

### **Annual Report 2022**

### **North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited**

ABN 33 120 578 565



Community Bank Mundubbera

# **Giving back to our Community**

## \$633,333.66

### Grand Total as at the 30th June 2022

North Burnett Group	2007-2022	Taroom Agency Community C		7-2022
DUCATION	2007-2022	HEALTH	<u>zvi</u>	<u>11-2022</u>
JOCATION				
ercorn SS	\$ 1,500.00	Gemma Hendrickson	\$	250.00
jour Plateau SS P&C		Eidsvold Hospital Aux	\$	1,100.00
ynewood SS		Gayndah Hospital Aux	\$	
rnett State College	\$ 2,600.00 \$ 2,830.00	Mund'a Community Health	5	32,085.00
Isvoid SS		RACQ Careflight	\$	11,344.00
yndah Kindergarten		Qld Cancer Fund	\$	300.00
	\$ 5,000.00			
ayndah SS	\$ 500.00	SHOW SOCIETIES		
enegorilby SS	\$ 1,000.00	Burnett Sub Chamber	\$	1,350.00
onto SS	\$ 2,550.00	Eidsvold Show Society	\$	6,398.00
onto SHS	\$ 1,500.00	Gayndah Show Society	\$	8,970.00
ulgildy SS	\$ 416.82	Mundubbera Show Society	\$	80,345.00
undubbera/Boynewood	\$ 2,000.00	Monto Show Society	\$	6,700.00
undubbera Kindergarten	5 29,497.00			
undubbera \$5	\$ 15,843.01	SPORT		
Josephs Gayndah	\$ 3,050.00	Beeron Road Country Club	\$	2,400.00
Therese's Monto	\$ 1,500.00	Binjour Bowls Club	\$	4,808.00
holarship	\$ 30,000.00	Bushwranglers Touch Football Club	\$	270.00
······		Central Burnett Brumbies	\$	500.00
OMMUNITY		Central Burnett Gun Club	\$	2,725.0
cher Park Community	\$ 5,784.00	Eidsvold Polo Cross	\$	4,000.0
EDO	5 5,784.00 5 1,800.00	Eidsvold Polo Cross	\$	4,000.0
oela Enterprise Assn	\$ 1,800.00		\$	1,300.0
Innett Business Dev.	\$ 1,080.00	Gayndah Senior Foootballers Gayndah Bowls Club	\$	500.0
ommunity Sector Banking Wkshps				
		Gayndah Junior Bowls	\$	800.0
urnett Livestock & Real Estate	\$ 2,000.00	Gayndah Golf Club	\$	300.0
ommunity Sector Banking Wkshps	\$ 1,000.00	Kragra Campdraft & Gymkhana	\$	3,150.0
roughtmaster Stud Breeders Soc Ltd	\$ 1,000,00	Mundubbera Bowls Club	\$	1,550.0
dsvold Cattle Drive	\$ 500.00	Mundubbera Bullarama Comm	\$	300.0
dsvold District Historical Soc	\$ 1,020.00	Mundubbera Golden Stirrup Campdraft	\$	2,500.0
dsvold Library Arts	\$ 350.00	Mundubbera Horse & Pony Club	\$	500.0
dsvold Lions Club	\$ 1,000.00	Mundubbera Junior Cricket Club	\$	250.0
dsvold Meat Profit Day	\$ 1,000.00	Mundubbera Junior Tennis	\$	1,701.0
iends of RM Williams Centre	\$ 5,750.00	Mundubbera Netball Assoc	\$	650.0
ayndah Art Gallery	\$ 500.00	Mundubbera Rugby League Club	\$	2,560.0
ayndah Babies	\$ 1,494.00	Mundubbera 7-a-side cricket	Ś	250.0
ayndah Community	\$ 350.00	Mundubbera Small Bore Rifle Club	\$	2,100.0
ayndah Heartland Festival	\$ 1,002.00	Mundubbera Sports (Gwen Colyer)	\$	568.9
ayndah Mens Shed	\$ 580.00	Mundubbera Working Dog Trial	s	800.0
ayndah Street Party	\$ \$00.00	North Burnett Archers	\$	1,915.0
iayndah Orange Festival Comm	\$ 250.00	North Burnett Soccer Club	- 5	200.0
ayndah Rotary	\$ 3,500.00		~~~ <u>† ~</u>	
Sayndah School House Potters	\$ 500.00	OTHER		
Jayndah Scoul Assoc	\$ 250.00	Leadership Training	s	2,200
Sayndah Wesleyan Methodist Church	\$ 200.00	Marquees		16,305.
Sayndah YMCA	\$ 1,030.00		\$	
lay run		Promotional Items	\$	12,190.
ena Boran		Sponsorship signage	\$	14,184.
Aundubbera Life Care	\$ 3,500.00	POS Machine	\$	1,472.
	\$ 1,110.00	Burnett Spirit	\$	250.
Aonto Aonto Foundation	\$ 6,782.00	Gayndah Gazette	\$	719.
Anty Foundation	\$ 181.00	Forum Catering	\$	600.
Nounga Haemoni - Free Weslyan Church	\$ 500.00	Forum Project Manager	\$	3,333
Nundubbera Baptist	\$ 6,325.00	Forum Invitational Speaker	\$	352
Mundubbera Blue Light Disco	\$ 500.00	TOTALS	\$	608,482.
Mundubbera Boyne Chaplaincy	\$ 1,000.00			
Mundubbera Community Dev	\$ 350.00			
Mundubbera CWA	\$ 46,200.00			
Mundubbera Droughtmaster Workshop	\$ 25.0		<b>I</b>	
		DAMISON VALUES COOLD		3046 3033
Mundubbera Enterprise Assoc	\$ 5,440.0	DAWSON VALLEY GROUP		2016-2022
Mundubbera Girl Guides	\$ 400.0	Taroom Lions Club	\$	2,500
Mundubbera Historical Society	\$ 3,000.0	Taroom Kindy	\$	1,315
Mundubbera Lions Club	\$ 400.0	Taroom SS	\$	1,500
Mundubbera Long Table Lunch	S 1,400.0	Taroom District Devt Assn	\$	1,310
Mundubbera Marmalade/Iam Competition	\$ 3,396.0	Taroom Show Society	\$	5,430
Mundubbera Men's Shed	\$ 780.0	Taroom Golden Horseshoe	\$	1,90
Mundubbera New Life Centre	\$ 1,274.0	Taroom/Dawson Valley Jockey Club	\$	75
Mundubbera Pet Show	\$ 440.0	Taroom Swimming Club	\$	1,04
Mundubbera Policeman's Bati	\$ 2,500.0	Taroom Social Netball Assn	\$	12
Mundubbera Rotary Club	\$ 8,376.0	Taroom Golf Club	Ś	1,20
Mundubbera RSL	\$ 14,949.0	Taroom Rodeo	\$	1,68
Mundubbera Senior Cits Home Units	\$ 83,500.0	Taroom Tidings	\$	34
Mundubbera SES	\$ 49,694.0	Window on Wandoan	\$	35
Mundubbera Uniting				
		Wandoan Junior Rugby League	\$	1,40
North Burnett Community Service	\$ 3,800.0	Wandoan Polocross	\$	1,82
North Burnett Regional Council	\$ 400.0	Wandoon & District Kindy	\$	1,25
Riverlands Church Gayndah	\$ 560.0	Wandoan Community Centre & Industry		
Rural Fire Service	\$ 1,000.0	Wandoan Show Society	\$	50
Tongan Cyclone Appeal	\$ 500.0	Taroom Historical Society	\$	31
We Heart Citrus	\$ 1,000.0			

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### 21/22 Managers report

Welcome all, another year rolls past, and our constant is change and new horizons.

Covid has been of small impact to our branch locally, however, it has seen a shift in how support is provided in the banking back-office support roles.

Nobody predicted the very strong growth in housing and farmland values. Livestock and rural commodity values remain buoyant and seasonal conditions are favourable, leading to increased confidence in many rural and regional communities.

Our branch staff of Vicki, Claire, Sophie and Rhys (Michelle remains on extended parental leave) are the backbone of our business and are the reason we grow with happy customers.

This year we have seen some major changes to our Taroom Agency, which is an integral part of our business. We have migrated the agency to an "Online Agency" which translates to the customer experience being the same as in a full branch. The premises are new with purpose-built banking area and interview rooms, all thanks to a very substantial investment by our agent Christie McLennan. The Taroom staff of Erika, Jo, and Shari – lee have accepted the challenge of new systems and responsibilities. The Taroom (Dawson Valley) portion of our business will continue to grow and expand our customer base.

We continue to "fight" the new banking directions and try to ensure we provide face to face customer service. With this at the forefront of our service proposition we open our branch 9.30am to 5 pm, 5 days per week, something that is becoming rare in bank branches.

Our Community Bank Board and branch staff are one team, we all work together for one common goal and the teamwork and team spirit is evident.

We have again performed above budget forecast and have been able to maintain this over the period of "Margin Squeeze". Interest rate uplifts are likely to be beneficial to our profitability in the future, and with equity position we are in a strong position going forward.

**Rob Watt** 

Branch Manager

### CHAIRS REPORT.

Welcome to all Shareholders, fellow Board Members, Manager Rob, and Staff.

Thank you very much for your continued Interest in and Support of our Community Bank.

The past financial year has again proven to be one of satisfaction to the Board of Management. Our Brand continued to grow in the principal areas we serve, the North Burnett and the Dawson Valley, and various and many other areas. Our Branch in Mundubbera and our Agency located at Taroom have continues to offer services uninterrupted, despite the ongoing issues with Covid 19.

Thanks to the ongoing and endless efforts of Manager Rob and Staff, we have continued to write business across the region resulting in our overall footings now exceeding some \$130 million.

We have continued to return a yearly profit from operations, our overall profit this year being some \$15,565.00, after allowance for tax provisions, down on last year's figure of \$64,870.00. This reduction is in no small part due to our Company assuming increased responsibility for liabilities from a staff perspective, which were in part previously attended by Bendigo Bank. A reading of the annual financial statements will show that our Bank Loan has been reduced to the mighty sum of \$1.00, down from a figure of \$40,000.00 last year. Yes, our loan debt has been extinguished. Additionally, our Overdraft Facility has been reduced to some \$3,000.00 odd, down from \$28,000.00, as reflected in last years' report. Frankly we have not previously been in this position financially, and the works of all previous Boards, and Staff, has been finally rewarded. Thank you all very much for all of your efforts of the past years. And thanks to all Shareholders who have supported our Company during this time.

Our Board shall announce a share dividend for the Year, and we are pleased to be able to continue on this path.

I would also add that our community giving and support has not diminished to achieve these financial results, and I note that currently our Company has returned some \$650,000.00 to our Community since the Banks Inception. Our monetary support from Bendigo Bank is declining, in accordance with our Agreement, and I note it is our intention to continue to support our communities as has previously occurred.

To our Manager Rob, and all Staff, again a huge "Thank You" for all of your efforts. Our Agency at Taroom is now located in new premises, is outstanding and also a huge "Thank You" to our Agent Partner Christie, and staff, of Taroom for all the support and efforts to relocate the Agency - Wonderful.

To my fellow Board Members, again Thank You for all your work and efforts and support given willingly and voluntarily — Thank you.

In closing I would, on behalf of Board Members, and personally, thank our long service Board Member Alex O'Neill for her outstanding service to the Board and its banking community. Alex joined the Board in 2011, and shortly afterwards accepted the position of Secretary, which Alex held for more than a decade - Outstanding.

So, we go forth without debt, which has been a constant issue in the past, and the Board can look positively to continuing to provide Banking Services, and support our communities, and our Shareholders. Thank you.

QL/

John Zahl

Chairperson.

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

### Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Name: Title: Experience and expertise: Special responsibilities:	Barry "John" Zahl Chairman 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. Board Chairman, Human Resources Committee, Finance Committee
Name: Title: Experience and expertise:	Alexandra Winter O'Neill Non-executive director 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:	Nil
Name: Title: Experience and expertise:	Louise Katherine Walker Non-executive director A Mundubbera girl, Louise is an Agronomist, she studied Environmental Management at University of Queensland graduating with Honours in 2006. She returned to Mundubbera to work full-time 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 has been a volunteer with the Mundubbera SES and involved with many community events including the Mundubbera Centenary in 2012, Mundubbera Show and the Uniting Church Mundubbera Country Markets.
Special responsibilities:	Public Relations Committee
Name: Title: Experience and expertise: Special responsibilities:	Letetia Maree Berthelsen Non-executive director 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. Finance Committee
Name:	Brianna Kate Hockey
Title: Experience and expertise:	Non-executive director 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

Name: Title: Experience and expertise: Special responsibilities:	Jane Louise Carroll Non-executive director 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 Senior Guidance Officer for the Department of Education in the North Burnett Region. She lives on a property at Eidsvold running a commercial beef enterprise in partnership with her husband, Richard. Jane is involved in the Eidsvold community through her membership of and voluntary work with a range of community based groups. Human Resources Committee and Dream and Do Funding Coordinator
Name: Title: Experience and expertise: Special responsibilities:	Anton Darryl Thorburn Non-executive director (resigned 30 January 2022) 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. Public Relations Committee

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

### **Company secretary**

There have been two company secretaries holding the position during the financial year:

- Rhys Smith was appointed company secretary on 13 July 2021.
- Alexandra Winter O'Neill was appointed company secretary on 25 July 2011 and ceased on 1 August 2021.

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 this activity during the financial year.

### **Review of operations**

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$15,565 (30 June 2021: \$64,870).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

### Dividends

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

	2022 \$
Unfranked dividend of 1 cents per share (2021: 1 cents)	6,034

### Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial 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 under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

### **Meetings of directors**

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

	Board	
	Eligible	Attended
Barry "John" Zahl	10	9
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	10	9
Louise Walker	10	10
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	10	2
Brianna Kate Hockey	10	9
Jane Louise Carroll	10	7
Anton Darryl Thorburn	4	4

### **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.

### **Directors' interests**

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year \$	Changes \$	Balance at the end of the year \$
Barry "John" Zahl	-	-	-
Alexandra Winter O'Neill	50,000	-	50,000
Louise Walker	1,000	-	1,000
Jane Louise Carroll	-	-	-
Letetia Maree Berthelsen	500	-	500
Brianna Kate Hockey	-	-	-
Anton Darryl Thorburn	-	-	-

### Indemnity 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.

### 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*.

### Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

### **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 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
- 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 immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act* 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Barry John" Zahl Chairman

15 August 2022



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 2022, 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: 15 August 2022

H: K'

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

### North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	740,067	679,891
Other revenue	7	15,000	22,500
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs System costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs General administration expenses	8 8 8	(423,568) (961) (16,026) (25,895) (52,505) (6,983) (178,261)	(344,967) (4,306) (11,172) (17,872) (44,054) (8,165) (154,581)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		50,868	117,274
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense	-	(29,913)	(22,354)
Profit before income tax expense		20,955	94,920
Income tax expense	9	(5,390)	(30,050)
Profit after income tax expense for the year	19	15,565	64,870
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	15,565	64,870
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	27 27	2.58 2.58	10.75 10.75

### North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
<b>Current assets</b> Trade and other receivables	10	30,319	E2 022
Total current assets	-	30,319	53,932 53,932
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	89,822	100,268
Right-of-use assets	12	182,917	106,109
Intangibles	13	57,553	10,075
Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	9 _	121,422	126,812
lotal non-current assets	-	451,714	343,264
Total assets	-	482,033	397,196
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	26,561	10,622
Borrowings	15	3,040	28,035
Lease liabilities	16	17,541	18,697
Total current liabilities	-	47,142	57,354
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	45,544	-
Borrowings	15	1	40,000
Lease liabilities Provisions	16 17	175,013	94,160
Total non-current liabilities	17 -	<u> </u>	<u>12,350</u> 146,510
Total holi-current habilities	-	232,020	140,310
Total liabilities	-	279,170	203,864
Net assets	=	202,863	193,332
Equity			
Issued capital	18	572,563	572,563
Accumulated losses	19	(369,700)	(379,231)
Total equity		202,863	193,332
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### North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	lssued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	572,563	(438,067)	134,496
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	64,870	64,870 -
Total comprehensive income	-	-	64,870	64,870
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i> Dividends provided for	21 _		(6,034)	(6,034)
Balance at 30 June 2021	=	572,563	(379,231)	193,332
Balance at 1 July 2021		572,563	(379,231)	193,332
-	-	572,505		
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	15,565 -	15,565 -
Total comprehensive income	-	-	15,565	15,565
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i> Dividends provided for	21		(6,034)	(6,034)
Balance at 30 June 2022	=	572,563	(369,700)	202,863

### North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b> Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		825,983 (711,585)	777,024 (660,163)
r ayments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	-	114,398	116,861
Interest and other finance costs paid	-	(431)	(1,717)
Net cash provided by operating activities	26 _	113,967	115,144
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangibles	-	(5,230) (13,801)	(4,137) (14,201)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(19,031)	(18,338)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of loans and borrowings Dividends paid Repayment of lease liabilities	21 16	(39,999) (6,034) (23,908)	(94,034) (6,034) (23,696)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(69,941)	(123,764)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	24,995 (28,035)	(26,958) (1,077)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	15 =	(3,040)	(28,035)

### Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited (the company) as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is company's functional and presentation currency.

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is 54 Lyons Street, Mudubbera QLD 4626.

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 15 August 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

### 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.

### Note 3. Significant accounting policies

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

### 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 2021, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

### Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when, it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when, it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle, it is held primarily for the purpose of trading, it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

### 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.

### Note 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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 2022.

### 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 any impairment loss.

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.

### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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.

### Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

### Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. There does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

### Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

### Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

### Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

### Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations, comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates, incurrence of significant penalties, existence of significant leasehold improvements and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

### Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

### Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

### Note 5. Economic dependency

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

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

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

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

### Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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

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

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

### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Margin income Fee income Commission income	547,807 51,772 140,488	503,015 55,699 121,177
Revenue from contracts with customers	740,067	679,891

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

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

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

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of 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 which are 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.

### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

### 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.

### Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

### Note 7. Other revenue

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Market development fund	15,000	22,500

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

<u>Revenue stream</u>	Revenue recognition policy
Discretionary financial contributions	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF
(also "Market development fund" or	income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14
"MDF" income)	days after month-end.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST.

### Note 7. Other revenue (continued)

### Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

### Note 8. Expenses

### Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements	10,769	6,101
Plant and equipment	4,907	4,933
	15,676	11,034
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	19,152	19,590
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,947	2,238
Franchise renewal process fee	14,730	11,192
	17,677	13,430
	52,505	44,054
Finance costs		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Bank loan interest paid or accrued	323	1,614
Bank overdraft interest paid or accrued	107	102
Lease interest expense	6,053	5,872
Unwinding of make-good provision	500	577
	6,983	8,165

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

### Employee benefits expense

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Wages and salaries	334,871	285,343
Superannuation contributions	36,939	28,428
Expenses related to long service leave	8,439	(381)
Other expenses	43,319	31,577
	423,568	344,967

### Note 8. Expenses (continued)

### Accounting policy for 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.

### Leases recognition exemption

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	13,615	5,956

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

### Note 9. Income tax

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Income tax expense</i> Movement in deferred tax Reduction in company tax rate	(1,688)	(2,843) 5,072
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	7,078	27,821
Aggregate income tax expense	5,390	30,050
<i>Prima facie income tax reconciliation</i> Profit before income tax expense	20,955	94,920
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	5,239	24,679
Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Reduction in company tax rate	151 	299 5,072
Income tax expense	5,390	30,050
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) Tax losses Property, plant and equipment Lease liabilities Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Right-of-use assets Sponsorship provisions	124,993 (9,648) 48,139 2,868 799 (45,729)	132,070 (11,733) 28,214 3,088 775 (26,527) 925
Deferred tax asset	121,422	126,812

### Accounting policy for income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

### Note 9. Income tax (continued)

### Accounting policy for current 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.

### Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade receivables	26,005	21,299
Other receivables and accruals Prepayments	4,314 4,314	28,319 4,314 32,633
	30,319	53,932

### Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	176,972	172,972
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(104,312) 72,660	<u>(93,543)</u> 79,429
Plant and equipment - at cost	73,755	72,525
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(56,593)</u> 17,162	(51,686) 20,839
	89,822	100,268

### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	83,529	23,636	107,165
Additions	2,001	2,136	4,137
Depreciation	(6,101)	(4,933)	(11,034)
Balance at 30 June 2021	79,429	20,839	100,268
Additions	4,000	1,230	5,230
Depreciation	(10,769)	(4,907)	(15,676)
Balance at 30 June 2022	72,660	17,162	89,822

### Accounting policy for 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.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	4 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 40 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

### Change in estimates

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

The company's review of estimates resulted in changes in the useful life of some of the branches leasehold improvements. The useful life had previously been assessed as 40 years until November 2046. This is now expected to be 20 years until November 2026. The effect of these changes on actual and expected depreciation expense was as follows:

	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026+
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Decrease) increase in depreciation expense	4,183	4,183	4,183	4,183	(16,732)

### Note 12. Right-of-use assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	292,067 (109,150)	195,894 (89,785)
	182,917	106,109

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Land and buildings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	125,699	125,699
Depreciation expense	(19,590)	(19,590)
Balance at 30 June 2021	106,109	106,109
Remeasurement adjustments	95,960	95,960
Depreciation expense	(19,152)	(19,152)
Balance at 30 June 2022	182,917	182,917

### Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. 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.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

### Note 13. Intangibles

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Franchise fee	43,605	32,746
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(34,013)	(31,066)
	9,592	1,680
Franchise renewal fee	168,025	113,729
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(120,064)	(105,334)
	47,961	8,395
	57,553	10,075

### Note 13. Intangibles (continued)

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	3,918	19,587	23,505
Amortisation expense	(2,238)	(11,192)	(13,430)
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,680	8,395	10,075
Additions	10,859	54,296	65,155
Amortisation expense	(2,947)	(14,730)	(17,677)
Balance at 30 June 2022	9,592	47,961	57,553

### Additions

During the current financial year the Munduberra Branch franchise fee was renewed, it will be amortised over five years to November 2026.

### Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>	Expiry/renewal date
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	November 2026
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	November 2026

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

### Change in estimates

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

### Note 14. Trade and other payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	8,180	3,822
Other payables and accruals	18,381	6,800
	26,561	10,622
<i>Non-current liabilities</i> Other payables and accruals	45,544	

### Note 14. Trade and other payables (continued)

### Accounting policy for trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

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

### Note 15. Borrowings

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i> Bank overdraft	3,040	28,035
<i>Non-current liabilities</i> Bank loans	1	40,000
<i>Financing arrangements</i> Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following lines of credit:		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Total facilities Bank overdraft Bank loans	75,000 400,000 475,000	75,000 400,000 475,000
Used at the reporting date Bank overdraft Bank loans	3,040 1 3,041	28,035 40,000 68,035
Unused at the reporting date Bank overdraft Bank loans	71,960 399,999 471,959	46,965 360,000 406,965

### Bank overdraft

The bank overdraft is repayable on demand and used for cash management purposes. The bank overdraft has a rolling renewal date and is reviewed annually by the lender, Bendigo Bank. It is secured by a floating charge over the company's assets. As at balance date, the lender does not intend to reduce or end the overdraft facility within the next 12 months.

### Bank loans

Interest is recognised at rate of 2.42% (2021: 2.27%). The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

### Accounting policy for borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i> Land and buildings lease liabilities Unexpired interest	24,075 (6,534)	23,696 (4,999)
	17,541	18,697
<i>Non-current liabilities</i> Land and buildings lease liabilities Unexpired interest	202,633 (27,620)	104,658 (10,498)
	175,013	94,160
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2022 \$	2021 \$
Opening balance Remeasurement adjustments Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow	112,857 97,552 6,053 (23,908)	130,681 - 5,872 (23,696)
	192,554	112,857
Maturity analysis	2022 \$	2021 \$
Not later than 12 months Between 12 months and 5 years Greater than 5 years	24,075 96,301 106,332	23,696 94,785 9,873
	226,708	128,354

### Remeasurement

A remeasurement of the lease liability occurred in the period based on the revised likely lease term which included a 5 year extension.

### Accounting policy for 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.

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 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 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 insubstance fixed lease payment.

### Note 16. Lease liabilities (continued)

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

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

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

### 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 lease contains a hold over provision which the board expects to utilise during the negotiation of a further 5 year lease extension. The board has made a key judgement that they branch will remain at its current location until 2031. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is November 2031. The discount rate used in calculations is 3.54%.

### Note 17. Provisions

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Lease make good	11,470	12,350

### Lease make good

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 to be \$16,000 for the Mundubberra Branch lease, 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 2031 at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

### Accounting policy for provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

### Note 18. Issued capital

	2022	2021	2022	2021
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	603,409	603,409	603,409	603,409
Less: Equity raising costs		-	(30,846)	(30,846)
	603,409	603,409	572,563	572,563

### Accounting policy for issued capital

Ordinary shares are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company being \$1 per share. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

### Note 18. Issued capital (continued)

### 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).

### <u>Transfer</u>

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 219 shareholders (2021: 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.

### Note 18. Issued capital (continued)

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 19. Accumulated losses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year Profit after income tax expense for the year Dividends paid (note 21)	(379,231) 15,565 (6,034)	(438,067) 64,870 (6,034)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(369,700)	(379,231)

### Note 20. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the financial year 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 21. Dividends

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the financial year as presented in the Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Unfranked dividend of 1 cents per share (2021: 1 cents)	6,034	6,034

### Accounting policy for dividends

Dividends are recognised in the financial year they are declared.

### Note 22. Financial instruments

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	26,005	49,618
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	72,105	10,622
Lease liabilities	192,554	112,857
Bank loans	1	40,000
Bank overdrafts	3,040	28,035
	267,700	191,514

### Accounting policy for 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, borrowings and lease liabilities.

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

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

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

### 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.

### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - e.g. foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices - will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The company has no exposure to any transactions denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

### Price risk

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

### Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$nil at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$nil). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

### Note 22. Financial instruments (continued)

As at the reporting date, the company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

	2022		2021	
	Weighted Average Interest Rate %	Weighted Average Balance Interest Rate \$%	Average Interest Rate	Balance \$
		Ŧ		-
Bank overdraft	2.59%	3,040	1.19%	28,035
Bank loans	2.42% _	1	2.27%	40,000
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk	=	3,041		68,035

An analysis by remaining contractual maturities is shown in 'liquidity risk' below.

### Credit risk

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

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

### Liquidity risk

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

### Financing arrangements

Unused borrowing facilities at the reporting date:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Bank overdraft	71,960	46,965
Bank loans	399,999	360,000
	471,959	406,965

The bank overdraft facilities may be drawn at any time and may be terminated by the bank without notice. Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time.

### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The contractual cash flow amounts are gross and undiscounted and therefore may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

2022	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives				
Bank overdraft	3,040	-	-	3,040
Bank loans	-	1	-	1
Trade and other payables	26,561	45,544	-	72,105
Lease liabilities	24,075	96,301	106,332	226,708
Total non-derivatives	53,676	141,846	106,332	301,854

### Note 22. Financial instruments (continued)

1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
28,035	-	-	28,035
-	40,000	-	40,000
10,622	-	-	10,622
23,696	94,785	9,873	128,354
62,353	134,785	9,873	207,011
	\$ 28,035 - 10,622 23,696	1 year or less and 5 years \$ \$ 28,035 - 40,000 10,622 - 23,696 94,785	1 year or less and 5 years Over 5 years \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

The bank overdraft is repayable on demand and used for cash management purposes. It is reviewed annual by the lender, Bendigo Bank. As at balance date, the lender does not intend to reduce or end the overdraft facility within the next 12 months.

### Note 23. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited during the financial year:

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

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.

### Note 24. Related party transactions

*Transactions with related parties* There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

### Note 25. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Andrew Frewin Stewart, the auditor of the company:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Audit services</i> Audit or review of the financial statements	5,200	5,000
Other services		0,000
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	600	600
General advisory services	1,500	1,500
Share registry services	3,602	3,000
	5,702	5,100
	10,902	10,100

### Note 26. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	15,565	64,870
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Lease liabilities interest	52,717 6,052	44,055 5,872
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease in deferred tax assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase in other provisions	23,613 5,390 10,130 500	(24,787) 30,049 (9,192) 4,277
Net cash provided by operating activities	113,967	115,144
Note 27. Earnings per share		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit after income tax	15,565	64,870
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	603,409	603,409
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	603,409	603,409
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	2.58 2.58	10.75 10.75

Accounting policy for earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of North Burnett Community Enterprises Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

### Note 28. Commitments

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

### Note 29. Contingencies

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

### Note 30. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in the notes to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

. John"

Barry "John" i Chairman

15 August 2022



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 2022
- 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:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 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.



afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

### **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.



afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

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

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550 Dated: 15 August 2022

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor