Community Bank Lowood - Fernvale





annual report 2022

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited ABN 33 138 179 450



Contents

Contents page	1
Chairman's report	2
Manager's report	3
Bendigo statement to shareholders	4
Directors report	5-9
Auditor's independent declaration	10
Financial statement and notes	11-35
Director's declaration	36
Independent Audit report	37-39
Snonsorshin/grant recipients	40

Vision Statement

Partnering strong prosperous communities

Mission Statement

Delivering quality banking services to the mutual benefit of clients and communities in the Somerset Region

Chairman's report

A message to Shareholders:

Change and challenge remain a constant in this modern banking world.

In this, my first report as Chairman of Somerset Region Community Enterprises Ltd, I am pleased to advise our company has maintained steady growth during the past financial year.

A reflection of that growth is in our holdings of \$144,305,000 at 30th June 2022, up from \$126,421,000 in 2021 and \$119,651,000 in 2020.

Low interest rates and the highly competitive loan market has, and will continue to be challenging in the year ahead, as will the rapidly changing digital world of banking.

I am pleased to report profit margins have remained steady this past year, taking our overall profit for the year to \$66039. However, we did experience a downturn in lending during the latter part of the financial year. All indications are for a positive rebound later in 2022.

Another positive is the \$1.167m we have reinvested to date, back into our communities.

While a great many of our banking clients are happy to embrace the convenience of banking on-line, the supportive face to face contact with our Bank team remains a highly regarded option for our clients, especially when they want to discuss and review their all important financial arrangements.

The Board's decision to maintain Saturday trading now sets us apart from other banks. Regular monitoring confirms the weekend service is welcomed and well used by our clients and serves as a drawcard for new residents to the community, as does our ATM facility.

A big thank you to our Shareholders for your continued faith and support for our local bank.

A big thank you also, to my fellow Directors and Bank Team, for your dedication and commitment to working in partnership with the Bendigo and Adelaide bank, to ensure our communities continue to enjoy the benefits of having our own local bank.

In conclusion, I should like to pay a special tribute to our former Chairman, Keith Manz for his foresight and dedication to "growing our community". Keith now kindly serves as our Company's Patron.

Regards

Aaron L. Heck

a. e. Hook



Manager's report

Manager's report

for the year ending 30th June 2022

One of the key goals of the Bank team at the Lowood & Fernvale Bendigo Community bank is to create a positive customer outcome for our banking clients.

Supporting our Bank Team's commitment to providing relevant and timely advice to our clients about the banking products and services that best suit their needs, are our key business partners, Bendigo Corporate, CGU Insurance and Sandhurst Trustees.

This past year, we continued to maintain a high rate of across-the-counter transactions at the branch. While many of our clients welcome the convenience of on-line banking services to deal with their day to day banking needs there are still others who rely on, and appreciate the friendly face to face service and support provided by our Bank team.

Despite experiencing a decrease in lending growth in the latter part of the 2021-2022 financial year, I am pleased to report deposit growth of \$12,878,010 and other business growth of \$5,556,110 this past year, helped to ensure the branch achieved an overall strong financial performance.

The steady increase in our footings of \$17,986,299, now takes our total holdings at 30th June 2022 to \$144,305,000.

Our Bank Team continue to tell the "Community Bank" story. Thanks to the faith of our shareholders, and strong patronage from our valued clients, our community bank continues to grow and provide an important banking service to many businesses and residents across the Somerset region.

My thanks to Leonie Sippel (Customer Relationship Manager), Sue Kendrick (Customer Relationship Officer) Janine Watkins (Senior Customer Service Officer) Heidi Pomfrey (Customer Service Officer) Tanya McHugh (Customer Service Officer) and Verena Walker (Customer Service Officer) for their commitment to our banking clients.

Thanks also to the Board of Somerset Region Community Enterprises Ltd, for their commitment to the bank's development and for their valued support of the Bank team.

Despite the challenges ahead, with fluctuating interest rates and the global pandemic affecting us all, we look forward, with confidence, to another fantastic year.

Caroline Bradley (Manager)



Bendigo Bank message

Community Bank Report 2022 BEN Message

July 2022

Community continues to be core to who we are at Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

With your support, we are enabling community infrastructure to be built, strengthening the arts and culturally diverse communities, improving educational outcomes, and growing healthy places for Australians to live and work. On behalf of the Bank, thank you for continuing to play a vital role in supporting your community.

As we emerge from the pandemic and navigate a shifting economic landscape, the investments our Community Banks make in the future of the communities in which they operate has never been more important.

We are proud that more Australians are choosing to do their banking with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank – and importantly trust us with their financial needs. We are Australia's most trusted bank (Roy Morgan, May 2022), an outcome that you have all contributed to and should feel proud of.

Our purpose has never been more important; we remain committed to continuing to feed into the prosperity of our customers and communities, and not off them.

Your ongoing support as a shareholder is essential to the success of your local community. Together, we will continue to grow sustainably and make a positive impact for generations to come.

Warmest regards,

Justine Minne

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

Directors' report

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Directors' report 30 June 2022

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

Directors

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

Name: Aaron Leigh Heck Title: Chairman

Experience and expertise: Aaron previously worked in management for Colorado Group from 1990 - 2005. He ran

and managed a motel from 2005 - 2010 and currently manages a footwear retail store since 2013. Aaron is involved with Lutheran church and running local senior units

(Trinity Haven Units).

Marketing Committee Special responsibilities:

Name: Jean Bray Title: Secretary

Experience and expertise: Former Community Partnership Manager with SEQ Catchments Ltd. In addition to her

> Company Secretary responsibilities with the bank, she serves in a volunteer capacity as Director/Treasurer of Folk Art Cooperative Society Ltd. and member of West

Moreton Landcare Group Inc.

Secretary, Governance Committee. Special responsibilities:

Sharyn Marree Voss Name: Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Sharyn has been employed by Bundaleer Lodge Nursing Home since 1981 and now

serves as a personal assistant to the Director of the nursing home. She has a Diploma in Management, Business & Administration and also serves as a Commissioner of Declarations. She is Secretary/Treasurer of the South East Queensland Illawarra Cattle Club and serves on the Queensland Dairy Showcase Committee. Sharyn and her husband own and operate a cattle transport business from their dairy farm at

Glamorgan Vale since 1986.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Marketing Committee.

Name: **Brett Wayne Freese** Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Brett has considerable experience in the Communications industry and has an

Associate Diploma in mathematics and computing. He is extensively involved in local community work as a Director of the GlamorganVale Water Board, Treasurer of the GlamorganVale Tennis Club and the GlamorganVale Community Hall Association. He owns a small crop and cattle property at GlamorganVale. Current Occupation is Farm

Supervisor at the Tick Fever Centre for Bio-Security Queensland.

Special responsibilities: Marketing & Sponsorship Committee Chair, Business Development Committee Chair

Name: Malcom John Sippel Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Malcolm runs his own plumbing business and is a licenced plumber, drainer and

gasfitter. He has been a committee member and a past President of the Lowood Golf

Club and has served on the Lowood Show Society.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Directors' report 30 June 2022

Name: Mark Edward Leahy Title: Non-executive director

Mark has a Bachelor of Engineering (agric), Grad Cert. Precision Agriculture and Cert. Experience and expertise:

> IV Assessing and Training. Mark has worked for Agdata Australia since 1984 and currently designs and develops financial and production computer record keeping software for farming businesses and provides support and training to clients using the software. Member and elected executive of Lowood & District Junior Rugby League Club from 2004-2014 and Brisbane Miniature Enthusiasts Association from 1998 -

2010.

Nil Special responsibilities:

Name: Vicki Rae Cameron Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Vicki and her husband owned and operated their own grazing properties as well as a

> contract mustering business for over 30 years. She has been involved with Campdraft committees and was on the Management Committee of the Lowood Bowls Club.

Special responsibilities:

Name: Anne Louise Utz Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Anne was a practising accountant for 30 years until selling the practice and retiring on

> 30/6/20. She holds a Bachelor of Business (tertiary qualification). Anne is currently a partner on a family grazing property. She has been inaugural treasurer and tuckshop convenor at Faith Lutheran College, Plainland P & F association. Past member of

Coominya Historical Society.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Name: Kaye Duggan

Title: Non-executive director (appointed 25 August 2021, resigned 28 March 2022)

Project management - Disaster Recovery. Coordination and management of large-Experience and expertise:

scale operation (Returning Officer - Lockyer Valley State and Local Government Elections 2020/2021). Marketing, financial and office management. Conference and events management. QLD State Manager - Planning Institute of Australia. Previous

board experience - not-for-profit.

Special responsibilities:

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

Company secretary

The company secretary is Jean Bray. Jean was appointed to the position of secretary on 8 July 2009.

Principal activity

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

There have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$66,039 (30 June 2021: \$47,209).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Directors' report 30 June 2022

Dividends

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

> 2022 \$

Fully franked dividend of 4.8 cents per share (2021: unfranked 5.5 cents)

29.156

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Meetings of directors

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

	Board		Business Planning		Marketing Committe	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Aaron Leigh Heck	11	9	1	1	3	2
Jean Bray	11	11	1	1	3	3
Sharyn Marree Voss	11	9	1	1	3	3
Brett Wayne Freese	11	10	1	1	3	3
Malcom John Sippel	11	9	1	1	3	3
Mark Edward Leahy	11	11	1	1	3	3
Vicki Rae Cameron	11	8	1	1	3	3
Anne Louise Utz	11	11	1	1	3	3
Kaye Duggan	5	4	1	1	2	2

Directors' benefits

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Directors' report 30 June 2022

Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of		Balance at the end of the
	the year	Changes	year
	900		000
Aaron Leigh Heck	883	-	883
Jean Bray	7,001	500	7,501
Sharyn Marree Voss	5,000	-	5,000
Brett Wayne Freese	1	-	1
Malcom John Sippel	10,000	-	10,000
Mark Edward Leahy	-	1,000	1,000
Vicki Rae Cameron	10,000	-	10,000
Anne Louise Utz	10,000	-	10,000
Kaye Duggan	-	-	-

Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Non-audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 26 to the accounts.

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

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Directors' report 30 June 2022

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

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

On behalf of the directors

a. a. Heck

Aaron Leigh Heck

Chair

26 September 2022

Auditor's independence declaration



Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

> afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344



Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 26 September 2022

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	788,773	792,521
Other revenue Finance revenue	7	15,000 682	47,266 1,757
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs System costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs General administration expenses	8 8 8	(438,751) (21,846) (16,203) (17,963) (45,864) (6,101) (160,949)	(439,665) (25,273) (19,943) (18,320) (52,232) (7,387) (154,554)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		96,778	124,170
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense	8	(8,345)	(67,902)
Profit before income tax expense		88,433	56,268
Income tax expense	9	(22,394)	(9,059)
Profit after income tax expense for the year	20	66,039	47,209
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year		66,039	47,209
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	28 28	10.87 10.87	7.77 7.77

Financial statements (continued)

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total current assets	10 11	374,607 65,282 439,889	339,380 64,864 404,244
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangibles Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	12 13 14 9	66,587 71,118 35,801 17,296 190,802	74,461 91,693 48,870 21,698 236,722
Total assets	-	630,691	640,966
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Current tax liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	15 16 9 17	29,957 32,733 7,724 47,165 117,579	33,697 29,907 3,975 71,784 139,363
Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Employee benefits Provisions Total non-current liabilities	16 17 18	61,185 9,157 20,169 90,511	90,011 6,647 19,227 115,885
Total liabilities		208,090	255,248
Net assets	:	422,601	385,718
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses	19 20	585,786 (163,185)	585,786 (200,068)
Total equity	:	422,601	385,718

Financial statements (continued)

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	585,786	(213,870)	371,916
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	47,209 -	47,209 -
Total comprehensive income	-	-	47,209	47,209
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for	22		(33,407)	(33,407)
Balance at 30 June 2021	:	585,786	(200,068)	385,718
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	585,786	(200,068)	385,718
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		- -	66,039	66,039 -
Total comprehensive income	-	-	66,039	66,039
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for	22		(29,156)	(29,156)
Balance at 30 June 2022	=	585,786	(163,185)	422,601

Financial statements (continued)

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		883,731	919,657
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	-	(770,281)	(769,551)
		113,450	150,106
Interest received		682	1,757
Income taxes paid	-	(14,243)	(22,248)
Net cash provided by operating activities	27	99,889	129,615
	-		
Net cash provided by investing activities	-		
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	22	(29,156)	(33,407)
Repayment of lease liabilities	16	(35,506)	(35,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(64,662)	(68,407)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		35,227	61,208
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		339,380	278,172
	-		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	374,607	339,380

Notes to the financial statements

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 1. Reporting entity

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

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is Shop 15/6 Walter Street, Lowood QLD 4311.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 26 September 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

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

Note 3. Significant accounting policies

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

Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

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

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no ECL has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2022.

Non-financial assets

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

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

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

Other intangible assets

Domiciled customer accounts acquired are recognised at cost at the date of acquisition and are assessed as having indefinite useful life. They are tested for impairment at each reporting period and whenever impairment indicators are present. The indefinite useful life is also reassessed annually.

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

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Lease term

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

Incremental borrowing rate

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

Employee benefits provision

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and inflation have been taken into account.

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.

In the absence of sufficient historical employee attrition rates, the company applies a benchmark probability rate from across the Community Bank network to factor in estimating the probability of an employee, at a given date, achieving continuous employment eligible for entitlement in accordance with legislation.

Lease make good provision

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 5. Economic dependency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	\$ \$	2021 \$
Margin income	605,387	627,068
Fee income	99,992	85,088
Commission income	83,394	80,365
Revenue from contracts with customers	788,773	792,521

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 noninterest 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.

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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 stream Franchise agreement profit share

<u>Includes</u> Margin, commission, and fee income

Performance obligation When the company satisfies its obligation to arrange for the services to be provided to the customer by the supplier

Timing of recognition On completion of the provision of the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 (Bendigo Bank as franchisor). business days after the end of each month.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST. There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company which are margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo Bank decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services. The revenue earned by the company is dependent on the business that it generates. It may also be affected by other factors, such as economic and local conditions, for example, interest rates.

plus:

minus:

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

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

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

Ability to change financial return

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

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

Note 7. Other revenue

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Market development fund Cash flow boost	15,000 	22,500 24,766
Other revenue	15,000	47,266

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 stream

"MDF" income) Cash flow boost

Revenue recognition policy

Discretionary financial contributions MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF (also "Market development fund" or income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14

> Cash flow boost income is recognised when the right to the payment is established (e.g. monthly or quarterly in the activity statement).

All revenue is stated net of the amount of 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.

Cash flow boost

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, Boosting Cash Flow for Employers (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020 (CFB Act) was enacted. The purpose was to provide temporary cash flow to small and medium sized businesses that employ staff and have been affected by the economic downturn associated with COVID-19.

The amounts received are in relation to amounts withheld as withholding tax reported in the activity statement. This essentially subsidises the company's obligation to remit withholding tax to the Australian Taxation Office. For reporting purposes, the amounts subsidised are recognised as revenue.

The amounts are not assessable for tax purposes and there is no obligation to repay the amounts.

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 8. Expenses

Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements	4,647	4,863
Plant and equipment	1,913	2,707
Motor vehicles	1,314	7,142
	7,874	14,712
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	24,921	24,452
		<u> </u>
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.470	0.470
Franchise fee	2,178	2,178
Franchise renewal fee	10,891 13,069	10,890 13,068
	13,009	13,000
	45,864	52,232
Finance costs		
i mance costs	2022	2021
	\$	\$
I and interest symposis	E 400	C 400
Lease interest expense Unwinding of make-good provision	5,160 941	6,489 898
2 9		
	6,101	7,387
Finance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
Tillance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the enective interestrate.		
Employee benefits expense		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	384,227	390,657
Non-cash benefits	7,307	3,696
Superannuation contributions	42,663	35,636
Expenses related to long service leave	(10,689)	2,934
Other expenses	15,243_	6,742
	438,751	439,665
Leases recognition exemption	0000	0004
	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Ψ	Ψ
Expenses relating to low-value leases	5,945	5,956
Expenses relating to short-term leases	16,929_	14,849
	22,874	20,805
		_5,555

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 8. Expenses (continued)

The company paid for the right to use a billboard during the period. The lease term ended on 30 May 2021, although it is classified as month by month until either party wishes for this agreement to finish. As such the lease has been assessed as short term (less than 12 months) and exempted from recognition under AASB 16 accounting. Expenses relating to short term exempt leases are included in advertising and marketing costs expenses.

Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	8,345 	31,586 36,316
	8,345	67,902

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, sponsorships and grants).

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.

Note 9. Income tax

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Income tax expense Current tax Movement in deferred tax Reduction in company tax rate	17,993 4,401 	14,243 (6,052) 868
Aggregate income tax expense	22,394	9,059
Prima facie income tax reconciliation Profit before income tax expense	88,433	56,268
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2021: 26%)	22,108	14,630
Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Non-assessable income Reduction in company tax rate	286 - -	(6,439) 868
Income tax expense	22,394	9,059

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 9. Income tax (continued)

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment	(8,971)	(10,668)
Employee benefits	14,081	`19,608 [′]
Provision for lease make good	5,042	4,807
Accrued expenses	1,550	1,000
Income accruals	(106)	(106)
Lease liabilities	23,480	29,980
Right-of-use assets	(17,780)	(22,923)
Deferred tax asset	17,296	21,698
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Provision for income tax	7,724	3,975

Accounting policy for income tax

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

Accounting policy for current tax

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

Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits	132,804 241,803	98,259 241,121
	374,607	339,380

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

Note 11. Trade and other receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade receivables	62,407	62,334
Accrued income Prepayments	424 	424 2,106 2,530
	65,282 _	64,864

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

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

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

2022 \$	2021 \$
162,913	162,913
(104,841)	(100,194)
58,072	62,719
64,760	64,760
(56,245)	(54,332)
8,515	10,428
31,741	31,741
(31,741)	(30,427)
	1,314
66,587	74,461
	\$ 162,913 (104,841) 58,072 64,760 (56,245) 8,515 31,741 (31,741)

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	67,582	13,135	8,456	89,173
Depreciation	(4,863)	(2,707)	(7,142)	(14,712)
Balance at 30 June 2021	62,719	10,428	1,314	74,461
Depreciation	(4,647)	(1,913)	(1,314)	(7,874)
Balance at 30 June 2022	58,072	8,515	<u> </u>	66,587

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Leasehold improvements	6 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 40 years
Motor vehicles	4.5 years

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

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

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

Changes in estimates

During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for property, plant and equipment including useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	310,510 (239,392)	306,164 (214,471)
	71,118	91,693

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 13. Right-of-use assets (continued)

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

	Land and buildings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	116,145	116,145
Depreciation expense	(24,452)	(24,452)
Balance at 30 June 2021	91,693	91,693
Remeasurement adjustments	4,346	4,346
Depreciation expense	(24,921)	(24,921)
Balance at 30 June 2022	71,118	71,118

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

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

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 14. Intangibles

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Franchise fee	32,233	32,233
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(26,266)	(24,088)
	5,967	8,145
Franchise renewal fee	111,163	111,163
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(81,329)	(70,438)
	29,834	40,725
	35,801	48,870

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

	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	10,323	51,615	61,938
Amortisation expense	(2,178)	(10,890)	(13,068)
Balance at 30 June 2021	8,145	40,725	48,870
Amortisation expense	(2,178)	(10,891)	(13,069)
Balance at 30 June 2022	5,967	29,834	35,801

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 14. Intangibles (continued)

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Useful life Asset class Method Expiry/renewal date Franchise fee Straight-line Over the franchise term (5 years) March 2025 Straight-line March 2025 Franchise renewal fee Over the franchise term (5 years)

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

Change in estimates

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

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities Trade payables Other payables and accruals	3,157 26,800	3,798 29,899
	29,957_	33,697

Accounting policy for trade and other payables

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

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

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities Unexpired interest	36,519 (3,786)	35,000
Offexpired interest	32,733	(5,093) 29,907
Non-current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities Unexpired interest	63,908 (2,723)	96,250 (6,239)
Onexpired interest	61,185	90,011

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 16. Lease liabilities (continued)

Reconcilia	ation c	of laaca	liahilities

148,429
-
6,489
(35,000)
119,918
021
\$
35,000
96,250
131,250
02

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed or variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate and lease payments in a renewal option if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. For leases of property the company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components when calculating the lease liability.

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

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

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

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lowood branch

The lease agreement commenced in November 2009. A 5 year renewal option was exercised in March 2020. The company has no renewal options available. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is March 2025. The discount rate used in calculations is 4.79%.

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 17. Employee benefits

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	31,092	41,737
Long service leave	16,073	30,047
	47,165	71,784
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	9,157	6,647

Accounting policy for employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages where the employee has provided the service but payment has not yet occurred at the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid, plus related on-costs. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed 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. The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as salaries and wages are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The company's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised in employee benefits in the statement of financial position.

Superannuation contributions

Contributions to superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

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 estimated future cash outflows.

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

Note 18. Provisions

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Lease make good	20,169	19,227

Lease make good

In accordance with the branch lease agreement, the company must restore the leased premises to the original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision to be \$23,000 for the Lowood Branch lease, based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The lease is due to expire on 31 March 2025 at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 18. Provisions (continued)

Accounting policy for provisions

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

Note 19. Issued capital

	2022 Shares	2021 Shares	2022 \$	2021 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid Less: Equity raising costs	607,407	607,407	607,407 (21,621)	607,407 (21,621)
	607,407	607,407	585,786	585,786

Accounting policy for issued capital

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

Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

Dividends

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

Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the Board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").

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

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

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

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

Note 20. Accumulated losses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year Profit after income tax expense for the year Dividends paid (note 22)	(200,068) 66,039 (29,156)	(213,870) 47,209 (33,407)
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(163,185)	(200,068)

Note 21. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 22. Dividends

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Fully franked dividend of 4.8 cents per share (2021: unfranked 5.5 cents)	29,156	33,407
Franking credits	2022 \$	2021 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded) Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	59,803 14,244 (9,719) 64,328	37,555 22,248 - 59,803
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end: Balance at the end of the financial year Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax Franking credits available for future reporting periods	64,328 7,724 72,052	59,803 3,975 63,778

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the company's ability to declare dividends. The tax rate at which future dividends will be franked is 25%.

Accounting policy for dividends

Dividends are recognised in the financial year they are declared.

Note 23. Financial instruments

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	62,831	62,758
Cash and cash equivalents	374,607	339,380
	437,438	402,138
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	29,957	33,697
Lease liabilities	93,918	119,918
	123,875	153,615

Accounting policy for financial instruments

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

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

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

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

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

Financial risk management

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

Market risk

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

Price risk

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

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and subject to movements in market interest.

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$374.607 at 30 June 2022 (2021; \$339.380). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Credit risk

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

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

Liquidity risk

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

Exposure to liquidity risk

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

2022	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Total non-derivatives	29,957 36,519 66,476	- 63,908 63,908	<u>-</u>	29,957 100,427 130,384

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 23. Financial instruments (continued)

2021	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-derivatives Trade and other payables	33,697	-	-	33,697
Lease liabilities Total non-derivatives	35,000 68,697	96,250 96,250		131,250 164,947

Note 24. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited during the financial year:

Aaron Leigh Heck Mark Edward Leahy Vicki Rae Cameron Jean Bray Sharyn Marree Voss Anne Louise Utz Brett Wayne Freese Kaye Duggan Malcom John Sippel

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

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

Note 25. Related party transactions

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

Note 26. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Audit services Audit or review of the financial statements	5,200	5,000
Other services Taxation advice and tax compliance services General advisory services Share registry services	1,325 2,710 3,980	1,300 4,160 2,985
	8,015	8,445
	13,215	13,445

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2022

Note 27. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	66,039	47,209
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Lease liabilities interest	45,864 5,160	52,232 6,489
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits Increase in other provisions	(418) 4,402 (3,740) 3,749 (22,109) 942	2,264 (5,184) 21,883 (8,004) 11,828 898
Net cash provided by operating activities	99,889	129,615
Note 28. Earnings per share		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit after income tax	66,039	47,209
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	607,407	607,407
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	607,407	607,407
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	10.87 10.87	7.77 7.77

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

Note 29. Commitments

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

Note 30. Contingencies

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

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

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

Directors' declaration

Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited Directors' declaration 30 June 2022

In the directors' opinion:

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

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

On behalf of the directors

a. h. Heck

Aaron Leigh Heck

Chair

26 September 2022

Independent audit report



Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

> afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Somerset Region Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- The directors' declaration of the company.

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Independent audit report



Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

> afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344



Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

Independent audit report



Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

> afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

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

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 26 September 2022

Sponsorship and Grants 2021-2022

Organisation	Grant or	Purpose	
	Sponsorship	·	
Brisbane Valley Just Dance	\$ 800	End of year Concert & trophies	
Brisbane Valley Soccer Club	\$ 4000	Line marker/storage upgrade	
Esk Bowls & Community Club	\$ 1500	2 day Carnival	
Esk Show Society	\$ 1000	Esk Show	
Fernvale State School	\$ 130	Newsletter advertising	
GlamorganVale Community Hall	\$ 600	Easter Carnival	
Glenwood Hostel	\$ 1000	Bus expenses	
Ipswich Koala Protection Society	\$ 2000	Activity support	
Lions Club of Lowood	\$ 1340	Signage on Lowood Gallery	
Lockyer & Somerset Independent	\$ 360	Advertising support for Lowood	
News		Show	
Lowood & District Kindergarten	\$ 1032	Annual Fete	
Lowood & District Memorial	\$ 2000	Sponsorship - shirts	
Bowls Club			
Lowood & District Show Society	\$ 6000	Contributions new ablutions block	
Lowood & District Show Society	\$ 2500	Lowood Show	
Lowood & District Show Society	\$ 500	Lowood Show Ball	
Lowood State High School	\$ 500	Annual school bursary	
Lowood State High School	\$ 2500	Kokoda	
		Challenge/uniform/breakfasts	
Lowood State High School	\$ 2000	Football Academy	
Prenzlau State School	\$ 3564	Educational gardening project	
Somerset Regional Council	\$ 500	Sponsorship – Christmas lights	
Somerset Storm Netball Club	\$ 3181	Club equipment	
Toogoolawah Show Society	\$ 600	Christmas Carnival	
Toogoolawah Show Society	\$ 500	Show Ball	
Toogoolawah Show Society	\$ 500	Sponsoring Farmers' challenge	
Toogoolawah Show Society	\$ 330	Sponsoring shirts/Junior Cattle	
		Camp	
Valley of the Lakes Garden Club	\$ 2000	Esk Garden & Lifestyle Fair	
Veterans Advocacy Community	\$ 4090	2 Defibrillators installed - at the	
of Practice B'ne West Inc		RSL premises & on their bus	
West Moreton Landcare Group Inc	\$ 9460	Golf Buggy for use by Lowood Rail	
		Trail volunteers & construction of	
		seating by the Lowood Mens Shed	
		for the Clarendon section of the	
		Rail Trail	
	\$54487		

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