

# **Annual Report 2021**

North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

ABN 33 120 578 565



# North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

ABN: 33 120 578 565

Financial Report
For the year ended
30 June 2021

### Managers' Report

Once again, this year we have seen our plans amended and our perceptions of normality being challenged.

On a pleasing note, our region has remained virtually untouched by Covid19 Directly. While a number of our support services have certainly been impacted.

Property values and commodity prices continue to soar with forecasts fluctuating wildly depending on the "experts" delivering them.

Our growth has been on target and despite decreasing interest margins we have managed to deliver a better fiscal result than forecast. The margin squeeze will continue in the short term and as a result we will need to constantly reassess our services and delivery to the community of the region.

Overall, we continue to grow and provide funding for the Board to be able to assist our community investing significant funds to local events and charities.

Our Branch staffing has been stable over the past 12 months and has greatly supported our business and our customers. Our Taroom agency continues to contribute to our performance and is an integral part of our business.

Our continued success is due to our great staff that cares about our customers and our local community.

Rob Watt

Branch Manager

Shareholders, fellow Board Members, Manager Rob and Staff Members,

Thank you again for your continued interest in and support of our great Community Bank.

The past financial year once again has been one of achievement and growth for your Bank. The difficulties of continuing to do business in the Covid world have again been encountered, and I happily acknowledge that in our community we have been extremely fortunate to have been able to continue our operations without great interruption.

Our Bank continues to operate its offices in both Mundubbera and Taroom. Our footprint covers a much wider area, as our staff continue to support our customers and write business across many areas.

Another successful year will be the focus of my report. Our business footings continue to grow, with business now totalling in the region of \$120,000.000.00 – again the Board is happy to announce another profitable year, with a pre-tax profit of \$94,920.00, down somewhat on last years result of \$120,162.00. This is due in no small part to changes to the profit share model we operate under with the Bendigo/Adelaide Bank. The after-tax profit is a pleasing figure of \$64,870.00.

Our debt (borrowings) figure again was substantially reduced to \$40,000.00, down from \$134,034.00. Outstanding result from our years trading. We are hopeful of fully repaying all of our borrowing in the coming year. We do still maintain for convenience an overdraft facility of \$75,000.00, the same as last year. And similar to last year the Board again announced a dividend of 0.1c per share.

Unfortunately during the past year we encountered a fraud incident, in the sum of some \$28,000.00, which now has been fully resolved, with all monies fully recovered.

Our Board has continued to support a number of organisations across our Region, with financial donations and sponsorship, and additionally has continued to have a presence by staff and board members working at various events.

Again a huge vote of thanks and appreciation must go to our Manager Rob Watt, and our staff, for the wonderful work they do on a daily basis to ensure the continued growth of our Bank, and the continued maintenance of our reputation – Thank you very much from all of our Board Members.

Thank you also to all the Board Members, for your support and dedication, for your attendance to the business needs of the operation, and the works you do voluntarily in our community.

Overall we have managed to continue our operations in the face of the Covid outbreak. Shareholders can rest assured that the Board will continue to strive to maintain all services and support of our Communities going forward into the next financial year. Thank you all very much for your support.

John Zahl

Chairperson.

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

### Directors

The directors of the company who held office during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Barry "John" Zahl Non-executive director Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: John was born and educated in Gayndah. He was employed in Queensland Justice Department, qualified as a Solicitor in Queensland in 1982 and interned at a private practice, on retirement from law he was Director/Manager of Gayndah Fruit growers Co-operative. He has served as Councillor with North Burnett Regional Council, honorary auditor to several not-for-profit organisations. Board Member of Life Flight Wide Bay. John is married to Lynda and father of four sons.

Special responsibilities: Board Chairman, Human Resources Committee, Finance Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Alexandra Winter O'Neill Non-executive director Occupation: Grazier

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Alex grew up in Brisbane and qualified as a Solicitor in 1976, and later ran a legal practise in Mundubbera. Alex has held many roles in Community organisations and has always valued the community spirit that exists in the Mundubbera district. A former AgForce Councillor, with an interest in landcare, tourism and community development, she serves on the Board of North Burnett Community Service and Leichhardt Lodge. 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 served as Secretary to the board between July 2011 and May 2021.

Special responsibilities: Secretary to Board retiring in May 2021

Interest in shares: 50,000 ordinary shares

Louise Katherine Newman Non-executive 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 Committee

Interest in shares: 1,000 ordinary shares

Anton Darryl Thorburn Non-executive 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 Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

#### Directors (continued)

Letetia Maree Berthelsen

Non-executive 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 for 9.5 years and is involved in a number of community organisations.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee Interest in shares: 500 ordinary shares

Brianna Kate Hockey Non-executive director Occupation: Solicitor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Brianna is an Associate Solicitor, who works with clients across the Childers, Mundubbera and wider North Burnett region. Brianna is experienced in a wide variety of legal matters with a particular interest and skillset in agribusiness. As an active community member, she is particularly passionate about agricultural shows and building the resilience of rural communities.

Special responsibilities: Public Relations Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Jane Louise Carroll
Non-executive director
Occupation: Guidance Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Jane has completed a Bachelor of Arts (Behavioural Science) and postgraduate qualifications in education and she holds a Masters of Education from the University of Queensland. She has worked in education for more than 30 years and her current role is as a Guidance Officer for the Department of Education in the North Burnett Region. In partnership with her husband, Richard she runs a commercial beef production enterprise at Eidsvold and is involved in the Eidsvold community through voluntary work for community based groups and the Eidsvold Show Society.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee and Dream and Do Funding Coordinator

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

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

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

### Company Secretary

The company secretary is Rhys Smith. Rhys was appointed to the position of secretary in July 2021.

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Born in Brisbane, after High School Rhys moved around working in Customer Service and Sales. His occupation saw him living and working in Brisbane, Bundaberg, Mackay and Lae in Papua New Guinea. Rhys currently works part time in the Eidsvold Doctors Surgery, the Mundubbera Community Bank and Etax Accountants doing online tax returns. Rhys moved to Eidsvold in 2016 and commenced studying a degree online through the University of South Australia. Rhys holds a Bachelor Degree in Accounting and is currently the Treasurer of the Lions Club of Eidsvold.

### Principal activity

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

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

Operating results

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

Year ended 30 June 2021

> \$ 64,870

Year ended 30 June 2020

> \$ 77,977

### Directors' interests

Barry "John" Zahl Alexandra Winter O'Neill Louise Katherine Newman Anton Darryl Thorburn Letetia Maree Berthelsen Brianna Kate Hockey Jane Louise Carroll

Fully paid ordinary shares			
Balance	Changes	Balance	
at start of	during the	at end of	
the year	year	the year	
-	-	-	
50,000	-	50,000	
1,000		1,000	
_	-	_	
500	<b>H</b>	500	
-	-	_	
-	-	_	

### Dividends

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

Cents per	Total amount	
share	\$	
1	6.034	

Final unfranked dividend

### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

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

### Events since the end of the financial year

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

#### Likely developments

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

### Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

#### Directors' benefits

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

### 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 financial year were:

E - eligible to attend A - number attended	Boa Mee Atte	tings
	E	<u>A</u>
Barry "John" Zahl	12	12
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	12	11
Louise Katherine Newman	12	10
Anton Darryl Thorburn	12	9
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	12	8
Brianna Kate Hockey	12	11
Jane Louise Carroll	12	12

Three Board sub-committees continue to operate:

- Finance (includes finance, governance, risk & asset management & business development)
- Human Resources (includes human resources, director recruitment)
- Public Relations (includes public relations, marketing & grants management)

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 note 25 to the accounts.

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

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

### Auditor's independence declaration

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors at Mundubbera, Queensland.

Barry "John" Zahl, Chair

Dated this 31st day of August 2021



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

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

As lead auditor for the audit of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 31 August 2021

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

### North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers	8	679,891	699,721
Other revenue	9	22,500	25,000
Employee benefit expenses	10c)	(344,967)	(337,989)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion	10b)	(26,660)	(20,825)
Occupancy and associated costs		(11,172)	(12,848)
Systems costs		(17,872)	(18,652)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10a)	(44,055)	(43,983)
Finance costs	10b)	(8,165)	(12,644)
General administration expenses		(154,580)	(157,618)
Profit before income tax expense		94,920	120,162
Income tax expense	11a)	(30,050)	(42,185)
Profit after income tax expense		64,870	77,977
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		64,870	77,977
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	28a)	10.75	12.92

# North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12a)	53,932	29,146
Total current assets		53,932	29,146
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13a)	100,268	107,165
Right-of-use assets	14a)	106,109	125,699
Intangible assets	15a)	10,075	23,505
Deferred tax asset	16a)	126,812	156,861
Total non-current assets		343,264	413,230
Total assets		397,196	442,376
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17a)	10,622	30,315
Loans and borrowings	18a)	28,035	1,077
Lease liabilities	19a)	18,697	17,824
Total current liabilities		57,354	49,216
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	18b)	40,000	134,034
Lease liabilities	19b)	94,160	112,857
Provisions	20a)	12,350	11,773
Total non-current liabilities		146,510	258,664
Total liabilities		203,864	307,880
Net assets		193,332	134,496
EQUITY			
Issued capital	21a)	572,563	572,563
Accumulated losses	22	(379,231)	(438,067
Total equity		193,332	134,496

# North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Issued capital	Accumulated losses	Total equity
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019		572,563	(510,010)	62,553
Total comprehensive income for the year			77,977	77,977
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	27a)		(6,034)	(6,034)
Balance at 30 June 2020		572,563	(438,067)	134,496
Balance at 1 July 2020		572,563	(438,067)	134,496
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	64,870	64,870
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	27a)	-	(6,034)	(6,034)
Balance at 30 June 2021		572,563	(379,231)	193,332

# North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		777,024	790,923
Payments to suppliers and employees		(656,176)	(611,323)
Interest paid		(1,717)	(5,394)
Lease payments (interest component)	10b)	(5,872)	(6,701)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	10d)	(3,987)	(5,787)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23	109,272	161,718
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,137)	(4,625)
Payments for intangible assets		(14,201)	(14,201)
Net cash used in investing activities		(18,338)	(18,826)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(94,034)	(135,966)
Lease payments (principal component)	19a)	(17,824)	(16,810)
Dividends paid	27a)	(6,034)	(6,034)
Net cash used in financing activities		(117,892)	(158,810)
Net cash decrease in cash held		(26,958)	(15,918)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(1,077)	14,841
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	18a)	(28,035)	(1,077)
ash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	18a)	(28,035)	(1,07

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 1 Reporting entity

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

Registered Office

Principal Place of Business

54 Lyons Street Mundubbera QLD 4626 54 Lyons Street Mundubbera QLD 4626

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the company is provided in the directors' report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 26.

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

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

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

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 31 August 2021.

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

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

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

### a) Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4	Summary of	significant	accounting	policies	(continued)

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

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

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

### Revenue calculation

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

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

#### Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

### Commission

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

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

### Fee income

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

### Core banking products

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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

### Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

#### Other revenue

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

#### Revenue

### Revenue recognition policy

(also "Market Development Fund" or "MDF" income)

Discretionary financial contributions MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.

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

Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

### Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### d) Employee benefits

Bendigo Bank seconds employees to work for the company. Bendigo Bank charges the cost of these employees through the monthly profit share arrangement. The company recognises these expenses when recording the monthly invoice. No annual leave or long service leave liabilities are recognised for the company as these are Bendigo Bank employees.

### e) Taxes

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

### Current income tax

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

### Deferred tax

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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

### e) Taxes (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

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

#### Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

### f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand. Bank overdrafts are shown as current liabilities within loans and borrowings in the statement of financial position.

### g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Method	<u>Useful life</u>
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	4 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	Straight-line and diminishing value	1 to 40 years

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

### h) Intangible assets

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### h) Intangible assets (continued)

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

Asset class	Method	Useful life
ASSEL Class	Method	Userul life

Franchise fee Straight-line Over the franchise term (5 years)
Franchise renewal process fee Straight-line Over the franchise term (5 years)

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

#### i) Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

### j) Impairment

### Non-derivative financial assets

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

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

### Non-financial assets

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

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

### k) Issued capital

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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

#### Provisions

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

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

#### m) Leases

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

#### As a lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

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

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

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

### a) Judgements

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

Note - Note 19 - leases:		<u>Judgement</u>			
	a)	control	a)	whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset;	
	b)	lease term	b)	whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options;	
	c)	discount rates	c)	judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot	
				be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including the amount, the lease term, economic environment and other relevant factors.	

### b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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

	Note	<u>Assumptions</u>
-	Note 16 - recognition of deferred tax assets	availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised;
-	Note 13 - estimation of useful lives of assets	key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset;
-	Note 20 - make-good provision	key assumptions on future cost estimates in restoring the leased premises in accordance with the lease agreement;

### Note 6 Financial risk management

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

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

### a) Credit risk

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 6 Financial risk management (continued)

### b) Liquidity risk (continued)

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

The company maintains the following lines of credit with Bendigo Bank:

- \$75,000 overdraft facility that is unsecured with available facility of \$46,965.
- commercial loan secured by the company's assets with available facility of \$258,965 as at 30 June 2021.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

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

30 June 2021

### Contractual cash flows

Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Bank overdraft	28,035	28,035	_	
Bank loans	40,000	-	40,000	-
Lease liabilities	112,857	23,696	94,785	9,873
Trade payables	38,657	10,622	28,035	
	219,549	62,353	162,820	9,873

30 June 2020

#### Contractual cash flows

Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Bank overdraft	1,077	1,077	-	_
Bank loans	134,034	94,034	134,034	_
Lease liabilities	130,681	23,696	92,784	35,570
Trade and other payables	31,392	30,315	1,077	-
	297,184	149,122	227,895	35,570

### c) Market risk

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

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

#### Price risk

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 6 Financial risk management (continued)

### c) Market risk (continued)

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

### Note 7 Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 8 Revenue from contracts with customers		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
- Margin income	503,015	506,902
- Fee income	55,699	57,347
- Commission income	121,177	135,472
	679,891	699,721
Note 9 Other revenue		
	2021	2020
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	\$
- Market development fund income	22,500	25,000

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Expenses relating to low-value leases

a)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2021	2020
_		\$	\$
Dep	reciation of non-current assets:		
-	Leasehold improvements	6,102	5,953
-	Plant and equipment	4,933	5,012
		11,035	10,965
Эер	reciation of right-of-use assets		
-	Leased land and buildings	19,589	19,589
4 <i>m</i>	ortisation of intangible assets:		
-	Franchise fee	2,238	2,237
-	Franchise renewal process fee	11,193	11,192
		13,431	13,429
Γota	ll depreciation and amortisation expense	44,055	43,983
o)	Finance costs		
-	Lease interest expense	5,872	6,701
-	Unwinding of make-good provision	577	549
-	Interest paid	1,716	5,394
		8,165	12,644
ina	nce costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
<b>c)</b>	Employee benefit expenses		
Nag	ges and salaries	285,343	262,452
	-cash benefits	-	189
	tributions to defined contribution plans	28,428	25,512
-	enses related to long service leave	(381)	3,664
Oth	er expenses	31,577	46,172
		344,967	337,989
1)	Recognition exemption		
and	company pays for the right to use information technology equipment. The underlying assets exempted from recognition under AASB 16 accounting. Expenses relating to low-value exempted sexpenses.		
		2021	2020
		\$	\$

5,787

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 11 Income tax expense		
a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2021	2020
Current tax expense/(credit)	\$	\$
- Recoupment of prior year tax losses	27,821	35,241
<ul> <li>Movement in deferred tax</li> <li>Adjustment to deferred tax on AASB 16 retrospective application</li> </ul>	(2,843)	(5,798)
- Reduction in company tax rate	5,072	3,692 9,050
The second of th	30,050	42,185
Progressive changes to the company tax rate have been enacted. Consequently, as of 1 July reduced from 26% to 25%. This change resulted in a gain of \$5,072 related to the remeasur liabilities of the company.		
b) Prima facie income tax reconciliation	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Operating profit before taxation	94,920	120,162
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities 26% (2020: 27.5%)	24,679	33,045
Tax effect of:		
- Non-deductible expenses	299	91
- Temporary differences	2,843	2,105
- Movement in deferred tax	(2,843)	(5,798)
- Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction of tax rate in future periods	5,072	9,050
- Leases initial recognition	-	3,692
	30,050	42,185
Note 12 Trade and other receivables		
a) Current assets	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	21,299	25,198
Prepayments	4,314	3,948
Other receivables and accruals	28,319	
	53,932	29,146
Note 13 Property, plant and equipment		Physical Communication (Control Agency Agenc
a) Carrying amounts	2021	2020
Leasehold improvements	\$	\$
At cost	172 072	170 071
Less: accumulated depreciation	172,972 (93,543)	170,971 (87,442)
	79,429	83,529

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Less: accumulated depreciation

Reconciliation of carrying amounts

Total written down amount

Leased land and buildings Carrying amount at beginning

Depreciation

Initial recognition on transition

Total written down amount

Accumulated depreciation on adoption

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Note 13

a) Carrying amounts (continued)	2021 \$	2020 \$
Plant and equipment	Y	<b>Y</b>
At cost Less: accumulated depreciation	72,525 (51,686)	70,389 (46,753)
	20,839	23,636
Total written down amount	100,268	107,165
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions Depreciation	83,529 2,001 (6,101)	89,482 - (5,953)
	79,429	83,529
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions Depreciation	23,636 2,136 (4,933)	24,024 4,624 (5,012)
	20,839	23,636
Total written down amount	100,268	107,165
c) Changes in estimates		
During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for property, plavalues, and depreciation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the c		ives, residual
Note 14 Right-of-use assets		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH
a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020
Leased land and buildings	,	
At cost	195,894	195,894

(70,195)

125,699

195,894

(50,606)

(19,589)

125,699

(89,785)

106,109

125,699

(19,590)

106,109

for the year ended 30 June 2021

a) Carrying amounts	2021	2020
Franchise fee	\$	\$
At cost	32,746	32,746
Less: accumulated amortisation	(31,066)	(28,828
	1,680	3,918
Franchise renewal process fee		
At cost	113,729	113,729
Less: accumulated amortisation	(105,334)	(94,142
	8,395	19,587
Total written down amount	10,075	23,505
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Franchise fee		
Carrying amount at beginning	3,918	6,155
Amortisation	(2,238)	(2,237
	1,680	3,918
Franchise renewal process fee		
Carrying amount at beginning	19,587	30,779
Amortisation	(11,192)	(11,192
	8,395	19,587
Total written down amount	10,075	23,505
c) Changes in estimates		
During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for intangible assets include amortisation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting periods.		alues, and
Note 16 Tax assets and liabilities		
	2021	2020
a) Deferred tax	\$	\$

Note 16 Tax assets and liabilities		
a) Deferred tax	2021 \$	2020 \$
Deferred tax assets		
- expense accruals	775	780
- sponsorship provisions	925	-
- make-good provision	3,088	3,061
- lease liability	28,214	33,977
- carried-forward tax losses	132,070	165,174
Total deferred tax assets	165,072	202,992

for the year ended 30 June 2021

IOVI	te 16 Tax assets and liab	oilities (continued)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
a)	Deferred tax (continued	d)				2021 \$	2020 \$
Def	erred tax liabilities						
-	property, plant and equ right-of-use assets	ipment				11,733 26,527	13,449 32,682
Tot	al deferred tax liabilities				_	38,260	46,131
Net	t deferred tax assets (liabil	ities)			=	126,812	156,861
	vement in deferred tax ch	arged to Statement	of Profit or Loss	and Other Com	prehensive _	(2,843)	(42,186)
Мо	vement in deferred tax ch	arged to Statement	of Changes in Eq	uity	_	-	3,692
Not	te 17 Trade creditors ar	nd other payables		access and access			
	ere the company is liable igations are classified as n		within 12 month	s of reporting o	late, the liability is	classified as cu	rrent. All other
a)	Current liabilities					2021 \$	2020 \$
	de creditors					3,822	7,681
Oth	ner creditors and accruals				_	6,800	22,634
					=	10,622	30,315
Not	te 18 Loans and borrow	/ings					
a)	Current liabilities					2021 \$	2020 \$
Bar	nk overdraft				-	28,035	1,077
ren	e company has an approve naining before exceeding t erest is recognised using th	the approved limited	d or required to r	e-negotiate the	e terms.		
b)	Non-current liabilities					2021 \$	2020 \$
Sec	cured bank loans				-	40,000	134,034
c)	Terms and repayment :	schedule					
		Weighted average	Year of	30 Jur	ne 2021	30 Jur	ne 2020
		interest rate	maturity	Face value	Carrying value	Face value	Carrying value
	nk overdraft cured bank loans	2.15% 2.15%	Floating Floating	28,035 40,000	28,035 40,000	1,077 134,034	1,077 134,034
Jec	area parik idalis	2.13/0	rioating	40,000	40,000	134,034	134,034

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 19 Lease liabilities

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

-	Mundubbera branch lease	The lease agreement commenced in December 2016. A 5 year renewal option was exercised
		in June 2021. The company has one additional 5 year renewal option available, which for
		AASB 16: Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the lease term
		end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is November 2026.

a) Current lease liabilities		21 202	
Property lease liabilities Unexpired interest			23,696 (5,872)
		18,697 1	17,824
b) Non-current lease liabilities			
Property lease liabilities Unexpired interest			28,354 15,497)
		94,160 11	12,857
c) Reconciliation of lease liabilities			
Balance at the beginning Initial recognition on AASB 16 transition Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow		5,872	- 47,491 6,701 23,511)
	1	112,857 13	30,681
d) Maturity analysis			
<ul> <li>Not later than 12 months</li> <li>Between 12 months and 5 years</li> <li>Greater than 5 years</li> </ul>		94,785	23,696 92,784 35,570
Total undiscounted lease payments	1	128,354 15	52,050
Unexpired interest		(15,497) (2	21,369)
Present value of lease liabilities		112,857 13	30,681

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 20 Provisions		
a) Non-current liabilities	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Make-good on leased premises	12,350	11,773

In accordance with the branch lease agreement, the company must restore the leased premises to the original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision as at \$16,000 based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The lease is due to expire on 30 November 2026 at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

Note 21 Issued capital				
a) Issued capital	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	603,409	603,409	603,409	603,409
Less: equity raising costs		(30,846)		(30,846)
	603,409	572,563	603,409	572,563

### b) Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

### Voting rights

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

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

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

### Dividends

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

#### 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*.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 21 Issued capital (continued)

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

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 220 shareholders (2020: 220 shareholders).

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

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

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

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

Note 22 Accumulated losses		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period	(438,067)	(500,275)
Adjustment for transition to AASB 16		(9,735)
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities	64,870	77,977
Dividends provided for or paid	(6,034)	(6,034)
Balance at end of reporting period	(379,231)	(438,067)

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2024	2022
		2021 \$	2020 \$
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities		64,870	77,977
Adjustments for:			
- Depreciation		30,624	30,554
- Amortisation		13,431	13,429
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(24,787)	(7,661
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets		30,049	42,187
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(9,192)	4,683
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions		4,277	549
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	=	109,272	161,718
Note 24 Financial instruments			
	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets			
	12	49,618	25.400
Trade and other receivables		49,010	25,198
	_	49,018	25,198
Financial liabilities	17	10,622	
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Bank overdrafts	_	10,622 28,035	30,315 1,077
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Bank overdrafts Secured bank loans	17 18 18	10,622 28,035 40,000	30,315 1,077 134,034
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Bank overdrafts Secured bank loans	17 18	10,622 28,035	30,315 1,077 134,034
Trade and other receivables Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Bank overdrafts Secured bank loans Lease liabilities	17 18 18	10,622 28,035 40,000	25,198 30,315 1,077 134,034 130,681 165,426
Financial liabilities Trade and other payables Bank overdrafts Secured bank loans Lease liabilities	17 18 18	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857	30,315 1,077 134,034 130,683
Financial liabilities  Trade and other payables  Bank overdrafts  Secured bank loans  Lease liabilities  Note 25 Auditor's remuneration	17 18 18 19	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857 78,657	30,319 1,077 134,034 130,683 165,426
Financial liabilities  Trade and other payables  Bank overdrafts  Secured bank loans  Lease liabilities  Note 25 Auditor's remuneration  Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the form	17 18 18 19	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857 78,657	30,315 1,077 134,034 130,681 165,426
Financial liabilities  Trade and other payables  Bank overdrafts  Secured bank loans  Lease liabilities  Note 25 Auditor's remuneration  Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the face of the services	17 18 18 19	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857 78,657	30,315 1,077 134,034 130,683 165,426
Financial liabilities  Trade and other payables  Bank overdrafts  Secured bank loans  Lease liabilities  Note 25 Auditor's remuneration  Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the factorial and review services  - Audit and review of financial statements	17 18 18 19	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857 78,657	30,315 1,077 134,034 130,683 165,426
Financial liabilities  Trade and other payables  Bank overdrafts  Secured bank loans  Lease liabilities  Note 25 Auditor's remuneration  Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the factorial and review services  - Audit and review of financial statements  Non audit services	17 18 18 19	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857 78,657	30,315 1,077 134,034 130,683 165,426 2020 \$ 4,800
Financial liabilities  Trade and other payables  Bank overdrafts  Secured bank loans  Lease liabilities  Note 25 Auditor's remuneration  Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the factorial and review services  - Audit and review of financial statements  Non audit services  - Taxation advice and tax compliance services	17 18 18 19	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857 78,657	30,315 1,077 134,034 130,685 165,426 2020 \$ 4,800
Financial liabilities  Trade and other payables  Bank overdrafts  Secured bank loans  Lease liabilities  Note 25 Auditor's remuneration  Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the factorial and review services  - Audit and review of financial statements  Non audit services	17 18 18 19	10,622 28,035 40,000 112,857 78,657	30,315 1,077 134,034 130,681 165,426

for the year ended 30 June 2021

### Note 26 Related parties

### a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Barry "John" Zahl Alexandra Winter O'Neill Louise Katherine Newman Anton Darryl Thorburn Letetia Maree Berthelsen Brianna Kate Hockey Jane Louise Carroll

### b) Key management personnel compensation

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

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

### c) Related party transactions

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

Transactions with related parties	2021 \$	2020 \$
<ul> <li>Anton Thorburn's wife/business partner carried out some contract work with regard to a community forum held in May 2019.</li> </ul>	-	3,333
<ul> <li>Amanda Wenck carried out some work including the preparation and printing of 2019</li> <li>Annual Reports and Admin services for the PR committee.</li> </ul>	-	2,414
Total transactions with related parties	-	5,747

### Note 27 Dividends provided for or paid

### Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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

	30 June	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$	
Unfranked dividend	1	6,034	1	6,034	

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 28	Earnings	per share	
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### a) Based and diluted earnings per share

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

2021 \$	2020 \$
64,870	77,977
Number	Number
603,409	603,409
Cents	Cents
10.75	12.92
	\$ 64,870 Number 603,409

### Note 29 Commitments

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

### Note 30 Contingencies

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

### Note 31 Subsequent events

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

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 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Barry "John" Zahl, Chair

Dated this 31st day of August 2021



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

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

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited's (the company), which comprises:

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

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

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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



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### Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 31 August 2021

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor Mundubbera Community Bank Branch 54 Lyons Street, Mundubbera QLD 4626

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