



Annual Report 2019

North Burnett
Community Enterprises Limited

ABN 33 120 578 565

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CHAIR'S REPORT

The continued efforts of my fellow Directors, and our Manager and staff, have enabled me to present this Annual Report with an ongoing sense of achievement and satisfaction. The past twelve months has continued to be a very busy and productive time for both the members of the Board, and all members of staff.

Firstly I am able to confirm that our Branch at Mundubbera continues to perform strongly, with our agencies at Taroom and Gayndah continuing to add to the growth of our business. The past financial year has seen a continued growth in our footings. This growth is driven by our Manager and staff, and the staff of our agencies, who continue to market our brand successfully throughout the North Burnett and Dawson Valley communities. These efforts have resulted in the company returning a profit prior to Income Tax provision of \$67,160, up from the past financial year of \$45,526. A very pleasing result.

The 2018 Financial Year Report showed that the company borrowings stood at a figure of \$325,000; it is with pleasure I can report that such debt level has been reduced to \$270,000, a substantial reduction of \$55,000. The company also holds an overdraft facility which in the past year has not been used, and the facility remains at \$75,000.


In addition, the Board has continued with its strong focus on supporting our communities, resulting in an amount in the order of \$540,000 being returned to our communities for their benefit. Of significance the Board conducted a public forum in Mundubbera to determine from the community those areas which funding would most benefit; a very worthwhile exercise and very informative not only for our company but local funding bodies such as the North Burnett Regional Council.

On behalf of the Board let me pay special tribute to our Manager Rob Watt, and the wonderful staff of our branch, and the staff of our agencies, for their ongoing efforts to ensure the continued growth of the company. Thank you sincerely.

I would also pay special tribute to company secretary Alex O'Neill for her endless work, and to my fellow Directors, for their endless input and efforts. Directors attend many functions, large and small, to lend a hand, present sponsorships, support community groups, as well as attending monthly meetings and subcommittee meetings, all of which is at their own expense and voluntarily and willingly given.

To our Shareholders, I would particularly thank you for the support you give to our business; if as a Shareholder you do not conduct your banking affairs with our branch then I would strongly encourage you to do so, even in a small way. This is one step which may ensure that ultimately banking services are able to be maintained in rural areas such as ours.

Thank you all for your commitment in the past year.



John Zahl
Chairman

MANAGER'S REPORT

2018/2019 has again seen us perform above any budgeted expectations in what is seen to be challenging times for the banking industry both domestically and internationally. In this year we have seen our only constant is change. Performance success is due to the efforts of our staff and their genuine interest in helping our customers succeed.

We have seen substantive downturn in "walk in" customer traffic as the uptake of electronic banking continues; this, along with the closure of a significant number of small business outlets in our towns, is seeing us need to constantly reassess our operating model to ensure our sustainability.

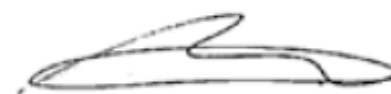
We have seen a continuation of staff changes, with the leaving of Judy who had been a significant contributor to the branch and our business for many years. We have also seen other staff leave mostly for personal reasons, and this has necessitated some upskilling and some challenges for our existing staff. We are blessed to have a very dedicated team who always place our customers at the forefront of any situation. We have always, and will always, have our point of difference being we do what "other Banks" don't do.

Our business climate has seen a downturn in local trade in most businesses that are competing with "online" suppliers, and the incursion of major player retail chains.

It has been an exceptionally dry year and rural producers have seen increased demand for feed but luckily commodity prices are still buoyant and we have secure water supplies, at this time. Rural land values across the state are very strong and are looking like staying strong in the foreseeable future. Our residential market is solid, and much better than some areas where values have eased, but our seasonal worker influx sees a "floor" staying in our market.

We have again seen some changes in our Gayndah agency location, and still only attracting very limited local support. Taroom community and the wider Dawson district continue to grow their support for us via the Taroom agency, and we work hard at regular attendance to support the staff and customers in that region.

Our forecast year ahead sees us planning for sustained growth, and increasing our market share across any banking products to which we have desired access. The dropping interest rates will continue to see our margins squeezed, and changing customer demographics will challenge us more. Our team, which includes all our wonderful board of directors, will work to see our customers succeed which will see us continue to grow and support our local communities.



Rob Watt
Branch Manager

FORUM FANTASTIC

**A MUNDUBBERA COMMUNITY FORUM WAS HELD ON MAY 23, 2019
SPONSORED BY MUNDUBBERA COMMUNITY BANK BRANCH**

What happened and what were the ideas?

The event was aimed at creating discussion and opportunity for collaboration between local community groups, individuals and businesses. During the two hour event, participants were encouraged to brainstorm in small groups and jot down any ideas that were shared and at the end of the evening the highest priority ideas were voted and identified. Following the event, the wider community were encouraged to vote on the ideas to gain a broader range of opinions.

What's it all for?

The information will be shared with all community groups who participated in the event, as well as with representatives of local, state and federal governments in the hope that anyone can pick up an idea and make it happen.

So what were the results?

The top eleven ideas were:

1. Dialysis machine & technician (increasing current service available)
2. Aged Care infrastructure & funded beds
3. Medical specialists to visit to avoid patient travel
4. Boyne River water supply and potential Cooranga Weir
5. Upgrade/refurbishment Mundubbera Leichhardt Lodge units to meet standards
6. Mundubbera Swimming pool - upgrades: disabled, rehab, elderly and heating
7. Guided tour in North Burnett over multiple days, viewing platforms at packing sheds, sawmill, blueberries, etc
8. Mobile and internet communications coverage - reliable high speed internet connection
9. Upgrade T-intersection for northern entry to Mundubbera to draw visitors into town
10. Walking trail from Mundubbera railway station to ski area along existing rail track
11. Emergency housing in every town; short term accommodation to accommodate children & pets; furnished houses for DV victims

What do you think?

Do think these are the most pressing issues and opportunities for our region? We'd love to hear from you on email to secretary@nbcel.com.au.

Thank you to everyone who spent their evening with our team to share your ideas!

GRANT RECIPIENTS 2018/19

Each year, we invest a significant amount of our profits back into our communities. We understand that community organisations and volunteers are part of the backbone of rural communities.

During this Financial Year, Mundubbera Community Bank Branch invested **OVER \$24,000** back into our communities through our Community Grants Program.

AUGUST 2018

Biloela Enterprise Assoc. - \$250 co-contribution towards Christmas Festival

BIEDO - \$2,100 scholarship for Red Earth Community Leadership Program participant

Mundubbera Blue Light - \$500 Mundubbera Mitre 10 voucher for purchase of goods for Colour Run

Pony Club Assoc. - Purchase of embroidered trophy rugs for Zone 16 Championships (value \$1,000)

Life Care Mundubbera - \$500 sponsorship towards Christmas in the Park 2018

Gwendolyn Colyer/Mundubbera Tennis Club - Purchase of sports equipment (value \$1,000)

Taroom Social Netball - Purchase of new bibs (value \$400)

Gayndah Rotary Club - \$700 towards purchase of Shop Local Campaign prize (iPad)

NOVEMBER 2018

Gayndah Development Assoc. - \$500 sponsorship of The Town That Never TYRES of Tinsel

Gayndah Hospital Auxiliary - \$1,100 towards anticipated purchase of hygiene chair

Mundubbera State P-10 - \$500 to Girls Club for purchase of caps and to help fund workshops

Burnett Sub Chamber of Ag Soc. - \$450 sponsorship of Young Judges and Young Paraders Finals

Taroom Kindergarten Assoc. - \$500 voucher to Taroom Mitre 10 to purchase materials for mural

Taroom & District Historical Society - \$389 for purchase of new urn

Taroom Golf Club - \$1,000 sponsorship to host coaching clinic

FEBRUARY 2019

Mundubbera Golden Stirrup Campdraft - \$1,100 towards prize money

Friends of RM Williams Centre - \$1,200 sponsorship of photography comp at Eidsvold Bush Spirit Festival

Central Burnett Community Radio - \$500 towards costs of guest announcer over Orange Festival weekend

Wesleyan Church of Tonga - \$250 IGA voucher + \$250 Tim Duggan voucher towards youth program catering

Taroom Swim Club - \$100 general sponsorship

Taroom Campdraft - Purchase of embroidered saddlecloths as trophies (value \$600)

Wandoan Polocrosse - Purchase of embroidered saddlecloths as trophies (value \$600)

Taroom Rodeo - \$800 sponsorship of Bouncy Rodeo (children's entertainment)

ANNUAL SHOWS

Taroom - \$1,000 towards fireworks

Monto - \$600 sponsorship of various events, plus \$200 for purchase of new cash register

Mundubbera - \$1,000 sponsorship of various events, plus \$250 sponsorship of Junior Master and Miss of Show

Gayndah - \$800 towards fireworks

Eidsvold - \$800 sponsorship towards various events

Wandoan - \$500 sponsorship towards various events

MAY 2019

Gayndah Silverwhip Campdraft - \$750 sponsorship towards prize money

North Burnett Field Archers - \$500 towards trophies and prizes for Annual Traditional competition

Binjour Bowls Club - \$1,000 towards prize money for Binjour Bonanza competition

Eidsvold Polocrosse - \$500 prize money plus embroidered saddlecloths for prizes (value \$600)

Gayndah Golf Club - \$150 sponsorship of September Monthly Medal

These figures do not include all of the in-kind contributions that our staff and Directors make on a regular basis, including volunteer hours, the use of marquees and the Lego tent and much more.

SPONSORSHIP HIGHLIGHTS



'Dream and Do' projects are an opportunity for the student bodies in our region's schools to *dream* up a project for their school and receive up to \$500 from the Mundubbera Community Bank Branch to get out and *do* them.

This is a story from Taroom State School student council teacher, Mrs Michelle Peall.

The Milkshake Bar

The Taroom State School student council ran a very successful Milkshake Bar fundraiser during Term 3, 2018.

The fundraiser was generously supported by the Mundubbera Community Bank Branch through the Dream and Do project. With the equipment purchased from the donation, the student council prepared and served delicious milkshakes to both students and staff from years prep to 10.

The Milkshake Bar concept branched into an environmental awareness campaign, with students given the option to purchase their own fun-themed reusable milkshake cup rather than the disposable paper cup alternative.

Learning opportunities opened up on both sides of the counter. Student council members gained skills involved with: safe food preparation, ordering of stock (lots of chocolate!), processing of milkshake orders, money counting skills and how to effectively work as a team under pressure. Our student customers learnt organisational skills such as how to: place a milkshake order, care for their cup and count correct money denomination for their purchase.

Students right across the school looked forward to Milkshake Mondays and student council are keen to run the fundraiser again during the cooler months of the school year.

Thank you Mundubbera Community Bank Branch!



Annual Shows

Your locally owned Community Bank Branch has been proud to support the shows in the region again this year, sponsoring junior cattle handlers, junior Miss Showgirl and Master of Show, equipment and fireworks as well as providing the use of our marquees at different show events. We also had the Lego tent set up at most of the shows to provide free entertainment and an opportunity to meet with shareholders and with the public.

The local shows are an integral part of rural life in our region and the board and staff are proud to support these events each year. Thank you to all those in our communities who volunteer and involve themselves in their local show – and thank you to everyone who popped over to our stall at the Wandoan, Gayndah, Monto, Eidsvold, Taroom and Mundubbera Shows during April and May.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The names and details of the company's directors who held office during or since the end of the financial year:

Barry John Zahl

Director and Chairman

Occupation: Councillor - NBRC

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Born and educated in Gayndah. Employed in Queensland Justice Department, qualified as a Solicitor in Queensland in 1982, entered private practice before retirement from law to managerial position of Gayndah Fruitgrowers Co-operative, before being elected as Gayndah's Divisional Councillor with North Burnett Regional Council in 2016. Has served in many executive positions in community groups; presently honorary auditor to several community organisations. Current Chairperson of Burnett Inland Economic Development Organisation. Married to Lynda and father of four sons.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee, Director Recruitment, and Finance, Governance, Audit, Assets & Risk Management Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Alexandra Winter O'Neill

Director and Secretary

Occupation: Grazier

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Alex grew up in Brisbane and qualified as a Solicitor in 1976. She came to Mundubbera in 1979 and ran a legal practice for 6 years. Alex has held many roles in community organisations and has always valued the community spirit that exists in the Mundubbera district. A former Councillor in AgForce Queensland, she retains an interest in landcare, tourism and community development. She and her husband James run a beef cattle business in the Hawkwood district. Alex was appointed to the Board on 28th March 2011 and became Secretary of Mundubbera Financial Services Limited in July 2011.

Special responsibilities: Finance, Governance, Audit, Assets & Risk Management Committee

Interest in shares: 50,000

Louise Katherine Newman

Director

Occupation: Technical Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: A Mundubbera girl, Louise studied Environmental Management at University of Queensland graduating with Honours in 2006. During her university days she worked orchards around Mundubbera and moved back to town to work in the agriculture and environment industry with the Burnett Catchment Care Association. She currently resides in Toowoomba working in agriculture research with the Queensland Government. She is a volunteer with the local SES and has been involved with many community events including the Mundubbera Centenary in 2012, the Mundubbera Show, and the Mundubbera Country Markets. She joined the Board on 21st January 2013.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee

Interest in shares: 1,000

Amanda Lee Wenck

Director

Occupation: Small Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: A born and bred Gayndah girl, Amanda has owned and operated her own graphic design business for over four years. With a background in journalism and community development, she brings a knowledge and passion of media, marketing and rural communities. Amanda is involved with a number of not-for-profit organisations and groups within the region, including being the media officer for Heartland Festival North Burnett and as secretary and board member of Riverlands Church, Gayndah.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Anton Darryl Thornton

Director

Occupation: Owner/operator compost production business

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Born in Brisbane, after school Anton moved to the Darling Downs for various roles in farming enterprises. He has been employed in sales and in business enterprises. Anton is self-employed, running a commercial compost production business with truck and skidder hire. He and his wife run cattle on their small block near Gurgeena. Married with three children, one of whom was the first Mundubbera Community Bank Scholarship recipient. Anton has always enjoyed being involved with community groups.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Letetia Maree Berthelson

Director

Occupation: Senior Technical Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Letetia has resided in Mundubbera since 1991. She is married to Mark and has three sons. Letetia is employed by North Burnett Regional Council in the Asset Department. Letetia and her husband have owned and operated a commercial and stud cattle grazing enterprise since 1991. Letetia holds a Certificate III in Children Services, Business & Administration, along with Financial Services. She was employed by the community bank branch for 9.5 years and is involved in a number of community organisations.

Special responsibilities: Finance, Governance, Audit, Assets & Risk Management Committee

Interest in shares: 1,000

Brianna Kate Hockey

Director

Occupation: Solicitor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Brianna is a Childers based Solicitor, who regularly visits North Burnett. Born and raised in Monto, Brianna attended the Rockhampton Grammar School for her secondary education and then studied Law and Accounting at the Queensland University of Technology in Brisbane. Brianna remains involved in the Monto community with the Monto Show Society and is involved within the wider Ag show movement at a sub chamber and state level. Brianna is the honorary solicitor for a number of North Burnett Show Societies.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Jane Louise Carroll

Director (Appointed 27 November 2018)

Occupation: Guidance Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Jane has worked in education for more than 30 years. Her current role is a Senior Guidance Officer with the Department of Education, Queensland. Jane is involved in the operation of a commercial beef production enterprise in a family partnership. Jane is also a member of local community based sporting groups and a local show society.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee, Dream & Do Program Co-ordinator

Interest in shares: Nil

DIRECTOR'S REPORT cont...

Chloe Ann Marie Barbour

Director and Treasurer (Appointed 29 January 2019)

Occupation: Grazier

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Chloe is a qualified electrician who has worked in the mining industry for over 12 years, moving from maintenance roles to project management. Chloe has several qualifications which include, Diploma in Electrical Engineering, Cert IV in Training and a Cert IV in Project Management. Chloe is currently working on her family beef cattle property whilst she completes her Bachelor in Accounting. Chloe is a member of Mundubbera Camp Draft Association, Eidsvold Camp Draft Association, Mundubbera Touch Football and Mundubbera Show Society.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer and Finance Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Susan Mary Payne

Director and Former Treasurer (Resigned 9 November 2018)

Occupation: Grazier

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Sue was born and bred in Brisbane and transferred to Mundubbera in 1985 as a Second Officer for Westpac. Now married with 2 children, Sue runs a cattle breeding and fattening property in the Monogorilby/Cadarga area with her husband Rick and son Joe. Sue also works off farm for Education Qld as a Business Manager at Monogorilby State School. Since coming to Mundubbera she has had continual involvement in both Monogorilby and Mundubbera communities, and has held executive & member positions in several organisations. She has an interest in enhancing community cohesion and vibrancy, and brings her knowledge of finance to the Board. Sue was appointed to the Board on 19th August 2013 and became Treasurer in November 2013.

Special responsibilities: Finance, Governance, Audit, Assets & Risk Management Committee

Interest in shares: 2,000

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

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

DIRECTOR'S REPORT cont...

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Alex O'Neill. Alex was appointed to the role of secretary in July 2011.

Alex has extensive legal knowledge accumulated during her years as a practicing solicitor and as a member of many community groups.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating Results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

	Year ended 30 June 2019	Year ended 30 June 2018
	\$	\$
	✓ 48,691	✓ 32,952

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year and the directors are currently reviewing paying a dividend in this current financial year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

The Gayndah agency was temporarily closed during the period when it was relocated. In the opinion of the directors there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Directors' meetings

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

	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Barry John Zahl	11	10
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	11	11
Louise Katherine Newman	11	11
Amanda Wenck	11	8
Anton Darryl Thorburn	11	9
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	11	10
Brianna Kate Hockey	11	9
Jane Louise Carroll (<i>Appointed 27 November 2018</i>)	7	5
Chloe Ann Marie Barbour (<i>Appointed 29 January 2019</i>)	6	5
Susan Mary Payne (<i>Resigned 9 November 2018</i>)	4	4

Three Board Sub-Committees continue to operate:

- Finance, Governance, Risk & Asset Management & Business Development Committee
- Human Resources & Director Recruitment Committee
- Public Relations, Marketing & Grants Management Committee

These sub committees meet on an ad hoc basis and report to Board meetings as required.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

The board of directors has considered the position and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in the notes did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the board to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 15 of the Annual Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Mundubbera, Queensland on 23 August 2019.



Barry John Zahl
Chairman



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Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Dated: 23 August 2019



Joshua Griffin
Lead Auditor

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	724,932	695,161
Employee benefits expense		(327,113)	(349,731)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(42,944)	(29,941)
Occupancy and associated costs		(37,364)	(36,127)
Systems costs		(20,643)	(20,032)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(24,046)	(24,369)
Finance costs	5	(11,774)	(13,489)
General administration expenses		(193,888)	(175,946)
Profit before income tax		67,160	45,526
Income tax expense	6	(18,469)	(12,574)
Profit after income tax		48,691	32,952
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		48,691	32,952
Earnings per share		¢	¢
Basic earnings per share	22	8.07	5.46

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	14,841	-
Trade and other receivables	8	21,485	31,577
Total current assets		36,326	31,577
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	113,506	127,358
Intangible assets	10	36,934	50,365
Deferred tax asset	11	195,355	213,823
Total non-current assets		345,795	391,546
Total assets		382,121	423,123
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	24,212	32,026
Borrowings	13	-	263
Provisions	14	-	5,535
Total current liabilities		24,212	37,824
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	15,621	31,241
Borrowings	13	270,000	325,000
Provisions	14	-	5,461
Total non-current liabilities		285,621	361,702
Total liabilities		309,833	399,526
Net assets		72,288	23,597
EQUITY			
Issued capital	15	572,563	572,563
Accumulated losses	16	(500,275)	(548,966)
Total equity		72,288	23,597

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2017		572,563	(575,884)	(3,321)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	32,952	32,952
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(6,034)	(6,034)
Balance at 30 June 2018		572,563	(548,966)	23,597
Balance at 1 July 2018		572,563	(548,966)	23,597
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	48,691	48,691
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Shares issued during period		-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019		572,563	(500,275)	72,288

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Statement of Cash Flows or the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		806,408	756,377
Payments to suppliers and employees		(709,258)	(681,950)
Interest paid		(11,774)	(13,489)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	85,376	60,938
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,072)	(4,403)
Payments for intangible assets		(14,200)	(13,431)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15,272)	(17,834)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(55,000)	(10,000)
Dividends paid	21	-	(6,034)
Net cash used in financing activities		(55,000)	(16,034)
Net increase in cash held		15,104	27,070
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(263)	(27,333)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	14,841	(263)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The company is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexities, or areas where assumptions and estimates which are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accruals basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

There are two new accounting standards which have been issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. This accounting standard is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that become effective in future accounting periods.

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

The company has elected not to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2017. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

AASB 16 Leases is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The company has completed an initial assessment of the potential impact on its financial statements but has not yet completed its detailed assessment. The actual impact of applying AASB 16 on the financial statements in the period of initial application will depend on future economic conditions, including the company's borrowing rate at 1 January 2019, the composition of the lease portfolio at that date, the latest assessment of whether the company will exercise any lease renewal options and the extent to which the company chooses to use practical expedients and recognition exemptions.

There are two new accounting standards which have been issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 replaces AASB 111 Construction Contracts, AASB 118 Revenue and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with customers. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

AASB 15 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

The existing revenue recognition through the monthly Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited profit share provides an accurate reflection of consideration received in exchange for the transfer of services to the customer. Therefore based on our assessment this accounting standard has not materially affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period and is not likely to affect future periods.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

Based on our assessment this accounting standard has not had any impact on the carrying amounts of financial assets or liabilities at 1 July 2018. For additional information about accounting policies relating to financial instruments, see Note 1k).

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

There are also a number of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that become effective in future accounting periods.

The company has elected not to apply any accounting standards or interpretations before their mandatory operative date for the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2018. These future accounting standards and interpretations therefore have no impact on amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period.

AASB 16 Leases

Only AASB 16, effective for the annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019 is likely to impact the company. AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. Lessor accounting remains similar to the current standard – i.e. lessors continue to classify leases as finance or operating leases.

AASB 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including *AASB 117 Leases* and related Interpretations. This standard is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

The company plans to apply AASB 16 initially on 1 July 2019, using the modified retrospective approach. Therefore, the cumulative effect of adopting AASB 16 will be recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 July 2019, with no restatement of comparative information.

The company has assessed the estimated impact that initial application of AASB 16 will have on its financial statements. The actual impacts of adopting the standard on 1 July 2019 may change.

The company will recognise new assets and liabilities for operating leases of its branch. The nature of expenses related to these leases will now change as the company will recognise a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities. Previously, the company recognised operating lease expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

No significant impact is expected for the company's finance leases.

Based on the information currently available, the company estimates that it will recognise additional lease liabilities and new right-of-use assets of \$177,721.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

"The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Bank® branch at North Burnett, Queensland."

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, 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 and Adelaide Bank Limited, must be approved by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all credit products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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 and Adelaide Bank Limited 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 and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the Community Bank® branch 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 in relation to:

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

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

b) Revenue

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.

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company – margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited 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.

Core banking products

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has identified some Bendigo Bank Group 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.

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

Margin is paid on all core banking products. A funds transfer pricing model is used for the method of calculation of the cost of funds, deposit return and margin.

The company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (i.e. income adjusted for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's interest expense and interest income return). However, if this reflects a loss, the company incurs a share of that loss.

Commission

Commission is a fee paid for products and services sold. It may be paid on the initial sale or on an ongoing basis. Commission is payable on the sale of an insurance product such as home contents. Examples of products and services on which ongoing commissions are paid include leasing and Sandhurst Trustees Limited products.

Fee income

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

Discretionary financial contributions

"In addition to margin, commission and fee income, and separate from the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has also made discretionary financial payments to the company. These are referred to by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as a "Market Development Fund" (MDF)."

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

The payments from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited are discretionary and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited may change the amount or stop making them at any time.

Ability to change financial return

Under the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited 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 Limited 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.

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

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited must give the company 30 days notice before it changes the products and services on which margin, commission or fee income is paid, the method of calculation of margin and the amount of margin, commission or fee income.

Monitoring and changing financial return

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited monitors the distribution of financial return between Community Bank companies and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on an ongoing basis.

Overall, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has made it clear that the Community Bank model is based on the principle of shared reward for shared effort. In particular, in relation to core banking products and services, the aim is to achieve an equal share of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's margin.

c) Income tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is payable (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

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.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items credited or debited to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or gain from a bargain purchase.

d) Employee entitlements

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Contributions to employee superannuation funds are charged against income as incurred.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the Balance Sheet.

f) Trade receivables and payables

Receivables are carried at their amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost that is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

g) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- leasehold improvements	5 - 15 years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 40 years

h) Intangibles

The franchise fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

The renewal processing fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited when renewing the franchise agreement has also been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

i) Payment terms

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days.

j) Borrowings

All loans are initially measured at the principal amount. Interest is recognised as an expense as it accrues.

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognition and initial measurement (continued)

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables and non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees). They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability, that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

(ii) Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI); or
- fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding on specified dates.

The company's trade and most other receivables are measured at amortised cost as well as deposits that were previously classified as held-to-maturity under AASB 139.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVOCI if it meets the following conditions:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principle amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the conditions of amortised cost and FVOCI's measurement condition are subsequently measured at FVTPL.

The company's investments in equity instruments are measured at FVTPL unless the company irrevocably elects at inception to measure at FVOCI.

Derecognition

(i) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit of loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The company uses the simplified approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9. The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

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

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

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

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

l) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership are transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

m) Provisions

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

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

n) Issued capital

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

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not 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 expense.

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 Balance Sheet. Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Note 2 Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a limited variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate 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 entity. The entity does not use derivative instruments.

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that customers have an appropriate credit history.

Expected credit loss assessment for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited the company has reviewed the credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit risk exposure of the company. The most recent credit rating provided by the ratings agencies is as follows:

Ratings Agency	Long-Term	Short-Term	Outlook
Standard & Poor's	BBB+	A-2	Stable
Fitch Ratings	A-	F2	Stable
Moody's	A3	P-2	Stable

Based on the above risk ratings the company has classified Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as low risk.

The company has performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited receivable as at 30 June 2019.

Expected credit loss assessment for other customers

The company has performed a historical assessment of the revenue collected from other customers and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to other customers as at 30 June 2019.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding from credit facilities. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited 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 believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

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 dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the Balance Sheet.

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 franchisee 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 franchisee 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 2019 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 3 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Taxation

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from carried-forward tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future sales volumes, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation.

These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty. There is therefore a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amount of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in corresponding credit or charge to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience and the condition of the asset is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Note 4 Revenue from ordinary activities

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Operating activities:		
- gross margin	508,353	465,380
- services commissions	118,642	123,433
- fee income	62,937	64,659
- market development fund	35,000	37,700
Total revenue from operating activities	<u>724,932</u>	<u>691,172</u>
Non-operating activities:		
- other revenue	-	3,989
Total revenue from non-operating activities	<u>-</u>	<u>3,989</u>
Total revenues from ordinary activities	<u><u>724,932</u></u>	<u><u>695,161</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 5 Expenses

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	4,662	4,857
- leasehold improvements	5,953	6,082
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,238	2,238
- franchise renewal fee	11,193	11,192
	<u>24,046</u>	<u>24,369</u>
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	<u>11,774</u>	<u>13,489</u>
Bad debts/(recovered)	<u>1,684</u>	<u>(737)</u>
Loss on disposal of assets	<u>4,308</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 6 Income tax expense

The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Movement in deferred tax	(234)	2,714
- Recoupment of prior year tax losses	18,703	9,860
	<u>18,469</u>	<u>12,574</u>

The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows

Operating profit	67,160	45,526
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%)	18,469	12,520
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	893	54
- timing difference expenses	(659)	(2,714)
	<u>18,703</u>	<u>9,860</u>
Movement in deferred tax	(234)	2,714
	<u>18,469</u>	<u>12,574</u>

Note 7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and on hand	<u>14,841</u>	<u>-</u>
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 7(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement

The above figures reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the financial year as follows:

Cash at bank and on hand	<u>14,841</u>	<u>(263)</u>
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Note 8 Trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	17,884	26,846
Prepayments	3,601	4,731
	<u>21,485</u>	<u>31,577</u>

Note 9 Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements		
At cost	170,971	170,971
Less accumulated depreciation	(81,489)	(75,535)
	<u>89,482</u>	<u>95,436</u>
Plant and equipment		
At cost	65,765	79,437
Less accumulated depreciation	(41,741)	(47,515)
	<u>24,024</u>	<u>31,922</u>
Total written down amount	<u>113,506</u>	<u>127,358</u>

Movements in carrying amounts:

Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	95,436	101,518
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(5,953)	(6,082)
Carrying amount at end	<u>89,483</u>	<u>95,436</u>
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	31,922	32,376
Additions	1,072	4,403
Disposals	(4,309)	-
Less: depreciation expense	(4,662)	(4,857)
Carrying amount at end	<u>24,023</u>	<u>31,922</u>
Total written down amount	<u>113,506</u>	<u>127,358</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 10 Intangible assets

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Franchise fee		
At cost	32,745	32,746
Less: accumulated amortisation	(26,590)	(24,352)
	<u>6,155</u>	<u>8,394</u>
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	113,729	113,729
Less: accumulated amortisation	(82,950)	(71,758)
	<u>30,779</u>	<u>41,971</u>
Total written down amount	<u>36,934</u>	<u>50,365</u>

Note 11 Tax

Non-Current:

Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	798	770
- employee provisions	-	3,024
- tax losses carried forward	209,945	228,647
	<u>210,743</u>	<u>232,441</u>
Deferred tax liability		
- property, plant and equipment	15,388	18,618
	<u>15,388</u>	<u>18,618</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>195,355</u>	<u>213,823</u>

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

Note 12 Trade and other payables

Current:

Trade creditors	5,691	9,996
Other creditors and accruals	18,521	22,030
	<u>24,212</u>	<u>32,026</u>

Non-current:

Other creditors and accruals	<u>15,621</u>	<u>31,241</u>
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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 13 Borrowings

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current:		
Overdraft	-	263
The overdraft facility has an approved limit of \$75,000, and a rolling renewal date. Interest is recognised at a rate of 3.205%. The overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. As at 30 June 2019 the facility remains undrawn.		
Non-current		
Bank loans	270,000	325,000
The bank loan is an interest only variable non-residential secured loan for \$400,000. Interest is recognised at a rate of 3.205%. The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.		

Note 14 Provisions

Current:		
Provision for annual leave	-	5,535
Non-current:		
Provision for long service leave	-	5,461
No provisions as at 30 June 2019 due to the branch becoming fully seconded staff during the period.		

Note 15 Issued capital

603,409 ordinary shares fully paid (2018: 603,409)	603,409	603,409
Less: equity raising expenses	(30,846)	(30,846)
	572,563	572,563

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 15 Issued capital (continued)

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 195. As at the date of this report, the company had 217 shareholders.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 15 Issued capital (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 16 Accumulated losses

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(548,966)	(575,884)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	48,691	32,952
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(6,034)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>(500,275)</u>	<u>(548,966)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 17 Statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities

Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	48,691	32,952
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	10,615	10,939
- amortisation	13,431	13,430
- loss on disposal of asset	4,308	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	10,092	(11,577)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	18,468	12,574
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(9,234)	938
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(10,995)	1,682
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>85,376</u>	<u>60,938</u>

Note 18 Leases

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	23,697	23,254
- between 12 months and 5 years	35,544	58,136
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	<u>59,241</u>	<u>81,390</u>

The branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Rent is increased annually in December by CPI. The lease was renewed in December 2016 and has a further five year term available.

Note 19 Auditor's remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:

- audit and review services	4,600	4,400
- share registry services	3,135	3,135
- non audit services	2,215	2,730
	<u>9,950</u>	<u>10,265</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 20 Director and related party disclosures

The names of directors who have held office during the financial year are:

Barry John Zahl
 Alexandra Winter O'Neill
 Louise Katherine Newman
 Amanda Wenck
 Anton Darryl Thorburn
 Letetia Maree Berthelsen
 Brianna Kate Hockey
 Jane Louise Carroll (*Appointed 27 November 2018*)
 Chloe Ann Marie Barbour (*Appointed 29 January 2019*)
 Susan Mary Payne (*Resigned 9 November 2018*)

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

Transactions with related parties:

	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Anton Thorburn's wife/business partner carried out some contract work with regard to a community forum held in May 2019.	3,333	-
Amanda Wenck carried out some work including the preparation and printing of 2018 Annual Reports and Admin services for the PR committee	2,414	-
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Directors Shareholdings		
Barry John Zahl	-	-
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	50,000	50,000
Louise Katherine Newman	1,000	1,000
Amanda Wenck	-	-
Anton Darryl Thorburn	-	-
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	1,000	1,000
Brianna Kate Hockey	-	-
Jane Louise Carroll (<i>Appointed 27 November 2018</i>)	-	-
Chloe Ann Marie Barbour (<i>Appointed 29 January 2019</i>)	-	-
Susan Mary Payne (<i>Resigned 9 November 2018</i>)	2,000	2,000

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 21 Key management personnel disclosures

The directors received remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

	<u>2019</u> \$	<u>2018</u> \$
Barry John Zahl	-	-
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	-	-
Louise Katherine Newman	-	-
Amanda Wenck	-	1,200
Anton Darryl Thorburn	-	-
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	-	-
Brianna Kate Hockey	-	-
Jane Louise Carroll (<i>Appointed 27 November 2018</i>)	-	-
Chloe Ann Marie Barbour (<i>Appointed 29 January 2019</i>)	-	-
Susan Mary Payne (<i>Resigned 9 November 2018</i>)	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,200</u>

Note 21 Dividends provided for or paid

Current year dividend

Unfranked dividend - Nil cent (2018: 1 cent) per share

	<u>-</u>	<u>6,034</u>
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Note 22 Earnings per share

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	48,691	32,952
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	Number 603,409	Number 603,409

Note 23 Events occurring after the reporting date

There have been no events after the end of the financial year that would materially affect the financial statements.

Note 24 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 25 Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates Community Bank® services in Mundubbera, Queensland pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 26 Registered office/Principal place of business

The entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office
54 Lyons Street
Mundubbera QLD 4626

Principal Place of Business
54 Lyons Street
Mundubbera QLD 4626

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS cont...

Note 26 Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for all financial instruments, as well as the settlement period for instruments with a fixed period of maturity and interest rate.

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets												
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,884	26,846	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	-	263	270,000	325,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.04	3.97
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,691	9,996	N/A	N/A

Net Fair Values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the balance sheet. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities in place subject to variable interest rates, as outlined above.

Sensitivity Analysis

The company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in interest rates.

As at 30 June 2019, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	(2,700)	(3,253)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	2,700	3,253
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	(2,700)	(3,253)
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	2,700	3,253

DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 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 audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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



Barry John Zahl, Chairman

Signed on the 23rd of August 2019.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent auditor's report to the members of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

What we have audited

North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited's (the company) financial report comprises the:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other information

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT cont...

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

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

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

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550
Dated: 23 August 2019



Joshua Griffin
Lead Auditor

Mundubbera Community Bank Branch

54 Lyons Street, Mundubbera QLD 4626

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