# Annual Report 2024

Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Limited

Community Bank Mount Gambier & District

ABN 42 096 059 997

# Contents

Chairman's report	2
Manager's report	;
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report	4
Directors' report	í
Auditor's independence declaration	10
Financial statements	1
Notes to the financial statements	1!
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	44
Directors' declaration	4!
Independent audit report	40

# Chairman's report

# For year ending 30 June 2024

I am pleased to report as Chair of the Board of Mount Gambier and District Financial Services Limited, our local Community Bank for the year ended June 2024.

As outlined in the financial reports, the Community Bank has performed well again this year. In our current changing environment, the Board regularly analyses our financial situation, to ensure we fulfil our responsibilities. We recognise your key role as our shareholders and thank you for your support.

Our strong performance is due to the leadership of our Branch Manager, Emma Horrigan, who gives so much to our branch and brings knowledge, experience, but most of all, that elusive and important talent for a community bank manager, of relating to people from across the community.

Thank you to the dedicated and skilled work of staff, who are part of our community and provide exemplary customer service, as our feedback surveys consistently show. Thank you to all staff for your work this financial year, which has led to outstanding results for the company. This means that we are a high performing branch that can deliver great services and make a profit that benefits our shareholders and our community. The Board directors have asked that I make our thanks very clear – we know that when staff and the Board directors pull in the same direction, we can achieve at a level that is recognised as excellent.

As outlined elsewhere in the report, we have maintained our community investment program this year, and have now provided over \$1.3 million in financial support for community initiatives and projects. Community investments this last financial year included Foodbank (funding for a new freezer), Spare Ya Change 4 Kids (funding for school meals), Glencoe & District Sports Ground Assoc (funding for playground equipment), Grant High School (funding for cattle club program uniforms) and City of Mount Gambier's Tertiary Health Education Grant Program. We have also continued to be the major sponsor for the Limestone Coast Football Netball League.

This is what makes our Community Bank special – we give back and we see this as a critical factor in our company. In addition, we have the benefit of being part of a national, highly respected Bendigo Bank brand, and can therefore provide a wide range of quality products to our customers.

The Board collectively has a strong skill set to provide strategic direction. In particular, Board members have excellent skills in the areas of finance, governance, strategic planning, promotion, business development and community engagement. The Board is comprised of individuals from the community, elected for a three year period. We fulfill our responsibilities to the business and the community by ensuring we are well informed and take part in workshops and briefings. The voluntary work of Directors in providing leadership is acknowledged and appreciated, thank you. We all enjoy being a part of and supporting such a great business.

We have put time and energy towards two exciting initiatives this year.

Firstly, we have now completed a refresh of the branch in Mount Gambier, to reflect shifts in the way we carry out banking. This refresh includes not only a more contemporary look for the branch, but also the update of IT resources to enable staff to work more effectively and provide a better service to our customers. Customers have commented favourably on improvements such as a sit-down teller desk for people who find standing for a length of time difficult, better privacy for banking discussions and the new colour scheme. Staff are enjoying better IT access as they increasingly provide a service to our customers online, a kitchen and lunch area that is less cluttered and a meeting space that enables workshops and training to be delivered through our big screen, which saves time and travel expenses.

Secondly, we now have a solid presence in Millicent, in the 5280 Business Centre. This office gives us the opportunity to provide services and resources to the wider Millicent community, which is something we have worked toward over a period of time. We look forward to expanding this service.

I encourage all of you to help spread our story and promote our branch with friends and neighbours, because a stronger Community Bank can do more for our community.

Helen Strickland Chair

Al She ichland

# Manager's report

# For year ending 30 June 2024

It's been an exciting year, and we are pleased to report that Mount Gambier and District Financial Services experienced significant growth in 2023/24.

Our new look branch was completed in December, and the recent renovations has sparked new interest, as we are able to assist all customers with our flexible working stations. The introduction of the sit-down teller allows us to be inclusive for those who are requiring additional assistance.

Over the past 10 years Mount Gambier and District Financial Services have been able to provide scholarships to our local students. In addition to our school leavers scholarship, this year we introduced an open scholarship. This allows open aged students looking to change their current career path to study and to apply for financial assistance in what is already and can be a difficult time. This year four students were provided \$6,000 each, bringing the total funding provided to local students in our community to over \$124,000.

We have exceeded expectations this financial year showing continuous growth and being the bank of choice. We are looking forward to strengthening our presence at our Millicent office, connecting with local businesses, community and utilising our mobile lender. We look forward to being able to continue to provide our banking services to Millicent and Port MacDonnell communities.

We feel that we still need to spread the word about our Community Bank model as it is unique. The only way we can continue to do this is through community awareness - this comes from you, your family and your clubs and organisations banking with your local community bank. This year alone Mount Gambier and District Financial Services have provided approximately \$148,000 funding through grants, sponsorships and scholarships and overall a combined amount of \$1.34 million which we are very proud of.

Along with community awareness our growth could not be possible without our dedicated staff, staff that are always growing within their roles, passionate about what they do and provide excellent customer service. Foot traffic has increased and the introduction of Queue Management this financial year has allowed us to prebook appointments to a dedicated specialist to ensure that we are providing the recommended products and services and to continue providing the 9.30am-5.00pm operating hours that we are known for.

I would also like to express my thanks and support to our hard working Board of Directors who volunteer their time. Their expertise and support through the year is very much appreciated and I thank them for the opportunity.

Exciting times ahead for Mount Gambier & District Financial Services and I thank you all for being a part of it. I also look forward to you telling your family, friends and clubs that you are involved with to also come along for the experience of exceptional customer service and banking locally.

Emma Horrigan Branch Manager

# Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2024

This past year has been particularly significant for Bendigo Bank and the Community Bank network. After five years apart, we had the opportunity to come together in person and connect in Bendigo at our National Conference in September.

It was lovely to see so many familiar faces and to meet many directors who haven't attended previously. We feel proud to support such an amazing network.

We are committed to our strategy and the qualities that make Bendigo Bank unique, by staying true to our connection with communities, our regional roots, and our position as Australia's most trusted bank.

As Bendigo Bank adapts to the evolving digital landscape and changing customer expectations, the Community Bank Network is organically evolving in response.

Over the past 12 months, we have seen Community Bank companies seek to enhance their presence within their communities more than ever.

This has been through expanding or consolidating branch sites, collaborating with local, state, and national governments to support community initiatives, or by prioritising social value alongside financial performance through Social Trader accreditation.

The anniversary of the Community Bank model, along with changing environmental factors, provides an opportunity to reset and establish a clear pathway towards the next 25 years.

Bendigo Bank's purpose, to feed into the prosperity of communities, and our willingness to ensure our purpose is relevant to the needs of communities in which we are present, is a key contributor to our commercial success.

When we utilise our combined strengths, exercise our imaginations and have the courage to commit to creating our own opportunities, we will be the partner of choice for customers and communities regardless of location or cause.

Community, regional presence, and trust are the distinctive attributes of Bendigo Bank that we have maintained and plan to uphold in the future.

While Bendigo Bank emphasises commercial success, our foundation remains in community values. Our aim is to generate mutual value by providing solutions to local challenges.

On behalf of Bendigo Bank, thank you for being a shareholder in your local Community Bank. Your contribution helps foster economic growth, creates employment opportunities, and provides essential financial services to the members of your community.

Your dedication and support is making a positive impact on your community.

Justine Minne Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

# Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

# **Board of Directors**

The following persons were Directors of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Helen Strickland			
Title:	Chair		
Qualifications:	Master of Education (by research), Bachelor of Education (Curriculum Leadership), Diploma of Teaching (Early Childhood), Executive Diploma in Business Planning: Enterprise Workshops, Certificate IV Career Development, Certificate 1V Training and Assessment (TAE).		
Experience & Expertise:	Independent Chair: South Eastern Professional Fishermen's Association, President: Limestone Coast Grape and Wine Council, Councillor: Wine Grape Council S.A., Professional Member: Career Development Association of Australia, Member: Mount Gambier Regional Winegrowers Association.		

Anne Eitzen	
Title:	Secretary
Qualifications:	Fellow - Institute of Public Accountants
Experience & Expertise:	26+ years experience as a former Company Secretary/Accountant with the Scott Group
	of Companies.

Rodney Summers	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Certificate 4 Business Management, Australia Post Delivery Manager
Experience & Expertise:	Treasurer Sunset Community Kitchen, Chair of the Mount Gambier and District Tertiary Health Grants, Member of Stand Like Stone Small Grants, Past President (Twice) Past Secretary and Board member of the Mount Gambier Lakes Rotary Club, Past President/Secretary/Club Manager of the West Gambier Football Club, Chair/Member of the Mount Gambier and District Baseball Association Tribunal, Past President of the Mount Gambier District Baseball Association, Chair/Member of the Western Border Football League Tribunal.

Barbara Munt	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Grad Dip Bachelor Education
Experience & Expertise:	Senior principal for twenty six years.

Mark Fullford	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Fifteen years Internal Affairs, Five years Parliament and various roles since.

Francis Wilcox	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Degree in Electronic Engineering, Broadcast Operators Certificate of Proficiency (BOCP)
Experience & Expertise:	Justice of the Peace for South Australia. Past Group Chief Engineer of The Australian Radio Network, The Macquarie Radio Network and The Radio Network of New Zealand. Board Member of South Australian Community Broadcasting Association (SACBA), Trainer for the Community Mentor and Training Organisation (CMTO), Board Member of the Limestone Coast Football Association (LCFA), Vice President of the Limestone Coast Football Referees Association(LCFRA), Board Member and Treasurer of South East Community Access Radio Inc (5GTR).

# Directors' report (continued)

John Millhouse	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Certificate IV in Frontline Management
Experience & Expertise:	20+ years as General Manager of various manufacturing businesses within the saw-
	milling and general engineering sectors.

Joshua Heaver	
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Health & Safety Representative Training Level 1, Automotive Parts Interpreting Specialist – Trade certificate, Certificate 2 in Transport and Distribution (Warehousing and storage), Certificate of Achievement on Power Transmission, Certificate 2 in Pneumatics and Automation, Leading People and Culture Certificate.
Experience & Expertise:	Management, Disability employment services, Sales Area Manager.

Simmonette Thompson			
Resigned	3rd April 2024		
Title:	Non-Executive Director		
Qualifications:	Member of CPA Australia, Master of Business Administration		
Experience & Expertise:			

Helen Carlson	
Appointed	7th August 2024
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business (Accountancy), Certified Practicing Accountant (CPA), Graduate of Australian Institute of Directors (GAICD)
Experience & Expertise:	35+ years' experience in financial roles with Corporate enterprises – both large public listed companies and SME. Expertise is financial management and control.

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

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

# **Directors' Meetings**

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings	
	Α	В	Α	В
Helen Strickland	11	11	7	3
Anne Eitzen	11	11	7	7
Rodney Summers	11	8	-	-
Barbara Munt	11	9	-	-
Mark Fullford	11	9	-	-
Francis Wilcox	11	7	-	-
John Millhouse	11	7	-	-
Joshua Heaver	11	8	7	3
Simmonette Thompson	9	5	6	3
Helen Carlson	-	-	-	-

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

B - The number of meetings attended.

<sup>- -</sup> Not a member of that committee.

# **Company Secretary**

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

Anne Eitzen	
Qualifications:	Fellow - Institute of Public Accountants
Experience & Expertise:	Company secretary since 24/07/2014. 26+ years experience as a former Company Secretary/Accountant with the Scott Group of Companies.

# **Principal Activities**

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

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

# **Operating Results**

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

	30 June 2024 (\$)	30 June 2023 (\$)	Movement
Profit After Tax	422,383	775,457	-46%

Income margin has decreased due to lower margins received by Bendigo Bank and the larger banking industry. New asset purchases including motor vehicles and branch fit out, along with goodwill amortisation have resulted in an increase in expenses this year.

## **Directors' Benefits**

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

# **Director's Interests**

		Fully Paid Ordinary Shares			
Director	Balance at 1 July 2023	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2024		
Helen Strickland	-	-	-		
Anne Eitzen	250	-	250		
Rodney Summers	-	-	-		
Barbara Munt	-	-	-		
Mark Fullford	-	-	-		
Francis Wilcox	-	-	-		
John Millhouse	-	-	-		
Joshua Heaver	-	-	-		
Simmonette Thompson	-	-	-		
Helen Carlson	-	-	-		

# Directors' report (continued)

#### **Dividends**

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

	Cents per Share	Total Amount (\$)
Final fully franked dividend	10.00	\$47,146
Total Amount	10.00	\$47,146

# **Options**

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

# Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

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

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

# **Likely Developments**

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

## **Environmental Regulations**

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

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

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

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

# Directors' report (continued)

# **Proceedings on Behalf of the Company**

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

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

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

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (RSD Audit) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 30 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 are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they
  do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

# **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act* 2001 is set out on page10 of this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Mount Gambier, South Australia,

Helen Strickland Chair/Director

Dated this 4th day of September, 2024

# Auditor's independence declaration



41A Breen Street Bendigo, Victoria PO Box 448, Bendigo, VIC, 3552

> Ph: (03) 4435 3550 admin@rsdaudit.com.au www.rsdaudit.com.au

Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Mount Gambier & District Finances Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

**RSD** Audit

Mahesh Silva Partner 41A Breen Street Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 6 September 2024



# Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2024

Revenue           Revenue from contracts with customers         7         2,083,725         2,242,797           Other revenue         8         12,320         -           Finance income         9         7,307         1,939           Expenses         2,103,352         2,244,736           Expenses         8         10         (783,540)         (645,402)           Depreciation and amortisation         10         (194,540)         (78,899)           Finance costs         10         (114,691)         (141,735)           Administration and general costs         (152,137)         (139,367)           Occupancy expenses         (50,328)         (44,793)           IT expenses         (50,328)         (44,793)           ATM expenses         (8,224)         (7,531)           Motor Vehicle expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship         757,537         1,152,942           Charitable donations and sponsorship         10         (176,736)         (118,839)           Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         80,801         1,034,103           Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         13,900         (7		Note	2024	2023
Revenue from contracts with customers   7   2,083,725   2,242,797	Povenue		\$	\$
Other revenue         8         12,320         -           Finance income         9         7,307         1,939           Expenses         2,103,352         2,244,736           Expenses         10         (783,540)         (645,402)           Depreciation and amortisation         10         (194,540)         (78,899)           Finance costs         10         (114,691)         (141,735)           Administration and general costs         (152,137)         (139,367)           Occupancy expenses         (50,328)         (44,793)           IT expenses         (36,547)         (30,636)           ATM expenses         (8,224)         (7,531)           Motor Vehicle expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Motor Vehicle expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship         757,537         1,152,942           Charitable donations and sponsorship         757,537         1,152,942           Charitable donations and sponsorship         10         (176,736)         (118,839)           Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         13,900         (730)           Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         13,900		7	2 002 725	2 242 707
Expenses   10 (783,540) (645,402)				2,242,191
Expenses   10 (783,540) (645,402)				4.020
Expenses         Incompose the profit of the profit (loss) on disposal of non-current assets         Incompose the profit (loss) on disposal of non-current assets         Incompose the profit (loss) on disposal of non-current assets         Incompose the profit of the year profit of the year profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company         Incompose the profit of the profit or the prof	Finance income	9		
Employee benefits expense         10         (783,540)         (645,402)           Depreciation and amortisation         10         (194,540)         (78,899)           Finance costs         10         (114,691)         (141,735)           Administration and general costs         (152,137)         (139,367)           Occupancy expenses         (50,328)         (44,793)           IT expenses         (36,547)         (30,636)           ATM expenses         (8,224)         (7,531)           Motor Vehicle expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Charitable donations and sponsorship         (1,345,815)         (1,091,794)           Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship         10         (176,736)         (118,839)           Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         580,801         1,034,103           Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         13,900         (730)           Profit before income tax         594,701         1,033,373           Income tax expense         11         (172,318)         (257,916)           Profit for the year after income tax         422,383         775,457           Other comprehensive income         -         -           Total comprehensive			2,103,352	2,244,736
Employee benefits expense         10         (783,540)         (645,402)           Depreciation and amortisation         10         (194,540)         (78,899)           Finance costs         10         (114,691)         (141,735)           Administration and general costs         (152,137)         (139,367)           Occupancy expenses         (50,328)         (44,793)           IT expenses         (36,547)         (30,636)           ATM expenses         (8,224)         (7,531)           Motor Vehicle expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Charitable donations and sponsorship         (1,345,815)         (1,091,794)           Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship         10         (176,736)         (118,839)           Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         580,801         1,034,103           Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         13,900         (730)           Profit before income tax         594,701         1,033,373           Income tax expense         11         (172,318)         (257,916)           Profit for the year after income tax         422,383         775,457           Other comprehensive income         -         -           Total comprehensive	Expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation         10         (194,540)         (78,899)           Finance costs         10         (114,691)         (141,735)           Administration and general costs         (152,137)         (139,367)           Occupancy expenses         (50,328)         (44,793)           IT expenses         (36,547)         (30,636)           ATM expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Motor Vehicle expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship         757,537         1,152,942           Charitable donations and sponsorship         10         (176,736)         (118,839)           Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets         580,801         1,034,103           Net profit/(loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets         13,900         (730)           Profit before income tax         594,701         1,033,373           Income tax expense         11         (172,318)         (257,916)           Profit for the year after income tax         422,383         775,457           Other comprehensive income for the year         422,383         775,457           Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company         422,383         775,457	•	10	(783,540)	(645,402)
Finance costs		10	, ,	
Occupancy expenses         (50,328)         (44,793)           IT expenses         (36,547)         (30,636)           ATM expenses         (8,224)         (7,531)           Motor Vehicle expenses         (5,808)         (3,431)           Charitable deprite before charitable donations and sponsorship         757,537         1,152,942           Charitable donations and sponsorship         10         (176,736)         (118,839)           Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         580,801         1,034,103           Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets         13,900         (730)           Profit before income tax         594,701         1,033,373           Income tax expense         11         (172,318)         (257,916)           Profit for the year after income tax         422,383         775,457           Other comprehensive income         -         -           Total comprehensive income for the year         422,383         775,457           Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company         422,383         775,457           Earnings per share         ¢         ¢	Finance costs	10	(114,691)	(141,735)
Transperies	Administration and general costs		(152,137)	(139,367)
ATM expenses       (8,224)       (7,531)         Motor Vehicle expenses       (5,808)       (3,431)         (1,345,815)       (1,091,794)         Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship       757,537       1,152,942         Charitable donations and sponsorship       10       (176,736)       (118,839)         Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of noncurrent assets       580,801       1,034,103         Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets       13,900       (730)         Profit before income tax       594,701       1,033,373         Income tax expense       11       (172,318)       (257,916)         Profit for the year after income tax       422,383       775,457         Other comprehensive income       -       -         Total comprehensive income for the year       422,383       775,457         Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company       422,383       775,457         Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company       422,383       775,457          Earnings per share       ¢       ¢	Occupancy expenses		(50,328)	(44,793)
Motor Vehicle expenses (5,808) (3,431)  (1,345,815) (1,091,794)  Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship 757,537 1,152,942  Charitable donations and sponsorship 10 (176,736) (118,839)  Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 580,801 1,034,103  Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets 13,900 (730)  Profit before income tax 594,701 1,033,373  Income tax expense 11 (172,318) (257,916)  Profit for the year after income tax 422,383 775,457  Other comprehensive income for the year 422,383 775,457  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company 422,383 775,457  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  Earnings per share \$	IT expenses		(36,547)	(30,636)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship Charitable donations and sponsorship Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  (1,345,815) (1,091,794) (1,091,79	ATM expenses		(8,224)	(7,531)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship757,5371,152,942Charitable donations and sponsorship10(176,736)(118,839)Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets580,8011,034,103Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets13,900(730)Profit before income tax594,7011,033,373Income tax expense11(172,318)(257,916)Profit for the year after income tax422,383775,457Other comprehensive incomeTotal comprehensive income for the year422,383775,457Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company422,383775,457Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company422,383775,457Earnings per share¢¢	Motor Vehicle expenses		(5,808)	(3,431)
Charitable donations and sponsorship  Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non- current assets  Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets  Net profit before income tax  Profit before income tax  Income tax expense  11 (172,318) (257,916)  Profit for the year after income tax  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income for the year  Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  Earnings per share			(1,345,815)	(1,091,794)
Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non- current assets580,8011,034,103Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets13,900(730)Profit before income tax594,7011,033,373Income tax expense11(172,318)(257,916)Profit for the year after income tax422,383775,457Other comprehensive incomeTotal comprehensive income for the year422,383775,457Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company422,383775,457Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company422,383775,457Earnings per share¢¢	Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship		757,537	1,152,942
current assets580,8011,034,103Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets13,900(730)Profit before income tax594,7011,033,373Income tax expense11(172,318)(257,916)Profit for the year after income tax422,383775,457Other comprehensive incomeTotal comprehensive income for the year422,383775,457Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company422,383775,457Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company422,383775,457Earnings per share\$\psi\$\$\psi\$	Charitable donations and sponsorship	10	(176,736)	(118,839)
Profit before income tax  Income tax expense  11 (172,318) (257,916)  Profit for the year after income tax  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income for the year  Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  Earnings per share  ### Company  ### Compan			580,801	1,034,103
Income tax expense 11 (172,318) (257,916)  Profit for the year after income tax 422,383 775,457  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income for the year 422,383 775,457  Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company 422,383 775,457  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company 422,383 775,457  Earnings per share ¢ ¢	Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		13,900	(730)
Profit for the year after income tax  Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income for the year  Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  422,383  775,457  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  Earnings per share	Profit before income tax		594,701	1,033,373
Other comprehensive income  Total comprehensive income for the year  Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company  422,383  775,457  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  422,383  775,457  Earnings per share	Income tax expense	11	(172,318)	(257,916)
Total comprehensive income for the year 422,383 775,457  Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company 422,383 775,457  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company 422,383 775,457  Earnings per share ¢ ¢	Profit for the year after income tax		422,383	775,457
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company 422,383 775,457  Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company 422,383 775,457  Earnings per share ¢ ¢	Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company  Earnings per share  \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$ \$\psi\$	Total comprehensive income for the year		422,383	775,457
shareholders of the company  422,383  775,457  Earnings per share  ¢  ¢	Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company		422,383	775,457
	•		422,383	775,457
	Earnings per share		¢	¢
		32	89.59	164.48

# Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
	11010	\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets		450.000	=00.044
Cash and cash equivalents	12	459,038	590,844
Trade and other receivables	13	201,097	218,164
Financial assets	14	50,000	-
Other assets	15	17,175	4,408
Total current assets		727,310	813,416
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	383,261	136,334
Right-of-use assets	17	685,708	722,041
Intangible assets	18	2,706,622	2,812,261
Deferred tax assets	19	55,159	44,347
Total non-current assets		3,830,750	3,714,983
Total assets		4,558,060	4,528,399
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	105,261	74,701
Current tax liability	19	27,131	214,578
Borrowings	21	219,036	222,083
Lease liabilities	22	89,665	84,670
Employee benefits	23	55,876	52,121
Provisions	24	-	55
Total current liabilities		496,969	648,208
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	15,713	31,427
Borrowings	21	266,076	435,953
Lease liabilities	22	753,071	759,165
Employee benefits	23	819	3,471
Total non-current liabilities		1,035,679	1,230,016
Total liabilities		1,532,648	1,878,224
Net assets		3,025,412	2,650,175
Equity			
Issued capital	25	471,458	471,458
Retained earnings	26	2,553,954	2,178,717
Total equity		3,025,412	2,650,175

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2024

		Issued	Retained	Total
	Note	Capital	Earnings	Equity
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022		471,458	1,426,833	1,898,291
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	775,457	775,457
Transactions with owners in their capacity				
as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	31	-	(23,573)	(23,573)
Balance at 30 June 2023		471,458	2,178,717	2,650,175
Balance at 1 July 2023		471,458	2,178,717	2,650,175
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	422,383	422,383
Transactions with owners in their capacity				
as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	31	-	(47,146)	(47,146)
Balance at 30 June 2024		471,458	2,553,954	3,025,412

# Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,320,836	2,051,102
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,403,572)	(970,608)
Interest paid		-	(5)
Interest received		7,307	1,939
Income tax paid		(370,577)	(80,641)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	27b	553,994	1,001,787
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		15,455	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(281,659)	(63,680)
Purchase of financial instruments		(50,000)	-
Purchase of intangible assets		(15,713)	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(331,917)	(63,680)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(113,267)	(81,245)
Repayment of borrowings		(172,925)	(630,758)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(20,490)	-
Dividends paid		(47,201)	(23,573)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(353,883)	(735,576)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(131,806)	202,531
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		590,844	388,313
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	27a	459,038	590,844

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

# Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd (the Company) as an individual entity. Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 4th September 2024.

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.

## Note 2. Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

# Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

# (a) Economic Dependency

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

# Mount Gambier & District 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

# (b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

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

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

Revenue	Includes	Performance Obligation	Timing of Recognition
Franchise agreement	Margin, commission and	When the Company	On completion of the provision of
profit share	fee income	<u> </u>	the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within
		provided to the customer	10 business days of month end
		by the supplier (Bendigo &	
		Adelaide Bank)	

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

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

#### Revenue Calculation

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

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

#### Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

plus

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

minus

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

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

#### Commission

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

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

### Fee Income

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

# Core Banking Products

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

# Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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

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

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

# (c) Other Revenue

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

Revenue	Revenue Recognition Policy
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).

# (d) Employee Benefits

#### Short-term Employee Benefits

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

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

### Other Long-term Employee Benefits

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

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

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

# (e) Tax

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

# Current Income Tax

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

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

#### 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 & Services Tax

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

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

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

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

# (f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

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

## (g) Property, Plant & Equipment

# Recognition & Measurement

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

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

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

# Subsequent Expenditure

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

## Depreciation

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	Straight line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	10 - 40 years
Plant & equipment	Diminishing value	3 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	Diminishing value	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 & Measurement

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

# Subsequent Expenditure

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

# Amortisation

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Establishment fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)
Franchise fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)
Goodwill - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank bankbook	Straight line	30 years

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

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

## (i) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

# Recognition & Initial Measurement

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

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

Classification & Subsequent Measurement

#### Financial Assets

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

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

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

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

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

# Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

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

# Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

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

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

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

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

#### Derecognition

#### Financial Assets

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

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

#### Financial Liabilities

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

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

# Offsetting

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

# (j) Impairment

# Non-derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

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

# Recognition of ECL in Financial Statements

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

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

The Company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which is received 14 days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2024.

#### 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.

# (I) Leases

#### As Lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### As Lesson

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

# (m) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

There are no new standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 July 2023 that are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

## (n) Comparative Figures

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

# Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

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

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

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

# (a) Judgements

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

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

# (b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2024 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

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

# Note 5. Financial Risk Management

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

- credit risk
- · liquidity risk
- market risk

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

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

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

#### (a) Credit Risk

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

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

## (b) Liquidity Risk

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

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 2024		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	842,736	89,665	391,161	872,720

# (c) Market Risk

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

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

### Price Risk

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

Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

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

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$439,038 at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$590,844). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

# Note 6. Capital Management

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

# Note 6. Capital Management (continued)

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The Board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the Company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2024 can be seen in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

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

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

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	2,083,725	2,242,797
Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers		
- Margin income	1,719,528	1,870,368
- Fee income	93,957	93,107
- Commission income	270,240	279,322
	2,083,725	2,242,797

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

# Note 8. Other Revenue

The Company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Other Revenue		
- Sundry income	8,820	-
- Trainee Incentive Payments	3,500	-
	12,320	-

# Note 9. Finance Income

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Finance Income		
At amortised cost:		
- Interest from term deposits	7,307	1,939
	7,307	1,939

# Note 10. Expenses

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

# (a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	638,439	522,464
- Superannuation costs	71,345	64,727
- Other expenses related to employees	73,756	58,211
	783,540	645,402

# (b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- leasehold improvements	13,190	3,072
- furniture and fittings	13,899	5,612
- motor vehicles	6,088	569
	33,177	9,253
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	55,724	56,516
	55,724	56,516
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	13,130	13,130
- goodwill - bank book	92,509	-
	105,639	13,130
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	194,540	78,899

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

# Note 10. Expenses (continued)

# (c) Finance Costs

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Finance Costs			
- Interest paid		114,691	141,735
		114,691	141,735

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

# (d) Community Investments & Sponsorship

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

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Community Investments & Sponsorship			
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments		98,841	50,418
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	10(e)	77,895	68,421
		176,736	118,839

The funds contributed are held by the Community Enterprise Foundation (CEF) and are available for distribution as grants to eligible applicants for a specific purpose in consultation with the directors.

When the Company pays a contribution in to the CEF, the Company loses control over the funds at that point. While the directors are involved in the payment of grants, the funds are not refundable to the company.

# (e) Community Enterprise Foundation™ (CEF) Contributions

During the financial year the Company contributed funds to the CEF, the philanthropic arm of the Bendigo Bank. These contributions paid in form part of community investments and sponsorship expenditure included in profit or loss.

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Disaggregation of CEF Funds			
Opening balance		61,796	6,650
Contributions paid	10(d)	77,895	68,421
Grants paid out		(39,818)	(10,000)
Interest received		2,375	146
Management fees incurred		(3,894)	(3,421)
Balance available for distribution		98,354	61,796

# Note 11. Income Tax Expense

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

# (a) The Components of Tax Expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current tax expense	183,130	270,158
Deferred tax expense	(10,812)	(12,242)
	172,318	257,916

# (b) Prima Facie Tax Payable

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

	2024	2023
	<u> </u>	\$
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 25% (2023: 25%)	148,675	258,343
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses		
- Permanent differences	23,643	(427)
- Temporary differences	10,812	12,242
- Movement in deferred tax	(10,812)	(12,242)
Income tax attributable to the entity	172,318	257,916
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	29.67%	24.94%

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	459,038	590,844
	459,038	590,844

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

Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade receivables	186,931	206,387
Other receivables	14,166	11,777
	201,097	218,164

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

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

Note 14. Financial Assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
At Amortised Cost		
Term deposits	50,000	-
	50,000	-

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

Note 15. Other Assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Prepayments	15,644	4,408
Other	1,531	-
	17,175	4,408

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

# Note 16. Property, Plant & Equipment

# (a) Carrying Amounts

	2024 \$		2023 \$			
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation		At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	
Leasehold improvements	338,737	85,674	253,063	157,465	72,484	84,981
Furniture & fittings	173,795	96,654	77,141	150,779	101,134	49,645
Motor vehicles	58,885	5,828	53,057	31,881	30,173	1,708
Total	571,417	188,156	383,261	340,125	203,791	136,334

# (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2024	Leasehold Imp. \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total
Opening carrying value	84,981	49,645	1,708	136,334
Additions	181,272	41,502	58,885	281,659
Disposals	-	(107)	(1,448)	(1,555)
Depreciation expense	(13,190)	(13,899)	(6,088)	(33,177)
Closing carrying value	253,063	77,141	53,057	383,261

2023	Leasehold Imp. \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total
Opening carrying value	47,064	33,297	2,277	82,638
Additions	40,989	22,690	-	63,679
Disposals	-	(730)	-	(730)
Depreciation expense	(3,072)	(5,612)	(569)	(9,253)
Closing carrying value	84,981	49,645	1,708	136,334

# (c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The entity does not have any capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2024 (2023: None).

# (d) Changes in Estimates

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

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

# Note 17. Right-of-use Assets

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

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

The Company's lease portfolio includes buildings.

# Options to Extend or Terminate

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

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	2024 \$		20	23
	Leased Buildings	Total ROU Asset	Leased Buildings	Total ROU Asset
Leased asset	1,004,420	1,004,420	985,029	985,029
Depreciation	(318,712)	(318,712)	(262,988)	(262,988)
	685,708	685,708	722,041	722,041

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Opening carrying amount	722,041	722,041
Additions	19,391	19,391
Depreciation expense	(55,724)	(55,724)
Net carrying amount	685,708	685,708

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	55,724	56,516
Interest expense on lease liabilities	65,341	60,485
Short-term leases expense	-	-
Low value asset leases expense	2,590	-

# Note 18. Intangible Assets

# (a) Carrying Amounts

	2024		2023			
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation		At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	
Franchise fees	65,649	34,211	31,438	65,649	21,081	44,568
Goodwill - Bankbook	2,767,693	92,509	2,675,184	2,767,693	-	2,767,693
	2,833,342	126,720	2,706,622	2,833,342	21,081	2,812,261

# (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2024	Franchise Fees \$	Goodwill - Bankbook \$	Total
Opening carrying value	44,568	2,767,693	2,812,261
Amortisation expense	(13,130)	(92,509)	(105,639)
Closing carrying value	31,438	2,675,184	2,706,622

2023	Franchise Fees \$	Goodwill - Bankbook \$	Total
Opening carrying value	57,698	2,767,693	2,825,391
Amortisation expense	(13,130)	-	(13,130)
Closing carrying value	44,568	2,767,693	2,812,261

# Note 19. Tax Assets & Liabilities

# (a) Current Tax

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income tax payable	27,131	214,578

# (b) Deferred Tax

Movement in the Company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2024:

	30 June 2023 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	Recognised in Equity \$	30 June 2024 \$
Deferred Tax Assets				
- Expense accruals	-	6,022	-	6,022
- Employee provisions	13,898	276	-	14,174
- Right-of-use assets	30,449	8,808		39,257
Total deferred tax assets	44,347	15,106	-	59,453
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
- Prepayments	-	(3,911)	-	(3,911)
- Accrued income	-	(383)	-	(383)
Total deferred tax liabilities	-	(4,294)	-	(4,294)
Net deferred tax assets	44,347	10,812	-	55,159

Movement in the Company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2023:

Net deferred tax assets	32,105	12,242	-	44,347
Total deferred tax assets	32,105	12,242	-	44,347
- Right-of-use assets	21,270	9,179	-	30,449
- Employee provisions	10,835	3,063	-	13,898
Deferred Tax Assets				
	30 June 2022 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	Recognised in Equity \$	30 June 2023 \$

Note 20. Trade & Other Payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current		
Trade creditors	56,124	49,631
Other creditors and accruals	49,137	25,070
	105,261	74,701
Non-Current		
Trade creditors	15,713	31,427
	15,713	31,427

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

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

Note 21. Borrowings

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	219,036	222,083
	219,036	222,083
Non-Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	266,076	435,953
	266,076	435,953
Total borrowings	485,112	658,036

#### Loans

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

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

The Company has a mortgage loan which is subject to normal terms and conditions. The current interest rate is 8.193%. This loan has been created to fund the purchase of the Mount Gambier branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, that was operated by the corporate entity at the time.

#### Note 22. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 8%.

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

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

#### (a) Lease Portfolio

The Company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Details
Mount Gambier Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term
	of five years which commenced in November 2021. The lease has
	two further five year extension option available.

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

#### (b) Lease Liabilities

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current	89,665	84,670
Non-current Non-current	753,071	759,165

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2024 were as follows:

#### (b) Lease Liabilities (continued)

	Minimum lease payments due				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 years	Total
30 June 2024					
Lease payments	89,665	92,803	298,358	872,720	1,353,546
Finance charges	(64,207)	(62,058)	(168,790)	(215,755)	(510,810)
Net present values	25,458	30,745	129,568	656,965	842,736
30 June 2023					
Lease payments	84,670	87,633	281,736	953,505	1,407,544
Finance charges	(64,474)	(62,752)	(173,942)	(262,541)	(563,709)
Net present values	20,196	24,881	107,794	690,964	843,835

#### Note 22. Lease Liabilities (continued)

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

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

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Leases of low value assets	2,590	-
	2,590	-

Total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 30 June 2024 was \$88,421 (2023: \$73,373).

#### Note 23. Employee Benefits

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current		
Provision for annual leave	23,328	24,956
Provision for long service leave	32,548	27,165
	55,876	52,121
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	819	3,471
	819	3,471

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

#### **Employee Attrition Rates**

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

#### Note 24. Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Provision for unpaid declared dividend	-	55
	-	55

#### Note 25. Issued Capital

#### (a) Issued Capital

	2024		2023	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	471,458	471,458	471,458	471,458
	471,458	471,458	471,458	471,458

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

#### (b) Movements in share capital

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Fully paid ordinary shares:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	471,458	471,458
Shares issued during the year	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	471,458	471,458

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

Note 26. Retained Earnings

1	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		2,178,717	1,426,833
Profit for the year after income tax		422,383	775,457
Dividends paid	31	(47,146)	(23,573)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		2,553,954	2,178,717

#### Note 27. Cash Flow Information

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

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	12	459,038	590,844
As per the Statement of Cash Flows		459,038	590,844

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit for the year after income tax	422,383	775,457
Interest relating to financing activities	113,267	81,245
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	88,901	65,769
- Amortisation	105,639	13,130
- Net (profit) / loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	(13,900)	730
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	17,066	(70,785)
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	(12,767)	1,267
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset	(10,812)	(12,242)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	30,562	(54,556)
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability	(187,447)	189,517
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	1,102	12,255
Net cash flows from operating activities	553,994	1,001,787

#### Note 28. Financial Instruments

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

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	201,097	218,164
Cash and cash equivalents	12	459,038	590,844
Term deposits	14	50,000	_
		710,135	809,008
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	120,974	106,128
Borrowings	21	485,112	658,036
Lease liabilities	22	842,736	843,835
		1,448,822	1,607,999

#### Note 29. Related Parties

#### (a) Key Management Personnel

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

#### (b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

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

#### (c) Other Related Parties

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

#### (d) Transactions With Key Management Personnel & Related Parties

No key management personnel or related party has entered into any contracts with the company.

#### (e) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

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

#### (f) Other Key Management Transactions

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

#### Note 30. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2024 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit & Review Services		
Audit and review of financial statements (RSD Audit)	1,800	-
Audit and review of financial statements (Murray Nankivell)	6,050	7,770
	7,850	7,770
Total auditor's remuneration	7,850	7,770

#### Note 31. Dividends

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

	2024		2023	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Fully franked dividend	471,458	47,146	471,458	23,573
Dividends provided for and paid during the year	471,458	47,146	471,458	23,573

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 25% (2023: 25%).

#### Note 32. 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.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	422,383	775,457
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	471,458	471,458
	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	89.59	164.48

#### Note 33. Events After the Reporting Period

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

#### Note 34. Commitments & Contingencies

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

The Company has no other commitments requiring disclosure.

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

#### Note 35. Company Details

The registered office of the Company is:

Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd	16 James Street, Mount Gambier SA 5290
The principal places of business are:	
Mount Gambier & District Community Bank	16 James Street, Mount Gambier SA 5290

# Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

As at 30 June 2024

The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Mount Gambier && District Financial Services Ltd has no controlled entities and, therefore, is not required by Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. As a result, section 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the entity.

## Directors' declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2024

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) The financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 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.
- (c) The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement, on page 44 is true and correct.

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

Helen Strickland Chair/Director

Dated this 4th day of September, 2024

# Independent audit report



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOUNT GAMBIER & DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics* for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001; and
- the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

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for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- (iii) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- (iv) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding

## Independent audit report (continued)



independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

#### Independence

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

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

RSD Audit

**Chartered Accountants** 

Mahesh Silva

Partner Bendigo

Dated: 6 September 2024

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