenue from dividends and distributions of financial instruments, discretionary contributions received from the franchisor, cashflow boost income from the Australian Government.

<i>Other revenue</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Revenue:		
- Dividend and distribution income	7,824	3,679
- Market development fund income	10,000	10,000
- Cash flow boost	62,500	-
- At FVTPL - equity instruments	-	3,663
- Other income	100	1,888
	<u>80,424</u>	<u>19,230</u>

### Note 10 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.

<i>Finance income</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
At amortised cost:		
- Term deposits	14,444	20,486
	<u>14,444</u>	<u>20,486</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 11 Expenses

a) Depreciation and amortisation expense	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Depreciation of non-current assets:</i>		
- Plant and equipment	2,180	1,812
- Motor vehicles	7,522	7,522
	<u>9,702</u>	<u>9,334</u>
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</i>		
- Leased land and buildings	85,214	-
	<u>85,214</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets:</i>		
- Franchise fee	2,238	2,238
- Franchise renewal process fee	8,954	8,954
	<u>11,192</u>	<u>11,192</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	<u>106,108</u>	<u>20,526</u>

The non-current tangible and intangible assets listed above are depreciated and amortised in accordance with the company's accounting policy (see Note 4g and 4h).

b) Finance costs	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Finance costs:</i>			
- Lease interest expense	21a)	30,666	-
- Unwinding of make-good provision		1,083	-
		<u>31,749</u>	<u>-</u>

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

c) Employee benefit expenses	2020 \$	2019 \$
Wages and salaries	493,074	492,718
Non-cash benefits	43,996	45,146
Contributions to defined contribution plans	12,041	12,076
Expenses related to long service leave	(2,164)	2,969
Other expenses	15,966	18,589
	<u>562,913</u>	<u>571,498</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 11 Expenses (*continued*)

#### d) Recognition exemption

The company has elected to exempt leases from recognition where the underlying asset is assessed as low-value or the lease term is 12 months or less.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	29,929	-
	<u>29,929</u>	<u>-</u>

Expenses relating to leases exempt from recognition are included in systems costs.

The company pays for the right to use information technology equipment. The underlying assets have been assessed as low value and exempted from recognition.

#### e) Other expenses

	2020 \$	2019 \$
At FVTPL - equity instruments	64,459	-

The company owns listed shares in Bendigo and Adelaide Bank. This expense represents the market movement during the financial year.

### Note 12 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) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Current tax expense/(credit)</i>		
- Current tax	10,331	9,594
- Movement in deferred tax	(41,157)	2,957
- Franking credits on dividends received	(3,353)	(1,577)
- Adjustment to deferred tax on AASB 16 retrospective application	17,173	-
- Reduction in company tax rate	2,687	-
- Changes in estimates related to prior years	-	(746)
	<u>(14,319)</u>	<u>10,228</u>

Progressive changes to the company tax rate have been enacted. Consequently, as of 1 July 2020, the company tax rate will be reduced from 27.5% to 26%. This change resulted in a loss of \$2,687 related to the remeasurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities of the company.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 12 Income tax expense (continued)

b) <i>Prima facie</i> income tax reconciliation	2020 \$	2019 \$
Operating profit before taxation	9,485	44,059
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2019: 27.5%)	2,608	12,116
Tax effect of:		
- Non-deductible expenses	-	434
- Other deductible expenses	-	(1,007)
- Temporary differences	23,987	(1,949)
- Other assessable income	(16,264)	-
- Movement in deferred tax	(41,157)	2,957
- Net benefit of franking credits on distributions received	(3,353)	(1,577)
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods	2,687	-
- Leases initial recognition	17,173	-
- Under/(over) provision of income tax in the prior year	-	(746)
	<u>(14,319)</u>	<u>10,228</u>

### Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents

#### a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and in banks. 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.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
- Cash at bank and on hand	176,529	193,470
- Term deposits	814,569	908,900
	<u>991,098</u>	<u>1,102,370</u>

### Note 14 Other investments

The primary goal of the company's other investments is to hold the investments for the long term for strategic purposes.

The company classifies investments as a current asset when it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, no more than 12 months after the reporting period. All other investments are classified as non-current.

a) Non-current investments	2020 \$	2019 \$
Equity securities - at FVTPL	138,132	63,323
	<u>138,132</u>	<u>63,323</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 15 Trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<b>a) Current assets</b>		
Trade receivables	79,004	87,920
Prepayments	11,321	11,872
Other receivables and accruals	17,053	5,537
	<u>107,378</u>	<u>105,329</u>

### Note 16 Property, plant and equipment

<b>a) Carrying amounts</b>	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
At cost	283,537	278,109
Less: accumulated depreciation	(274,129)	(271,949)
	<u>9,408</u>	<u>6,160</u>
<i>Motor vehicles</i>		
At cost	60,168	60,168
Less: accumulated depreciation	(15,230)	(7,708)
	<u>44,938</u>	<u>52,460</u>
Total written down amount	<u>54,346</u>	<u>58,620</u>

The directors do not believe the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount of the above assets. The directors therefore believe the carrying amount is not impaired.

<b>b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts</b>	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	6,160	4,824
Additions	5,428	3,148
Depreciation	(2,180)	(1,812)
Carrying amount at end	<u>9,408</u>	<u>6,160</u>
<i>Motor vehicles</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	52,460	59,982
Depreciation	(7,522)	(7,522)
Carrying amount at end	<u>44,938</u>	<u>52,460</u>
Total written down amount	<u>54,346</u>	<u>58,620</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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### 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.

a) Carrying amounts	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Leased land and buildings</i>			
At cost		849,867	-
Less: accumulated depreciation		(277,233)	-
Total written down amount		<u>572,634</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts</b>			
<i>Leased land and buildings</i>			
Initial recognition on transition	3d)	853,414	-
Accumulated depreciation on adoption	3d)	(192,018)	-
Remeasurement adjustments		(3,548)	-
Depreciation		(85,214)	-
Carrying amount at end		<u>572,634</u>	<u>-</u>

### Note 18 Intangible assets

a) Carrying amounts	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Franchise fee</i>		
At cost	111,192	111,192
Less: accumulated amortisation	(107,257)	(105,019)
	<u>3,935</u>	<u>6,173</u>
<i>Franchise renewal process fee</i>		
At cost	44,769	44,769
Less: accumulated amortisation	(29,100)	(20,146)
	<u>15,669</u>	<u>24,623</u>
Total written down amount	<u>19,604</u>	<u>30,796</u>



# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 18 Intangible assets (*continued*)

b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Franchise fee</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	6,173	8,411
Amortisation	(2,238)	(2,238)
Carrying amount at end	3,935	6,173
<i>Franchise renewal process fee</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	24,623	33,577
Amortisation	(8,954)	(8,954)
Carrying amount at end	15,669	24,623
Total written down amount	19,604	30,796

### Note 19 Tax assets and liabilities

a) Current tax	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income tax payable	6,968	8,017

#### b) Deferred tax

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2020:

	30 June 2019	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in equity	30 June 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>				
- expense accruals	2,401	(548)	-	1,853
- employee provisions	12,714	1,632	-	14,346
- make-good provision	-	(66)	6,368	6,302
- lease liability	-	(28,864)	192,689	163,825
- fair value of investments	725	16,719	-	17,444
Total deferred tax assets	15,840	(11,127)	199,057	203,770
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>				
- income accruals	1,523	(1,303)	-	220
- deductible prepayments	3,265	(322)	-	2,943
- property, plant and equipment	2,955	2,200	-	5,155
- right-of-use assets	-	(32,999)	181,884	148,885
Total deferred tax liabilities	7,743	(32,424)	181,884	157,203
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	8,097	21,297	17,173	46,567

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 19 Tax assets and liabilities (*continued*)

#### b) Deferred tax (*continued*)

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2019:

	30 June 2018	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in equity	30 June 2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>				
- expense accruals	1,865	536	-	2,401
- employee provisions	11,838	876	-	12,714
- fair value of investments	1,732	(1,007)	-	725
Total deferred tax assets	15,435	405	-	15,840
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>				
- income accruals	901	622	-	1,523
- deductible prepayments	3,480	(215)	-	3,265
- property, plant and equipment	-	2,955	-	2,955
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,381	3,362	-	7,743
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	11,054	(2,957)	-	8,097

#### c) Uncertainty over income tax treatments

As at balance date, there are no tax rulings, or interpretations of tax law, which may result in tax treatments being over-ruled by the taxation authorities.

The company believes that its accrual for income taxes is adequate for all open tax years based on its assessment of many factors, including interpretations of tax law and prior experience.

### Note 20 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	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade creditors	17,554	21,610
Other creditors and accruals	39,318	59,337
	<u>56,872</u>	<u>80,947</u>
 b) Non-current liabilities		
Other creditors and accruals	12,715	25,432
	<u>12,715</u>	<u>25,432</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 21 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 4.58%.

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 where appropriate.

#### *Lease portfolio*

Prior to 30 June 2019, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance leases or operating leases. From 1 July 2019, leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the company.

The company's lease portfolio includes:

- Mandurah branch                      The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in March 2017. The lease has a further five year extension option available. The company is reasonably certain to exercise the final five-year lease term.

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.

#### a) Lease liability measurement

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.

<i>Lease liabilities on transition</i>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020</b> <b>\$</b>	<b>2019</b> <b>\$</b>
Initial recognition on AASB 16 transition	3d)	700,688	-
Remeasurement adjustments		(3,546)	-
Lease payments - interest		30,666	-
Lease payments - principal		(97,709)	-
		<u>630,099</u>	<u>-</u>

#### b) Current lease liabilities

Property lease liabilities	100,232	-
Unexpired interest	(27,354)	-
	<u>72,878</u>	<u>-</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 21 Lease liabilities (*continued*)

c) Non-current lease liabilities	2020 \$	2019 \$
Property lease liabilities	637,199	-
Unexpired interest	(79,978)	-
	<u>557,221</u>	<u>-</u>
d) Maturity analysis		
- Not later than 12 months	100,232	-
- Between 12 months and 5 years	431,911	-
- Greater than 5 years	205,288	-
Total undiscounted lease payments	<u>737,431</u>	<u>-</u>
Unexpired interest	(107,332)	-
Present value of lease liabilities	<u>630,099</u>	<u>-</u>

### e) Impact on the current reporting period

During the financial year, the company has mandatorily adopted AASB 16 for the measurement and recognition of its leases. The primary impact on the profit or loss is that lease payments are split between interest and principal payments and the right-of-use asset depreciates. This is in contrast to the comparative reporting period where lease payments under AASB 117 were expensed as incurred. The following note presents the impact on the profit or loss for the current reporting period.

#### *Comparison under current AASB 16 and former AASB 117*

The net impact for the current reporting period is a decrease in profit after tax of \$13,959.

	AASB 117 expense not recognised	Impact on current reporting period	AASB 16 expense now recognised
Profit or loss - increase (decrease) in expenses			
- Occupancy and associated costs	97,709	(97,709)	-
- Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	85,214	85,214
- Finance costs	-	31,749	31,749
Increase in expenses - before tax	<u>97,709</u>	<u>19,254</u>	<u>116,963</u>
- Income tax expense / (credit) - current	(26,870)	26,870	-
- Income tax expense / (credit) - deferred	-	(32,165)	(32,165)
Increase in expenses - after tax	<u>70,839</u>	<u>13,959</u>	<u>84,798</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 22 Provisions

As at the reporting date, the make-good of the leased premises is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months. The balance is classified as non-current.

#### a) Non-current liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Make-good on leased premises	24,239	-
	<u>24,239</u>	<u>-</u>

#### b) Make-good provision

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.

Provision	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Face-value of make-good costs recognised	3d)	33,000	-
Present value discounting	3d)	(9,844)	-
Present value unwinding		1,083	-
		<u>24,239</u>	<u>-</u>

#### c) Changes in estimates

During the financial year, the company re-assessed the lease agreement with respect to the make-good and restoration clauses. The estimated costs were revised with respect to an analysis of restoration costs of bank branches completed by Bendigo Bank's property team. The provision was previously assessed as nil or immaterial with no provision recognised in the accounts.

The lease is due to expire on 31 March 2027 at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

### Note 23 Employee benefits

#### a) Current liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Provision for annual leave	26,895	16,194
Provision for long service leave	18,058	27,567
	<u>44,953</u>	<u>43,761</u>

#### b) Non-current liabilities

Provision for long service leave	9,091	2,471
	<u>9,091</u>	<u>2,471</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Note 23 Employee benefits *(continued)*

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#### c) Key judgement and assumptions

##### *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.

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

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### Note 24 Issued capital

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#### a) Issued capital

	2020		2019	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	594,490	594,490	594,490	594,490
	<u>594,490</u>	<u>594,490</u>	<u>594,490</u>	<u>594,490</u>

#### b) Rights attached to issued capital

##### *Ordinary shares*

##### Voting rights

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

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

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

##### Dividends

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

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 24 Issued capital (*continued*)

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

##### Ordinary Shares

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").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 397. As at the date of this report, the company had 411 shareholders (2019: 416 shareholders).

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

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

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

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

### Note 25 Retained earnings

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period		613,417	621,200
Adjustment for transition to AASB 16	3d)	(45,275)	-
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities		23,804	33,831
Dividends provided for or paid	30a)	(41,614)	(41,614)
Balance at end of reporting period		<u>550,332</u>	<u>613,417</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 26 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities	23,804	33,831
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	94,916	9,334
- Amortisation	11,192	11,192
- (Increase)/decrease in fair value of equity instruments designated at FVTPL	64,459	(3,662)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(2,050)	(4,388)
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets	(9,738)	17,038
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(36,789)	3,147
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	7,812	3,180
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,083	-
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	(1,049)	8,017
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>153,640</u>	<u>77,689</u>

### Note 27 Financial instruments - fair value

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy. 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.

*Accounting classifications and fair values for the year ended 30 June 2020:*

		Carrying amount			Fair value		
	Note	FVTPL	At amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value:							
Equity securities	14	138,132	-	63,323	138,132	-	138,132
		138,132	-	63,323	138,132	-	138,132
Financial assets not measured at fair value:							
Trade and other receivables	15	-	79,004	79,004	-	-	-
Cash and cash	13	-	176,529	176,529	-	-	-
Term deposits	14	-	814,569	814,569	-	-	-
		-	1,070,102	1,070,102	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:							
Trade and other payables	20	-	17,554	17,554	-	-	-
		-	17,554	17,554	-	-	-



# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 27 Financial instruments - fair value (*continued*)

*Accounting classifications and fair values for the year ended 30 June 2019:*

		Carrying amount			Fair value		
	Note	FVTPL	At amortised cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Total
Financial assets measured at fair value:							
Equity securities	14	63,323	-	63,323	63,323	-	63,323
		63,323	-	63,323	63,323	-	63,323
Financial assets not measured at fair value:							
Trade and other receivables	15	-	87,920	87,920	-	-	-
Cash and cash	13	-	193,470	193,470	-	-	-
Term deposits	14	-	908,900	908,900	-	-	-
		-	1,190,290	1,190,290	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:							
Trade and other payables	20	-	21,610	21,610	-	-	-
		-	21,610	-	-	-	-

#### *Valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs*

There were no Level 2 or Level 3 classifications held during the relevant financial years.

#### *Transfers between Levels 1 and 2*

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the financial year. The company's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the financial year.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 28 Auditor's remuneration

Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the financial year.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Audit and review services</i>		
- Audit and review of financial statements	4,800	4,600
	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,600</u>
<i>Non audit services</i>		
- General advisory services	2,350	1,615
- Share registry services	5,500	4,986
	<u>7,850</u>	<u>6,601</u>
Total auditor's remuneration	<u>12,650</u>	<u>11,201</u>

### Note 29 Related parties

#### a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Ian James Anson IIsley  
 Andrew James Brown  
 Douglas Philip James Savarese  
 Adrian Paul Pitsikas  
 Timothy David Williams  
 Sharon Leanne Beetham  
 Horace Brett Hill  
 Kerrie Patricia Robinson  
 Monique Claire Power

#### 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.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Transactions with related parties</i>		
- Ian IIsley is a director of Ward & IIsley Partners Pty Ltd which supplied the company with accounting and taxation services during the financial year. During the financial year the total benefit Ward & IIsley Partners Pty Ltd received was	39,040	30,460
Total transactions with related parties	<u>39,040</u>	<u>30,460</u>

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

### Note 30 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 cash flows and statement of changes in equity.

	30 June 2020		30 June 2019	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully franked dividend	7.00	41,614	7.00	41,614
Total dividends paid during the financial year	7.00	41,614	7.00	41,614

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 27.5% (2019: 27.5%).

#### b) Franking account balance

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods</i>		
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	323,113	340,589
Franking transactions during the financial year:		
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	8,018	(3,268)
- Franking credits from franked distributions received	3,353	1,577
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(15,785)	(15,785)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year	318,699	323,113
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	6,968	8,018
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	325,667	331,131

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the company's ability to declare dividends.

### Note 31 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.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	23,804	33,831
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	594,490	594,490
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings per share	4.00	5.69

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2020

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### Note 32 Commitments

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#### a) Lease commitments

Following the adoption of AASB 16 as of 1 July 2019, all lease commitment information and amounts for the financial year ending 30 June 2020 can be found in 'Lease liabilities' (Note 21).

Operating lease commitments - lessee	2020	2019
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements	\$	\$
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	-	94,625
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	165,594
Minimum lease payments payable	-	260,219

#### b) Other commitments

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

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### Note 33 Contingencies

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

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### Note 34 Subsequent events

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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.

# Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

## Directors' Declaration

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 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.



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Ian James Anson Ilesley, Chair

Dated this 22nd day of September 2020

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Our opinion

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### What we have audited

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited's (the company) financial report comprises the:

- ✓ Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- ✓ Statement of financial position
- ✓ Statement of changes in equity
- ✓ Statement of cash flows
- ✓ Notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes
- ✓ The directors' declaration of the company.

#### 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.

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. 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.

#### **Directors' responsibility 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 responsibility 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



**Andrew Frewin Stewart**  
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550  
Dated: 22 September 2020



**Joshua Griffin**  
**Lead Auditor**

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