

# Annual Report 2023

San Remo District Financial  
Services Limited

Community Bank  
San Remo, Cowes and Grantville  
ABN 20 102 770 150



# Contents

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<b>Chairman's report</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Manager's report</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Directors' report</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Auditor's independence declaration</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Financial statements</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Notes to the financial statements</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Directors' declaration</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Independent audit report</b>	<b>43</b>

# Chair's report

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## For year ending 30 June 2023

The 2022-23 financial year came to a close with a memorable evening on the 27<sup>th</sup> June with our 20<sup>th</sup> year celebrations of the San Remo branch and a record profit for San Remo District Financial Services Limited (SRDFS). We highlighted our 20 years of success at our Annual Grants Night with 150 attendees at the Kilcunda Bass Football Club Rooms. On the night, Directors wore colourful T-shirts with a "\$5 Million Club" logo, the amount contributed to our local community groups since 2003. It is simply beyond belief that anyone would have thought we would have been able to contribute \$5 million to our communities since 2003. I would particularly like to thank Bruce Procter and his team for all their planning, and Paul Cooper for his videos highlighting 20 years of SRDFS - a wonderful journey - and to others who contributed to make it a very special evening.

At our Grants Night in July 2022, a \$200,000 pledge was made to the Phillip Island Community Hospital, for Oncology, when it opens in 2024. Bass Coast Health CEO, Jan Child, was totally surprised but delighted to be able to receive such a donation. Recipients of major grants in 2022-23, the Dalyston Recreation Reserve (\$30K for a tractor), PI Boardriders (\$30K for new clubroom windows), Glen Alvie Reserve (\$20K for an all purpose mower), Corinella Bowling Club (\$25K for greens), Phillip Island Lions (\$20K towards replacement truck), and finally PI Bowling Club (\$28K for an outdoor all-purpose BBQ area). All these projects have made a significant difference to their organizations.

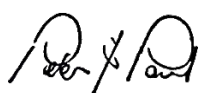
During the year Directors received wonderful professional support from Jason Talbot and Mark Nolan (courtesy Bendigo Bank) in assisting with our review of policies and procedures, and all our necessary Company data. This has laid the foundations for our developing strategic plan.

Our 2022-23 share dividend of 10 cents is an increase on our previous high of 7 cents per share. To all our 630 shareholders who have supported SRDFS over the years, I thank you for your foresight in establishing our three Community Bank branches.

SRDFS has 11 volunteer Directors, and it is important to acknowledge their significant contribution throughout the year. Director Joan Matthews, who completed 20 years of service, was the first customer to open an account at our Community Bank San Remo branch in 2003. We congratulate Joan on her significant achievement. As well as our Directors, we have 13 branch staff, plus Michael Scott as Senior Manager and Tanya Donnan as Manager of Community Bank Cowes. Tanya's promotion from Assistant Manager to Branch Manager at Cowes reflected the growth of the branch. Caitlin Cooper, Regional Manager of Bendigo Bank South West Gippsland Region, was very supportive of Directors and Staff. I thank her for her assistance, and her input into our Bank's direction. A feature of the year has been the strengthening of the Director - Staff relationships. Several successful Director-Staff social functions were held, unifying our relationships, which is fundamental to our success. New staff uniforms and an updated Community Bank Cowes were not only welcomed by our staff, but also our customers.

Finally, I have greatly appreciated the support of my Deputy Chair, Kelvin Simpson, and Board Administration, Vanessa Verzaci, along with Directors and Staff, and our dedicated customers. We are a truly local team supporting our local communities.

I look forward to my third and final year as Chair in 2023-24.



**Peter Paul**  
**Chair**



# Manager's report

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For year ending 30 June 2023

It was great to finally see the last of COVID and a return to a near normal world for most of the 2023 financial year. At the end of last year, we witnessed interest rates starting to increase and this continued throughout the whole year, with the Reserve Bank increasing rates nearly every month. Whilst this has had an adverse effect on some of our customers, interest rate margins enabled our income levels to reach heights like we have never seen before.

While our Overall Business growth only grew by \$3.7m (0.89%) to \$426.3m, our Profit increased to \$1.7m – an incredible 182% increase on the previous year. This profit included sponsorship funds and funds transferred to the Community Enterprise Foundation™ of over \$950,000. These figures would not have been achieved without the wonderful support of our customers and shareholders.

Challenges will continue throughout this new year as we see interest rates continue to rise, and the competition for customers business at an all-time high.

Community Bank San Remo & District and San Remo District Financial Services Limited (SRDFS) celebrated their 20<sup>th</sup> Birthday in June, this was celebrated in style at our Annual Grants Night where we contributed close to \$250,000 to various groups within the Community. It was a wonderful night enjoyed by staff, board members and customers alike and nights like these make coming to work worthwhile.

Our staff have again done a fantastic job throughout the year. We have had some staff leave but have had 2 wonderful staff members in Matilda & Jacob join our team, and they are both doing an amazing job since starting with us.

Chair Peter Paul and the Board of Directors continue to be a great support to the business. Our Board are all volunteers and their commitment to our journey and vision is very much appreciated. Our Board bring a diverse set of skills to the business and are always happy to share their knowledge and skillsets. Peter has worked closely with myself and Tanya on numerous projects and issues throughout the year, and we thank him for his continued and ongoing support.

I would like to thank our Regional Manager Caitlin Cooper who has also been a great support throughout the year to our staff and branches.

Finally, on behalf of the staff, I would like to thank you, our shareholders and customers, for your support, both current and ongoing, of our Company.

**Michael Scott**  
**Senior Manager**  
**Community Bank San Remo, Cowes and Grantville**

# Directors' report

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## For year ending 30 June 2023

The Directors present their report of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

### Directors

The following persons were Directors of San Remo District Financial Services Ltd during or since the end of the financial year up to the date of this report:

**Peter Paul**

Position

Professional qualifications

Experience and expertise

Chair

B.A., B.Ed., B.Tech., T.P.T.C

School principal for over 30 years, former Councillor and Mayor of Bass Coast Shire.

**Kelvin Simpson**

Position

Professional qualifications

Experience and expertise

Deputy Chair

Diploma of Mortgage Lending, William Angliss (Cooking)

Mortgage Broker, Business Owner, Manager, President of Dalyston Rec Reserve

**Janice Rowlingson**

Position

Professional qualifications

Experience and expertise

Treasurer

Cert IV Business Administration, Certificate in Accounting

Small business owner/operator for 6 years. 15 years experience working with a CPA.

**Caroline Talbot**

Position

Professional qualifications

Experience and expertise

Company Secretary

Cert III Business administration

25 years school office manager, member of Community Advisory group, Wonthaggi Regional Health

**Luke Hill**

Position

Professional qualifications

Director

Marine Master

**Joan Matthews**

Position

Professional qualifications

Experience and expertise

Director

Diploma of Accounting

National Sales and Marketing Manager for Park Units, small business operator for 25 years.

**John Matthews**

Position

Professional qualifications

Experience and expertise

Director

Business Studies

Business owner for 45 years in tourism and real estate, former chairman of 9 organisations and the last Shire President of Phillip Island.

**Greg Mead**

Position

Experience and expertise

Director

27 years of experience on RSL committees, with 8 years of experience as President of Phillip Island RSL Board.

**Bronwyn Pratt**

Position

Professional qualifications

Experience and expertise

Director

Diploma of Education, Associate Diploma of Arts - Gold & Silversmithing

Goldsmith, Secondary Teacher, Business Owner, President/Secretary SRTDB INC, President of the GSCA

**Bruce Procter**

Position  
Professional qualifications  
Experience and expertise

Director  
Certificate in Post Office Administration  
Past director of Warley Hospital and past  
director of Bass Coast Regional Health.

**Patrick Russell**

Position  
Professional qualifications  
Experience and expertise

Director  
Cert IV Training Diploma Management  
28 years at Phillip Island Nature Parks; Local CFA  
trainer and facilitator for over 5 years.

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

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

**Directors' meetings**

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board meetings	
	A	B
Peter Paul	12	12
Kelvin Simpson	12	11
Janice Rowlingson	12	12
Caroline Talbot	12	12
Luke Hill	12	8
Joan Matthews	12	10
John Matthews	12	10
Greg Mead	12	11
Bronwyn Pratt	12	10
Bruce Procter	12	12
Patrick Russell	12	10

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

B - The number of meetings attended.

**Company Secretary**

Caroline Talbot has been the Company Secretary of San Remo District Financial Services Ltd since 2019. Caroline's qualifications include Business Administration and 25 years as an office manager.

**Principal activities**

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in providing Community Bank branch services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. There has been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

### Directors' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

#### Likely Developments

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

#### Environmental Regulations

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

#### Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers

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

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

#### 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*.

**Directors' Report**

**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

**Non-audit Services**

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (RSD Audit) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 28 to the accounts.

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

- all non audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the company, acting as an advocate for the company or jointly sharing risks and rewards

**Auditor's Independence Declaration**

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Directors at San Remo, VIC.



**Peter Paul**  
Chair

Dated this 8th day of September, 2023



**Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of San Remo District Financial Services Limited**

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of San Remo District Financial Services Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

**RSD Audit**

A blue ink signature, appearing to be 'JP', is written in a cursive style.

**Josh Porker**  
**Principal**

41A Breen Street  
Bendigo VIC 3550

**Dated:** 11 September 2023

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	3,258,510	2,045,533
Other revenue	8	25,150	47,485
Finance income	9	17,003	1,020
		<b>3,300,663</b>	<b>2,094,038</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	10	(995,435)	(937,958)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(156,641)	(154,649)
Finance costs	10	(8,371)	(11,595)
Bad and doubtful debts expense		(93)	(680)
Administration and general costs		(180,308)	(137,260)
Occupancy expenses		(70,008)	(57,671)
IT expenses		(70,117)	(82,086)
Advertising and marketing		(58,716)	(24,873)
Other expenses		(30,820)	(28,146)
		<b>(1,570,509)</b>	<b>(1,434,918)</b>
<b>Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship</b>		<b>1,730,154</b>	<b>659,120</b>
Charitable donations and sponsorship	10	(926,055)	(355,700)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>804,099</b>	<b>303,420</b>
Income tax expense	11	(202,537)	(77,424)
<b>Profit for the year after income tax</b>		<b>601,562</b>	<b>225,996</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company</b>		<b>601,562</b>	<b>225,996</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>		<b>¢</b>	<b>¢</b>
- basic and diluted earnings per share	30	40.41	15.18

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# San Remo District Financial Services Limited

## Statement of Financial Position

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	306,815	315,625
Trade and other receivables	13	281,897	207,956
Financial assets	14	1,139,254	561,358
Other assets	15	12,266	11,712
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,740,232</b>	<b>1,096,651</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	16	908,674	946,465
Right-of-use assets	17	139,062	211,586
Intangible assets	18	102,438	147,964
Deferred tax assets	19	19,049	17,350
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>1,169,223</b>	<b>1,323,365</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>2,909,455</b>	<b>2,420,016</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	20	288,299	244,505
Current tax liability	19	165,561	49,902
Lease liabilities	21	69,840	69,840
Employee benefits	22	73,839	83,190
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>597,539</b>	<b>447,437</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	20	46,616	92,144
Lease liabilities	21	81,881	156,193
Employee benefits	22	9,514	3,025
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>138,011</b>	<b>251,362</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>735,550</b>	<b>698,799</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>2,173,905</b>	<b>1,721,217</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	23	1,423,739	1,423,739
Retained earnings	24	750,166	297,478
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>2,173,905</b>	<b>1,721,217</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>		<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>175,694</b>	<b>1,599,433</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year		-	225,996	225,996
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Dividends paid or provided	29	-	(104,212)	(104,212)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>		<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>297,478</b>	<b>1,721,217</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>		<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>297,478</b>	<b>1,721,217</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year		-	601,562	601,562
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Dividends paid or provided	29	-	(148,874)	(148,874)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>		<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>750,166</b>	<b>2,173,905</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		3,208,143	2,051,675
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,326,416)	(1,648,982)
Interest paid		(8,371)	(11,595)
Interest received		17,003	1,020
Income tax paid		(88,577)	(51,412)
<b>Net cash flows provided by operating activities</b>	25b	<b>801,782</b>	<b>340,706</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(11,519)	(6,405)
Purchase of investments		(577,896)	(101,020)
Purchase of intangible assets		(45,165)	(45,164)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(634,580)</b>	<b>(152,589)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(63,590)	(57,981)
Dividends paid		(112,422)	(100,297)
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>(176,012)</b>	<b>(158,278)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</b>		<b>(8,810)</b>	<b>29,839</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		315,625	285,786
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	25a	<b>306,815</b>	<b>315,625</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

### Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of San Remo District Financial Services Limited (the Company) as an individual entity. San Remo District Financial Services Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 30th August 2023.

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 27.

### Note 2. Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

### Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### (a) Economic Dependency

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

San Remo Community Bank
Cowes Community Bank
Grantville 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

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

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

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

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

**(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers**

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

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

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

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### Revenue Calculation

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

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

#### Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans, less interest paid to customers on deposits
<i>plus</i>
Deposit returns (i.e. interest return applied by BABL on deposits)
<i>minus</i>
Any costs of funds (i.e. interest applied by BABL to fund a loan)

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

#### Commission

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

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

#### Fee Income

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

#### Core Banking Products

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

#### Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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



**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

**(c) Other Revenue**

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

Revenue	Revenue Recognition Policy
Discretionary financial contributions (also "Market Development Fund" or "MDF" income)	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.
Other income	All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and services are provided.

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

**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.

**(d) Employee Benefits**

**Short-term Employee Benefits**

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

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

**Other Long-term Employee Benefits**

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

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

**(e) Tax**

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

**Current Income Tax**

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

**Deferred Tax**

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

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

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

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

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

**Goods & Services Tax**

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

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

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

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

**(f) Cash & Cash Equivalents**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

**(g) Property, Plant & Equipment**

**Recognition & Measurement**

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

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

**Subsequent Expenditure**

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

**Depreciation**

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	Straight line	75 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	8 - 10 years
Plant & equipment	Straight line	3 - 10 years
Motor vehicles	Straight line	6 years

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

**(h) Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets of the company include the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank conveying the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

**Recognition & Measurement**

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

**Subsequent Expenditure**

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

**Amortisation**

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Establishment fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)
Franchise fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

**(i) Financial Instruments**

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

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

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

**Recognition & Initial Measurement**

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

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

**Classification & Subsequent Measurement**

*Financial Assets*

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

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

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

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

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

*Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment*

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

*Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses*

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

#### *Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses*

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

#### Derecognition

##### *Financial Assets*

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

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

##### *Financial Liabilities*

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

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

#### Offsetting

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

### (j) Impairment

#### Non-derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

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

#### *Recognition of ECL in Financial Statements*

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which is received 14 days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2023.

#### Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, contracts assets, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The company has assessed for impairment indicators and noted no material impacts on the carrying amount of non-financial assets.

#### (k) Issued Capital

##### Ordinary Shares

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

#### (l) Leases

##### As Lessee

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

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

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

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

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**As Lessor**

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

**(m) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective**

There are no new standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 30 June 2023 that are expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial statements.

**(n) Comparative Figures**

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



**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions**

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

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

**(a) Judgements**

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

Note	Judgement
Note 7 - Revenue	Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time
Note 20 - Leases:	
(a) Control	Whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset
(b) Lease term	Whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options
(c) Discount rates	Judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the amount</li><li>• the lease term</li><li>• economic environment</li><li>• any other relevant factors</li></ul>

**(b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty**

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2023 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

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



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 5. Financial Risk Management**

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

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

**(a) Credit Risk**

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

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

**(b) Liquidity Risk**

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

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

30 June 2023		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	151,721	71,018	88,757	-

**(c) Market Risk**

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

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

**Price Risk**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the year ended 30 June 2023**

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

**Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk**

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$306,815 at 30 June 2023 (2022: \$315,625). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

**Note 6. Capital Management**

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

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 2023 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.

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

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

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Revenue</b>		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	3,258,510	2,045,533
	<b>3,258,510</b>	<b>2,045,533</b>
<b>Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers</b>		
- Margin income	2,934,467	1,712,550
- Fee income	144,351	149,761
- Commission income	179,692	183,222
	<b>3,258,510</b>	<b>2,045,533</b>

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

#### Note 8. Other Revenue

The company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Other Revenue</b>		
- Market development fund income	25,000	47,485
- Other	150	-
	<b>25,150</b>	<b>47,485</b>

#### Note 9. Finance Income

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

Term deposits which can be readily converted to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change may qualify as a cash equivalent.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Finance Income</b>		
<b>At amortised cost:</b>		
- Interest from term deposits	17,003	1,020
	<b>17,003</b>	<b>1,020</b>

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Note 10. Expenses

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

##### (a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	850,810	811,762
- Superannuation costs	92,058	85,807
- Other expenses related to employees	52,567	40,389
	<b>995,435</b>	<b>937,958</b>

##### (b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- buildings	9,977	10,205
- leasehold improvements	21,758	21,776
- plant and equipment	11,402	10,516
- motor vehicles	6,173	6,172
	<b>49,310</b>	<b>48,669</b>
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	61,805	60,453
	<b>61,805</b>	<b>60,453</b>
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	45,526	45,527
	<b>45,526</b>	<b>45,527</b>
<b>Total depreciation &amp; amortisation expense</b>	<b>156,641</b>	<b>154,649</b>

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

##### (c) Finance Costs

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Finance Costs			
- Interest paid		8,371	11,595
		<b>8,371</b>	<b>11,595</b>

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 10. Expenses (continued)**

**(d) Community Investments & Sponsorship**

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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Community Investments &amp; Sponsorship</b>			
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments		107,873	128,427
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	10(e)	818,182	227,273
		<b>926,055</b>	<b>355,700</b>

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

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

**(e) Community Enterprise Foundation™ Contributions**

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Disaggregation of CEF Funds</b>		
Opening balance	<b>702,186</b>	<b>626,435</b>
- Grants paid out	(238,351)	(149,923)
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	900,000	250,000
- Interest received	21,312	3,341
- Management fees incurred	(40,614)	(11,363)
- GST	(72,636)	(16,303)
Balance available for distribution	<b>1,271,897</b>	<b>702,186</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 11. Income Tax Expense**

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

**(a) The Components of Tax Expense**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current tax expense	204,236	79,143
Deferred tax expense	2,673	5,961
Change in tax rate	-	791
FITB	974	3,730
Under / (over) provision of prior years	(5,346)	(12,201)
	<b>202,537</b>	<b>77,424</b>

**(b) *Prima Facie* Tax Payable**

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 25% (2022: 25%)	201,025	75,855
<b>Add Tax Effect Of:</b>		
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses		
- Under / (over) provision of prior years	-	512
- Non-deductible expenses	1,512	1,057
<b>Income tax attributable to the entity</b>	<b>202,537</b>	<b>77,424</b>
 The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	 25.19%	 25.52%

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	306,815	315,625
	<b>306,815</b>	<b>315,625</b>

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

**Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Trade receivables	271,481	207,956
Other receivables	10,416	-
	<b>281,897</b>	<b>207,956</b>

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

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

**Note 14. Financial Assets**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>At Amortised Cost</b>		
Term deposits	1,139,254	561,358
	<b>1,139,254</b>	<b>561,358</b>

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

**Note 15. Other Assets**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Prepayments	7,101	8,122
Security bond	5,165	3,590
	<b>12,266</b>	<b>11,712</b>

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

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Note 16. Property, Plant & Equipment

##### (a) Carrying Amounts

	2023 \$			2022 \$		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Buildings	816,513	(111,080)	705,433	816,513	(101,103)	715,410
Leasehold improvements	128,939	-	128,939	437,635	(286,938)	150,697
Plant & equipment	289,019	(241,948)	47,071	277,500	(230,546)	46,954
Motor vehicles	41,149	(13,918)	27,231	41,149	(7,745)	33,404
	<b>1,275,620</b>	<b>(366,946)</b>	<b>908,674</b>	<b>1,572,797</b>	<b>(626,332)</b>	<b>946,465</b>

##### (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2023	Buildings \$	Leasehold Imp. \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Opening carrying value	715,410	150,697	46,954	33,404	946,465
Additions	-	-	11,519	-	11,519
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(9,977)	(21,758)	(11,402)	(6,173)	(49,310)
<b>Closing carrying value</b>	<b>705,433</b>	<b>128,939</b>	<b>47,071</b>	<b>27,231</b>	<b>908,674</b>

2022	Buildings \$	Leasehold Imp. \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Opening carrying value	725,615	172,473	51,065	39,576	988,729
Additions	-	-	6,405	-	6,405
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(10,205)	(21,776)	(10,516)	(6,172)	(48,669)
<b>Closing carrying value</b>	<b>715,410</b>	<b>150,697</b>	<b>46,954</b>	<b>33,404</b>	<b>946,465</b>

##### (c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The entity does not have any capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: None).

##### (d) Changes in Estimates

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

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



## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Note 17. Right-of-use Assets

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes buildings.

#### Options to Extend or Terminate

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

#### AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Leased asset	386,281	386,281
Depreciation	(247,219)	(247,219)
	<b>139,062</b>	<b>139,062</b>

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Net carrying amount 1 July 2022	211,586	211,586
- Revaluation of the lease	(10,719)	(10,719)
Depreciation expense	(61,805)	(61,805)
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	<b>139,062</b>	<b>139,062</b>

#### AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	(61,805)	(60,453)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(8,371)	(11,595)

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Note 18. Intangible Assets

##### (a) Carrying Amounts

	2023			2022		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fees	227,637	(125,199)	102,438	227,637	(79,673)	147,964
	<b>227,637</b>	<b>(125,199)</b>	<b>102,438</b>	<b>227,637</b>	<b>(79,673)</b>	<b>147,964</b>

##### (b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2023	Franchise Fees \$
Opening carrying value	147,964
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Amortisation expense	(45,526)
<b>Closing carrying value</b>	<b>102,438</b>

2022	Franchise Fees \$
Opening carrying value	193,491
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Amortisation expense	(45,527)
<b>Closing carrying value</b>	<b>147,964</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 19. Tax Assets & Liabilities**

**(a) Current Tax**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Income tax payable	165,561	49,902

**(b) Deferred Tax**

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

	30 June 2022 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	30 June 2023 \$
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>			
- Expense accruals	2,463	189	2,652
- Right-of-use assets	7,456	2,370	9,826
- Employee provisions	21,554	(716)	20,838
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>31,473</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>33,316</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			
- Right-of-use assets	(1,955)	(75)	(2,030)
- Accrued income	(12,168)	(69)	(12,237)
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(14,123)</b>	<b>(144)</b>	<b>(14,267)</b>
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>17,350</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>19,049</b>

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2022:

	30 June 2021 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	30 June 2022 \$
<b>Deferred Tax Assets</b>			
- Expense accruals	4,170	(1,707)	2,463
- Right-of-use assets	-	7,456	7,456
- Employee provisions	27,010	(5,456)	21,554
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>31,180</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>31,473</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>			
- Prepayments	(2,033)	78	(1,955)
- Property, plant & equipment	(13,420)	1,252	(12,168)
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>(15,453)</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>(14,123)</b>
<b>Net deferred tax assets</b>	<b>15,727</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>17,350</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 20. Trade & Other Payables**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Trade creditors	17,898	7,416
Other creditors and accruals	99,459	102,599
Provision for dividends	170,942	134,490
	<b>288,299</b>	<b>244,505</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Other creditors and accruals	46,616	92,144
	<b>46,616</b>	<b>92,144</b>

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

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

**Note 21. 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 4.5%.

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

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

**(a) Lease Portfolio**

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Details
San Remo Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in October 2015. The lease has one further five year extension option available.
Grantville Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in October 2015. The lease has one further five year extension option available.

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

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Note 21. Lease Liabilities (continued)

##### (b) Lease Liabilities

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current	69,840	69,840
Non-current	81,881	156,193

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 years	Total
<b>30 June 2023</b>					
Lease payments	71,018	88,757	-	-	159,775
Finance charges	(5,369)	(2,685)	-	-	(8,054)
<b>Net present values</b>	<b>65,649</b>	<b>86,072</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>151,721</b>
<b>30 June 2022</b>					
Lease payments	73,710	150,757	19,058	-	243,525
Finance charges	(8,857)	(8,490)	(145)	-	(17,492)
<b>Net present values</b>	<b>64,853</b>	<b>142,267</b>	<b>18,913</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>226,033</b>

#### Note 22. Employee Benefits

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for annual leave	43,981	42,442
Provision for long service leave	29,858	40,748
	<b>73,839</b>	<b>83,190</b>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Provision for long service leave	9,514	3,025
	<b>9,514</b>	<b>3,025</b>

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

##### Employee Attrition Rates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 23. Issued Capital**

**(a) Issued Capital**

	2023		2022	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
650,011 Ordinary shares - fully paid	650,011	650,011	650,011	650,011
436,498 Ordinary shares - fully paid Cowes Branch	436,498	436,498	436,498	436,498
337,230 Ordinary shares - fully paid Grantville Branch	337,230	337,230	337,230	337,230
	<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>1,423,739</b>

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

**(b) Movements in share capital**

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Fully paid ordinary shares:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	1,488,739	1,488,739
Shares issued during the year	-	-
<b>At the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>1,488,739</b>	<b>1,488,739</b>

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

**Note 24. Retained Earnings**

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		297,478	175,694
Profit for the year after income tax		601,562	225,996
Dividends paid	29	(148,874)	(104,212)
<b>Balance at the end of the reporting period</b>		<b>750,166</b>	<b>297,478</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 25. Cash Flow Information**

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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	12	306,815	315,625
As per the Statement of Cash Flows		<b>306,815</b>	<b>315,625</b>

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Profit for the year after income tax	601,562	225,996
<b>Non-cash flows in profit</b>		
- Depreciation	111,115	109,122
- Amortisation	45,526	45,527
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(73,942)	(41,343)
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	(554)	(302)
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset	(1,699)	(1,625)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	115,659	(6,638)
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability	6,978	27,637
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(2,862)	(17,668)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>801,783</b>	<b>340,706</b>

**Note 26. Financial Instruments**

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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	13	281,897	207,956
Cash and cash equivalents	12	306,815	315,625
Term deposits	14	1,139,254	561,358
		<b>1,727,966</b>	<b>1,084,939</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	20	334,915	336,649
Lease liabilities	21	151,721	226,033
		<b>486,636</b>	<b>562,682</b>

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Note 27. Related Parties

##### (a) Key Management Personnel

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

##### (b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

##### (c) Other Related Parties

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

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

During the year, the company purchased goods and services under normal terms and conditions, from related parties as follows:

Name of Related Party	Description of Goods or Services Provided	Value \$
Park Accomodation (Joan Matthews)	Rent Payments	37,218
The Goldsmith Studio (Bronwyn Platt)	Rent Payments	15,908

##### (d) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

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

##### (e) Other Key Management Transactions

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

#### Note 28. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of San Remo District Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Audit &amp; Review Services</b>		
Audit and review of financial statements (RSD Audit)	6,150	5,850
	<b>6,150</b>	<b>5,850</b>
<b>Non-Audit Services</b>		
Preparation of the financial statements	1,800	1,700
	<b>1,800</b>	<b>1,700</b>
<b>Total auditor's remuneration</b>	<b>7,950</b>	<b>7,550</b>



**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2023

**Note 29. Dividends**

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

	2023		2022	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Fully franked dividend	1,423,739	148,874	1,423,739	104,212
Dividends provided for and paid during the year	<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>148,874</b>	<b>1,423,739</b>	<b>104,212</b>

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 25% (2022: 25%).

**Note 30. 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.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	601,562	225,996
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,488,739	1,488,739
	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	40.41	15.18

**Note 31. Events After the Reporting Period**

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

**Note 32. Commitments & Contingencies**

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 21. Details about any capital commitments are detailed in Note 16(c).

The company has no other commitments requiring disclosure.

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

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

#### Note 33. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

San Remo District Financial Services Limited	103A Marine Parade, San Remo VIC 3925
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The principal places of business are:

San Remo & District Community Bank	103A Marine Parade, San Remo VIC 3925
Grantville & District Community Bank	2/1503 Bass Hwy, Grantville VIC 3984
Cowes & District Community Bank	1/209-213 Settlement Rd, Cowes VIC 3922

## San Remo District Financial Services Limited

### Director's Declaration


For the year ended 30 June 2023

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of San Remo District Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) The financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable

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



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**Peter Paul**  
Chair

Dated this 8th day of September, 2023

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF SAN REMO DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED**

**REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of San Remo District Financial Services Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

**Basis for Opinion**

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

**Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that 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 gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

## Independence

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

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

## RSD Audit



**Josh Porker**  
Principal

Dated: 11 September 2023.

Community Bank · San Remo  
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Email: [cowesmailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au](mailto:cowesmailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au)  
Web: [bendigobank.com.au/cowes](http://bendigobank.com.au/cowes)

Community Bank · Grantville  
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Grantville VIC 3984  
Phone: 5678 8773 Fax: 5678 8992  
Email: [grantvillemailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au](mailto:grantvillemailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au)  
Web: [bendigobank.com.au/grantville](http://bendigobank.com.au/grantville)

Franchisee: San Remo District Financial Services Limited  
ABN: 20 102 770 150  
PO Box 101  
San Remo VIC 3925  
Email: [admin@srdfs.com.au](mailto:admin@srdfs.com.au)

Share Registry:  
RSD Registry  
PO Box 30, Bendigo VIC 3552  
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