Annual Report 2019

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

Yarraman & District and Nanango **Community Bank®** Branches and Blackbutt branch

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Chairman's Report

For the year ending 30 June 2019

Dear Shareholders,

It is with much pleasure I present the 14th Annual Report on behalf of South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited. This is my second report as Chairman, and it has been an interesting year with many challenges to Board Members and Staff. During the year, we lost Laura Hobbs as a Director to extra work commitments with her current employer. Many thanks for your excellent work in the Human Resources field for our Board

In a difficult Financial Year, mainly due to drought, our Company has still made steady growth. Our Senior Manager, Anne Woodrow will highlight the trends in the Branches and Agencies throughout the Financial Year in her Report. This year, we again paid our shareholders a small dividend of 2.25 cents per share on June 21st, 2019. With our growth still increasing across our catchment area, we look forward to an increase in dividends in future years.

We have continued financial support into our communities by donations, grants, sponsorships to groups, clubs, Show Societies, festivals and individuals in an endeavour to enable people and groups to succeed.

This year, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank commenced a 'Multi-Year Journey to Reshape the Business for the Future'. One of the Bank's primary targets is digital technology in banking, and this is aimed at establishing and growing long term relationships with our younger customers. During the year, Bendigo & Adelaide Bank adopted Tic:Toc's instant Home Loan technology for its own product, the first Lender anywhere to do so. This is all great news where there is digital coverage, however, in rural areas with no digital coverage, the Bank must still maintain old and proven methods to service its rural and remote customer base.

Our National Community Bank® network opened four new Community Banks® during the year, making a total of 324 Community Bank® Branches in Australia. When you add in the Corporate Branches, the total is now 540. With the Bendigo and Adelaide bank changes across Australia, all Community Banks® lost their Community Bank® Regional Community Managers which is a great loss of experience and talent as all were not retained elsewhere within our banking network. We now have a Community Bank® support system which starts with our Regional Manager followed by a support team called Community Central based in each state capital. Further upline, there are contacts at Head Office in Bendigo. Much of this is still a work in progress.

Since the end of the 2018/19 Financial Year, at a local level, our Senior Manager, Anne Woodrow, hosted another fantastic Farmer's BBQ at her home. Those attending had an enjoyable time mixing with local, state and some national staff while enjoying the food and drinks provided. Our star guest, Marnie Baker, couldn't make it this time due to high work commitments but hopefully will be able to make it next year.

Since the end of the financial year, we also lost our longest serving staffer in June Dugdell with her retirement on 31st July 2019. We are currently in the process of welcoming two new Directors to our Board and we hope to be able to introduce them to shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

I would like to again thank my fellow Directors for their dedication to making our **Community Bank®** Group such a great bank for our communities.

Also, my thanks to our great staff for their tireless efforts and great work ethics. All of our customers appreciate them for this. We have an ever-growing customer base from our branches and agencies at Yarraman, Blackbutt, Nanango, Murgon and Wondai. In the past few months, new customers are joining our Community Bank® Group from the western end of the Old Rosalie Shire to beyond Proston to the north. I see a bright future ahead for this Banking Group.

Thank you all for the opportunity to work as your Chairman.

L.C. Kerr Chairman

Manager's Report

It is with pleasure that I present to you the Senior Manager's Report for the 2018/19 financial year, my 14th Branch Manager's report for South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited and I am pleased to report again on our successful achievements for the financial year ending 30 June 2019.

There is little doubt that this has been a challenging year for the banking sector in general, dealing with the revelations stemming from the Royal Commission, the continued volatility within the financial industry and relentless drought conditions which continue to affect our community.

I am pleased to report that our total business portfolio as at 30 June 2019 was \$158,913,330.00 which was down slightly to that of 30 June 2018. While we didn't achieve our overall business growth objectives, our gross income was on budget. This was mainly due to the product selection of our customers, having a more favourable income margin for us.

Our consolidated footings as at 30 June 2019:

| Branch | Total Business on the Books | |
|-----------|-----------------------------|--|
| Yarraman | \$ 69,659,231.00 | |
| Blackbutt | \$ 29,134,142.00 | |
| Nanango | \$ 60,119,957.00 | |
| Total | \$158,913,330.00 | |

Lending was still strong across the 3 branches for the 2018/19 financial year with a total of 246 applications approved for a value of \$18,067,000.00, which is an indication of the strong support we continue to receive from our customers both new and existing.

Again, an excellent result which is a testament to the staff for their continued focus on the consistent delivery of excellent customer service and a reflection of the ongoing support of our local communities.

Our total number of customers has now grown to 4,999 an increase of 131 for the same period last year – an increase of 2.62%. We continue to encourage and remind our shareholders that your ongoing support as customers remains invaluable in ensuring our future success and as you know, it is this support and banking activity that ultimately determines the level of return to our local areas.

But it is not just about financial value. It's about providing a rewarding and satisfying banking experience for our customers. Our performance relies on the outstanding efforts from all our staff, and on behalf of myself and the Board of Management, I would like to acknowledge and thank the staff at all 3 branches for their support and

the exceptional customer service they provide to our customers on a daily basis. We are committed to building meaningful relationships with our customers which enhance their banking experience. Customers often remark on the friendly, old fashioned services that our Branches provide and the extra-mile that we are willing to go on their behalf.

We are proud of our strong commitment to our customer and community engagement and are continuing to engage and strengthen our ties with our local community. Over the past 12 months Yarraman & District Community Bank® branch, Blackbutt, sub-branch and Nanango Community Bank® branch, their staff and Board members have continued to support the local communities and community groups.

Returning profits to the local community is a core philosophy of the **Community Bank®** network and we are no exception. Contributions of over \$240 million from the national **Community Bank®** network have touched the lives of thousands of "local" Australians. I continue to be proud and very satisfied of what our own Group is able to achieve year in year out with the **Community Bank®** concept of supporting our local communities. Over the past 14 years the **South Burnett Community Bank® Group** have returned just on a million dollars to our local communities by way of sponsorship, grant and scholarship funding. This is an amazing achievement from a locally owned company.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank is consistently ranked as one of Australia's most trusted brands and has in the past 12 months, has been ranked;

- Third in the latest KPMG Global Customer Experience Excellence report
- Consistently in the top two banks for customer satisfaction (Roy Morgan)
- #1 bank in the Mozo People's Choice Award 2017
- Top Australian company in the FORTUNE 2017 Annual "Change the World" List of Companies That Are Doing Well By Doing Good (Global award)
- Australia's best non-major business bank in the 2017 RFI Group Australian Business Banking Awards
- Asiamoney's Best Bank Awards for Best Domestic Bank and Best Bank for Corporate Social Responsibility

Staff News:

The industry in which we work is changing on a continual basis and it is essential that we meet and exceed these challenges. I would like to express my sincere thanks to the staff at all 3 branches for their effort and support and truly believe that they are excellent ambassadors for our **Community Bank®** group and all of our local communities. I am very fortunate to have a team of dedicated staff who have contributed to the success of our branches, they are the ones who live our culture and bring to life our vision of being passionate about helping people and are committed to delivering a great customer experience every time.

- Yarraman: Lorraine Wyvill (Branch Manager, Yarraman and Blackbutt) Cheryl
 Nix Customer Relationship Officer, Joanne Collett and Cindy Rohlf
- Blackbutt: Nerrida Roberts Customer Relationship Officer and Carley Heit
- Nanango: Dan Mead, Sasha Ross, Ebony Nielsen and June Dugdell and Kylie Swain.

The above staffing structure has changed since the end of June as we farewelled June Dugdell after serving 14 years with our organisation and we wish June all the best in her retirement.

We also farewelled Kylie Swain, welcomed back Sasha Ross from maternity leave and welcomed Briallen Dadson to our Yarraman team where she has taken up the position of Customer Relationship Officer.

I would also like to acknowledge our Murgon and Wondai Agencies staff, for embracing the **Community Bank®** model and for the excellent customer service they provide

We have continued to receive strong support from our partners at Bendigo and Adelaide Bank through primarily our Regional Manager Anthony Schwarz. It would be remiss of me however, not to acknowledge the continued support of our State Office Team ~ Sales & Capability Manager Vibi Harris, our Risk & Compliance Manager Amanda Hicks, our Local Connection Coordinator Brad Berlin, our Business Bankers Keith Forsyth and Merv Symons, and our Community Support Officers in Brisbane. I thank you all.

Board Support:

The strength of our Board has continued during the 2018/19 financial year.

A big thank you to the Board of Directors and Maureen Hartley (our Company Minute Secretary) who works tirelessly in promoting the branches and supporting us throughout the year. I congratulate our Chairman, Lionel Kerr on another successful year in this role and each Director for their commitment and dedication to the success of our company, I thank you all on behalf of myself and the staff.

Finally, to you the shareholders and customers, I thank you for your ongoing support. You have made a vital contribution in putting faith in the South Burnett **Community Bank®** Group and in return are enjoying the exceptional customer service that our **Community Bank®** branches have become renowned for.

It has been another exciting yet challenging year, given the historic low interest rates and a very competitive banking environment, however we will continue to strive to be the best **Community Bank®** branches in the network by providing the highest levels of customer service and we remain committed to continuing our increasing engagement with the local communities.

Anne Woodrow Senior Branch Manager Yarraman, Blackbutt and Nanango.

BEN Report

CB Annual Report 2018/2019

As a bank of 160-plus years, we're proud to hold the mantle of Australia's fifth biggest bank. In today's banking environment it's time to take full advantage of this opportunity and for even more people to experience banking with Bendigo Bank and our way of banking, and with our **Community Bank®** partners.

In promoting our point of difference it's sometimes lost that although we're different, we're represented in more than 500 communities across Australia and offer a full suite of banking and financial products and services. In many ways we're also a leader in digital technology and meeting the needs of our growing online customer base, many of whom may never set foot in a traditional bank branch.

At the centre of our point of difference is the business model you chose to support as a shareholder that supports local communities. Whether you're a shareholder of our most recent **Community Bank**® branch which opened in Smithton, Tasmania, in June 2019, or you're a long-time shareholder who, from more than 20 years ago, you all play an important role. Your support has enabled your branch, and this banking model, to prosper and grow. You're one of more than 75,000 **Community Bank**® company shareholders across Australia who are the reason today, we're Australia's only banktruly committed to the communities it operates in.

And for that, we thank you. For the trust you've not only put in Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, but the faith you've put in your community and your **Community Bank**® company local board of directors.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank continues to rank at the top of industry and banking and finance sector a wards. We have a wards for our customer service, we have a ward winning products and we have a customer base that of 1.7 million-plus that not only trusts us with their money, but which respects our 'difference'.

As a Bank, we're working hard to ensure that those who are not banking with us, and not banking with your **Community Bank®** branch, make the change. It really is a unique model and we see you, the shareholder, as playing a key role in helping us grow your local **Community Bank®** business. All it takes is a referral to your local branch manager. They'll do the rest.

We find that our customer base is a very loyal group. It's getting people to make the change that's the challenge. In today's environment, we've never had a better chance to convince people to make the change and your support in achieving this is critical.

From Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, once again, thank you for your ongoing support of your **Community Bank®** branch and your community.

We would also like to thank and acknowledge the amazing work of your branch staff and directors in developing your business and supporting the communities that you live and work in.

Mark Cunneen

Head of Community Support Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

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

Directors

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

Lionel Charles Kerr

Chairman

Farmer (Self employed)

46 years experience running a mixed farming business at Brooklands, supplying lucerne hay and grains. Current community involvements are in the Local Fire Brigade as a Fire Warden and volunteer. Also a Member of the Uniting Church as an Elder and Treasurer. Formerly held executive positions in the Nanango and Kingaroy Show Societies, and the Nanango and Kingaroy Tennis Clubs. In the last 12 months courses in governance towards a Certificate in Governance.

Special responsibilities: Chairperson. Share Liaison Officer.

Interest in shares: 2,500

Noel Leslie Strohfeld O.A.M

Director

Grazier - Semi Retired

30 years in local government including eleven years as Mayor. Qualified Justice of the Peace. Company Director since 1976. Former Board member and Chairman of the Queensland Murray-Darling Committee (QMDC), Chairman of the Condamine Catchment Management Association (CCMA) Current Member of the Toowoomba Regional Biosecurity Advisory Committee. Former President of Darling Downs Local Government Association for four years, Former President of South Burnett Local Government Association for one year. Former Board member of the South West QLD Electricity Board for two terms, member of South Myall Landcare and member of Highfields Pioneer Village.

Special responsibilities: Nil Interest in shares: 2,003

Ross Christopher Begent

Company Secretary

Manager - Local Government

Experience in business management and counselling, business support program development, tourism and event management and strategic planning facilitation. Holds a Diploma of Management and is a Community Bank® mentor.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary

Interest in shares: 4,502

James Alan Beveridge

Treasurer

Fellow of Chartered Accountant Australia & New Zealand

Worked in public accounting since 1993, dealing with small to medium enterprises across the agricultural, manufacturing and retails sectors. Director of Beveridge Carey Accountants Pty Ltd; Director and Secretary of Interquest Library Company Ltd.

Special responsibilities: Executive Committee, Budget and Finance Committee

Interest in shares: 13,000

Directors (continued)

Kerry Claude Wyvill

Director

Retired

Retired business owner and grazier, with extensive local community service including 22 years as District Fire Officer with the Urban Fire Brigade, 17 years as Fire Warden, 25 years with the State Emergency Service and 7 years as Deputy Controller of the Rosalie Shire. 36 years as Chairman of the Local Ambulance Committee and 36 years as a Qualified Justice of the Peace and Chairman of Yarraman & District Mens Shed.

Special responsibilities: Community Liaison, Sponsorship, Grants and Scholarship Committee.

Interest in shares: 39,667

Richard Quin O'Neill O.A.M

Director

Richard is a Director of Queensland Chamber of Agricultural Societies Inc, President of Murgon Local Ambulance Committee, a Member of Darling Downs Local Ambulance Reference Group, President of Country Creative Association and a Life Member Murgon Show Society.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship Committee

Interest in shares: 1,200

Robert John Kruger

Director

Maintenance Fitter

Robert is currently engaged in the maintenance department of a local food manufacturing company and has been for the past 8 years. With other maintenance roles in the cotton, coal and farming industries. He has over 18 years service in the Australian Defence Force (Reserve). Other qualifications include an Associate Degree in Mechanical Engineering and Trade Fitter, Turner and Machinist.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee and Property and Maintenance Committee.

Interest in shares: 3,500

Laura Ann Hobbs

Director (Resigned 26 March 2019)

Human Resources Business Partner

Currently a Human Resources Advisor with Stanwell Corporation. 12 years experience in human resources, recruitment and training and 13 years experience in public relations, event management and media research. Previously worked for Drake International, Sanitarium Health Foods and Hunter Media Monitoring. Partner in a small beef farming operation.

Qualifications/accreditations include a Diploma of Management, AAICD with the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Certified Professional (CAHRI) and an accredited facilitator in Project Implementation and Behavioural Based Interviewing. Previous Chair for the SBUCC (combined Stanwell management and union consultative group).

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee and Marketing Committee.

Interest in shares: 2,000

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Ross Begent. Ross was re-appointed to the position of Company Secretary on 2 September 2014.

Ross has experience in business management, risk management, business support program development, and strategic planning facilitation. He is employed in a Local Government Tourism & Events management role. Ross holds a Diploma of Management and is a Community Bank Mentor.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating results

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

| Year ended | Year ended |
|--------------|--------------|
| 30 June 2019 | 30 June 2018 |
| \$ | \$ |
| 42,717 | 21,928 |

Operating and financial review

Operations

The Company is a sole purpose entity, namely providing banking services, under a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Although the Company is reliant on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for its products, services and operational procedures and policies, the model has been proven both robust and successful. This has provided the Company with a sound commercial foundation upon which to build its local business operations.

The Company was able to grow its revenue base during the financial year with costs remaining consistent. This has been driven by the strong and consistent marketing efforts by staff and Directors to sell the message of Community Banking and grow the business through relationships with community groups.

As the Yarraman, Blackbutt and Nanango branches and Wondai & Murgon Agencies continue to mature, this growth can be expected to continue over time.

Profit before tax for the year was \$58,945. This is due to the board reviewing costs across all branches.

The future growth of the business will continue to come from greater community interaction through our now four locations, leading to higher volumes of business and hence, profits. We now have a stable and experienced team in place to deliver on the board's goals and objectives.

Financial position

The Balance Sheet has remained weak due to ongoing costs associated with the Nanango and Blackbutt branches combined with slower than expected growth. The Company has negotiated with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to provide funding to cover liabilities.

The Company is managing its liabilities with the view to keeping them as low as possible. It is considered that the Company has enough liquidity to meet its ongoing commitments.

Discussion of business strategies

The Board has an ongoing commitment to strategy, with a plan around not only sustaining our current business, but also future growth. As a board, we want to get more involved in the community with benefits of that flowing back to all stakeholders.

Prospects for future financial years

The Company's business growth revolves very strongly, around close, consistent and local marketing to community groups. The board works closely with the Company's marketing committee and branch managers on winning new business using a variety of strategies, to leverage the Company's community relationships. These strategies are not limited to our immediate geographical region.

The Company continuously evaluates all operational risks and, other than those financial risks identified in Note 2 to the Financial Statements, does not consider there are any significant risks that are likely to have a detrimental impact on its business.

Remuneration report

Directors' remuneration

No Director receives remuneration for services as a Company Director or Committee Member.

There are no employees who are directly accountable and have responsibility for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity.

There are therefore no specified Executives whose remuneration requires disclosure.

| Transactions with directors | \$ | \$ |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| James Alan Beveridge received remuneration for accounting services provided by Beveridge | 18,380 | 11,200 |
| Carey Accountants Pty Ltd. | | |

Directors' shareholdings

| Lionel Charles Kerr |
|------------------------------------------|
| Noel Leslie Strohfeld O.A.M |
| Ross Christopher Begent |
| James Alan Beveridge |
| Kerry Claude Wyvill |
| Richard Quin O'Neill |
| Robert John Kruger |
| Laura Ann Hobbs (Resigned 26 March 2019) |

| Balance | Changes | Balance |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| at start of | during the | at end of |
| the year | year | the year |
| 2,000 | 500 | 2,500 |
| 2,003 | - | 2,003 |
| 4,502 | - | 4,502 |
| 13,000 | - | 13,000 |
| 39,667 | - | 39,667 |
| - | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| 3,500 | - | 3,500 |
| 2,000 | - | 2,000 |

| | Year ended 30 June 2019 | |
|------|-------------------------|----|
| Cent | S | \$ |

36,159

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Dividends paid in the year

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

2.25

Events since the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

Dividends

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.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Directors' meetings

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

| | Directors' Meetings | |
|------------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | <u>Eligible</u> | <u>Attended</u> |
| Lionel Charles Kerr | 11 | 11 |
| Noel Leslie Strohfeld O.A.M | 11 | 10 |
| Ross Christopher Begent | 11 | 8 |
| James Alan Beveridge | 11 | 10 |
| Kerry Claude Wyvill | 11 | 9 |
| Richard Quin O'Neill | 11 | 10 |
| Robert John Kruger | 11 | 11 |
| Laura Ann Hobbs (Resigned 26 March 2019) | 7 | 5 |

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

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

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 7.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Yarraman, Queensland on 12 September 2019.

James Alan Beveridge, Treasurer



Chartered Accountants

61 Bull Street, Bendigo 3550 PO Box 454, Bendigo 3552 03 5443 0344 afsbendigo.com.au

Graeme Stewart

Lead Auditor

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

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

- 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: 12 September 2019

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

| | Notes | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------|------------|
| Revenue from ordinary activities | 4 | 1,398,440 | 1,312,784 |
| Employee benefits expense | | (756,223) | (705,805) |
| Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion | | (81,749) | (71,197) |
| Occupancy and associated costs | | (147,655) | (151,143) |
| Systems costs | | (52,287) | (50,718) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 5 | (70,163) | (72,226) |
| Finance costs | 5 | (13,421) | (16,349) |
| General administration expenses | | (217,997) | (209,031) |
| Profit before income tax | | 58,945 | 36,315 |
| Income tax expense | 6 | (16,228) | (14,387) |
| Profit after income tax | | 42,717 | 21,928 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company: | | 42,717 | 21,928 |
| Earnings per share | | ¢ | ¢ |
| Basic earnings per share | 22 | 2.66 | 1.36 |

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2019

| | Notes | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Notes | ý. | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7 | 1,031 | 662 |
| Trade and other receivables | 8 | 135,142 | 117,624 |
| Total current assets | | 136,173 | 118,286 |
| Non-current assets | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9 | 393,114 | 427,496 |
| Intangible assets | 10 | 93,570 | 119,743 |
| Deferred tax asset | 11 | 306,112 | 322,340 |
| Total non-current assets | | 792,796 | 869,579 |
| Total assets | | 928,969 | 987,865 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | 100,141 | 102,280 |
| Borrowings | 13 | 330,755 | 375,535 |
| Provisions | 14 | 115,077 | 107,311 |
| Total current liabilities | | 545,973 | 585,126 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 12 | - | 21,934 |
| Borrowings | 13 | 15,524 | 32,847 |
| Provisions | 14 | 35,913 | 22,957 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | 51,437 | 77,738 |
| Total liabilities | | 597,410 | 662,864 |
| Net assets | | 331,559 | 325,001 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Issued capital | 15 | 1,350,744 | 1,350,744 |
| Accumulated losses | 16 | (1,019,185) | (1,025,743) |
| Total equity | | 331,559 | 325,001 |

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019

| | Notes | Issued capital \$ | Accumulated losses \$ | Total equity \$ |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2017 | | 1,350,744 | (1,015,530) | 335,214 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 21,928 | 21,928 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: | | | | |
| Shares issued during period | | - | - | - |
| Costs of issuing shares | | - | - | - |
| Dividends provided for or paid | 21 | - | (32,141) | (32,141) |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | | 1,350,744 | (1,025,743) | 325,001 |
| Balance at 1 July 2018 | | 1,350,744 | (1,025,743) | 325,001 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | - | 42,717 | 42,717 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: | | | | |
| Shares issued during period | | - | - | - |
| Costs of issuing shares | | - | - | - |
| Dividends provided for or paid | 21 | - | (36,159) | (36,159) |
| Balance at 30 June 2019 | | 1,350,744 | (1,019,185) | 331,559 |

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Cash Flows

| | | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| | Notes | \$ | \$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 1,497,890 | 1,436,573 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (1,377,531) | (1,299,432) |
| Interest received | | 17,091 | - |
| Interest paid | | (13,421) | (16,349) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 17 | 124,029 | 120,792 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | | (9,810) | (9,093) |
| Proceeds for property, plant and equipment | | 4,351 | - |
| Payments for intangible assets | | (19,939) | (19,939) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | (25,398) | (29,032) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | - | 34,168 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (12,888) | (44,457) |
| Dividends paid | 21 | (36,159) | (32,141) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | | (49,047) | (42,430) |
| Net increase in cash held | | 49,584 | 49,330 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | | (364,015) | (413,345) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | 7(a) | (314,431) | (364,015) |

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Application of new and amended accounting standards

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

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Application of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

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

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

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

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

AASB 16 Leases

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

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

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

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

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

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

Based on the information currently available, the company estimates that it will recognise additional lease liabilities and new right-of-use assets of \$520,927.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branches at Yarraman, Blackbutt and Nanango, Queensland.

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

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

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

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

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the **Community Bank®** branches 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® branches
- 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.

b) Revenue

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation

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

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

Core banking products

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

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

Commission

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

Fee income

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

Discretionary financial contributions

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

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

Monitoring and changing financial return

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

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

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax (continued)

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

| - leasehold improvements | 5 - 15 | years |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|
| - plant and equipment | 2.5 - 40 | years |
| - motor vehicle | 3 - 5 | years |

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Financial liabilities

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

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

(ii) Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial assets (continued)

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

(i) Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

(ii) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment (continued)

This approach is applicable to:

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

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

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

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

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

I) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Issued capital

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

o) Earnings per share

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the Balance Sheet. Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis.

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

Note 2. Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a limited variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the entity. The entity does not use derivative instruments.

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

Expected credit loss assessment for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

| Ratings Agency | Long-Term | Short-Term | Outlook |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|---------|
| Standard & Poor's | BBB+ | A-2 | Stable |
| Fitch Ratings | A- | F2 | Stable |
| Moody's | А3 | P-2 | Stable |

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

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

Expected credit loss assessment for other customers

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and subject to movements in market interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(vi) Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2019 can be seen in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired branch/agency at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Impairment of assets

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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

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

| Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Operating activities: | | |
| - gross margin | 1,023,116 | 964,699 |
| - services commissions | 120,658 | 115,232 |
| - fee income | 159,883 | 153,202 |
| - market development fund | 73,542 | 75,833 |
| Total revenue from operating activities | 1,377,199 | 1,308,966 |
| Non-operating activities: | | |
| - profit on disposal of assets | 4,149 | - |
| - other revenue | 17,092 | 3,818 |
| Total revenue from non-operating activities | 21,241 | 3,818 |
| Total revenues from ordinary activities | 1,398,440 | 1,312,784 |
| Note 5. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets: | | |
| - plant and equipment | 9,785 | 8,903 |
| - leasehold improvements | 24,676 | 24,238 |
| - motor vehicles | 9,529 | 9,529 |
| Amortisation of non-current assets: | | |
| - franchise agreement | 4,363 | 16,259 |
| - establishment fee | - | 2,000 |
| - franchise renewal fee | 21,810 | 11,297 |
| | | |
| | 70,163 | 72,226 |
| Finance costs: | <u>70,163</u> | 72,226 |
| Finance costs: Interest paid | | 72,226 16,349 |

| Note 6. Income tax expense | Note | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|-----------|
| The second of th | | \$ | \$ |
| The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax | | (2,997) | 5,759 |
| - Recoupment of prior year tax losses | | 19,225 | 8,628 |
| nessapment of prior year tax losses | | 16,228 | 14,387 |
| | | 10,220 | 14,507 |
| The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is | | | |
| reconciled to the income tax expense as follows | | | |
| Operating profit | | 58,945 | 36,315 |
| Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 27.5% (2018: 27.5%) | | 16,209 | 9,987 |
| Add tax effect of: | | | |
| - non-deductible expenses | | (1,123) | 4,400 |
| - timing difference expenses | | 3,861 | (5,759) |
| - other deductible expenses | | 278 | - |
| | | 19,225 | 8,628 |
| Movement in deferred tax | | (2,997) | 5,759 |
| | | 16,228 | 14,387 |
| Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Note 7. Casil and Casil equivalents | | | |
| Cash at bank and on hand | | 1,031 | 662 |
| Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement | | | |
| The above figures reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the financial year as follows: | | | |
| Cash at bank and on hand | | 1,031 | 662 |
| Bank overdraft | 13 | (315,462) | (364,677) |
| | | (314,431) | (364,015) |
| | | | |
| Note 8. Trade and other receivables | | | |
| Trade receivables | | 114,788 | 96,914 |
| Prepayments | | 20,354 | 20,710 |
| | | 135,142 | 117,624 |
| | | 155,112 | 111,027 |

| Note 9. Property, plant and equipment | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Lacarla del impuno como anto | \$ | \$ |
| Leasehold improvements At cost | 516,625 | 513,025 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (214,082) | (189,406) |
| 2003 decamanded depreciation | | |
| | 302,543 | 323,619 |
| Plant and equipment | | |
| At cost | 165,636 | 162,088 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (111,604) | (104,279) |
| | 54,032 | 57,809 |
| Motor vehicles | | |
| At cost | 63,527 | 63,527 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | (26,988) | (17,459) |
| | 36,539 | 46,068 |
| | | |
| Total written down amount | 393,114 | 427,496 |
| Movements in carrying amounts: | | |
| Leasehold improvements | | |
| Carrying amount at beginning | 323,619 | 343,874 |
| Additions | 3,600 | 3,983 |
| Disposals Less: depreciation expense | - (24,676) | - (24,238) |
| | | |
| Carrying amount at end | 302,543 | 323,619 |
| Plant and equipment | | |
| Carrying amount at beginning | 57,809 | 61,602 |
| Additions | 6,210 | 5,110 |
| Disposals | (202) | - (0.003) |
| Less: depreciation expense | (9,785) | (8,903) |
| Carrying amount at end | 54,032 | 57,809 |
| Motor vehicles | | |
| Carrying amount at beginning | 46,068 | 55,597 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Disposals | - (0.530) | - (0.530) |
| Less: depreciation expense | (9,529) | (9,529) |
| | 36,539 | 46,068 |
| Carrying amount at end | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |

| Note 10. Intangible assets | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Franchise fee | | |
| At cost | 157,983 | 157,983 |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | (152,895) | (148,532) |
| | 5,088 | 9,451 |
| Renewal Processing Fee | | |
| At cost | 137,117 | 137,117 |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | (111,671) | (89,861) |
| | 25,446 | 47,256 |
| Goodwill on purchase of agency | | |
| At cost | 70,274 | 70,274 |
| Less: accumulated impairment losses | (7,238) | (7,238) |
| | 63,036 | 63,036 |
| Total written down amount | 93,570 | 119,743 |
| Note 11. Tax | | |
| Deferred tax assets | | |
| - accruals | = | 1,128 |
| - employee provisions | 41,522 | 35,824 |
| - tax losses carried forward | 306,645 | 325,870 |
| | 348,167 | 362,822 |
| Deferred tax liability - property, plant and equipment | 42,055 | 40,482 |
| | 42,055 | 40,482 |
| Net deferred tax asset | 306,112 | 322,340 |
| Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income | 16,228 | (26,615) |

for the year ended 30 June 2019

| Note 12. Trade and other payables | Note | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| Current: | | \$ | \$ |
| Trade creditors | | 76,207 | 86,578 |
| Other creditors and accruals | | 23,934 | 15,702 |
| | | 100,141 | 102,280 |
| Non-current: | | | |
| Trade creditors | | | 21,934 |
| Note 13. Borrowings | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Chattel mortgage | 18 | 15,293 | 10,858 |
| Bank overdrafts | | 315,462 | 364,677 |
| | | 330,755 | 375,535 |
| Non-current: | | | |
| Chattel mortgage | 18 | 15,524 | 32,847 |
| The company has an approved overdraft facility of \$450,000, secured by the assets of the company. The overdraft was interest free for the first si attracts interest at a variable rate of 3.205%. | = : | | |
| The chattel mortgage on the motor vehicles are held with Bendigo & Ade one is repayable over four years (due May 2020) and the other is repaya December 2021), attracting an average interest rate of 4.95%. The chatte by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. | able over five years (due | | |
| Note 14. Provisions | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| Provision for annual leave | | 58,487 | 56,998 |
| Provision for long service leave | | 56,590 | 50,313 |
| | | 115,077 | 107,311 |
| | | | |
| Non-current: | | | |

for the year ended 30 June 2019

| Note 15. Issued capital | 2019 | 2018 |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| 1,607,028 ordinary shares fully paid (2018: 1,607,028) | 1,465,250 | 1,465,250 |
| Less: equity raising expenses | (114,506) | (114,506) |
| | 1,350,744 | 1,350,744 |

In October 2009, the company issued a 1:3 bonus based on the initial issue (425,010 shares).

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 15. Issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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.

The National Stock Exchange (NSX) has advised that in its view the prohibited shareholding provisions are appropriate and equitable but the 'base number test' is not, as a result the base number clause does not operate whilst the company remains listed on the NSX.

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

| Note 16. Accumulated losses | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Balance at the beginning of the financial year | (1,025,743) | (1,015,530) |
| Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax | 42,717 | 21,928 |
| Dividends provided for or paid | (36,159) | (32,141) |
| Balance at the end of the financial year | (1,019,185) | (1,025,743) |

for the year ended 30 June 2019

| Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities \$ \$ Profit from ordinary activities after income tax 42,717 21,928 Non cash items: - - - depreciation 43,990 42,670 - amortisation 26,173 29,556 - profit on disposal of assets (4,149) - Changes in assets and liabilities: (17,518) (1,069) - (increase)/decrease in receivables 16,228 14,386 - (increase)/decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years 34,564 48,207 L | Note 17. Statement of cash flows | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| operating activities 42,717 21,928 Profit from ordinary activities after income tax 42,717 21,928 Non cash items: | | \$ | \$ |
| Profit from ordinary activities after income tax 42,717 21,928 Non cash items: - - depreciation 43,990 42,670 - amortisation 26,173 29,556 - profit on disposal of assets (4,149) - Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in receivables (17,518) (1,069) - (increase)/decrease in other assets 16,228 14,386 - (increase)/decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - - - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | | | |
| Non cash items: - depreciation | operating activities | | |
| - depreciation 43,990 42,670 - amortisation 26,173 29,556 - profit on disposal of assets (4,149) - Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in receivables (17,518) (1,069) - (increase)/decrease in other assets 16,228 14,386 - increase/(decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - - - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | Profit from ordinary activities after income tax | 42,717 | 21,928 |
| - amortisation 26,173 29,556 - profit on disposal of assets (4,149) - Changes in assets and liabilities: - - (increase)/decrease in receivables (17,518) (1,069) - (increase)/decrease in other assets 16,228 14,386 - increase/(decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - - - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | Non cash items: | | |
| - profit on disposal of assets (4,149) - Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in receivables (17,518) (1,069) - (increase)/decrease in other assets 16,228 14,386 - increase//decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase//decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years | - depreciation | 43,990 | 42,670 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in receivables (17,518) (1,069) - (increase)/decrease in other assets 16,228 14,386 - increase/(decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - - - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | - amortisation | 26,173 | 29,556 |
| - (increase)/decrease in receivables (17,518) (1,069) - (increase)/decrease in other assets 16,228 14,386 - increase/(decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - - - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | - profit on disposal of assets | (4,149) | - |
| - (increase)/decrease in other assets 16,228 14,386 - increase/(decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - - - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| - increase/(decrease) in payables (4,134) 17,675 - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | - (increase)/decrease in receivables | (17,518) | (1,069) |
| - increase/(decrease) in provisions 20,722 (4,354) Net cash flows provided by operating activities 124,029 120,792 Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years 16,546 48,207 Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | - (increase)/decrease in other assets | 16,228 | 14,386 |
| Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - not later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years - greater than 5 years Minimum lease payments Less future finance charges 124,029 120,792 120,792 120,792 120,792 120,792 | | , , , | |
| Note 18. Leases Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - not later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years - greater than 5 years - Minimum lease payments Less future finance charges Finance lease commitments 18,018 12,887 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 | - increase/(decrease) in provisions | 20,722 | (4,354) |
| Finance lease commitments Payable - minimum lease payments: - not later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years - greater than 5 years - Minimum lease payments Less future finance charges Finance lease commitments 18,018 12,887 16,546 35,320 48,207 (4,502) | Net cash flows provided by operating activities | 124,029 | 120,792 |
| Payable - minimum lease payments: 18,018 12,887 - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | Note 18. Leases | | |
| - not later than 12 months 18,018 12,887 - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | Finance lease commitments | | |
| - between 12 months and 5 years 16,546 35,320 - greater than 5 years - - Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | Payable - minimum lease payments: | | |
| - greater than 5 years Minimum lease payments Less future finance charges | - not later than 12 months | 18,018 | 12,887 |
| Minimum lease payments 34,564 48,207 Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | - between 12 months and 5 years | 16,546 | 35,320 |
| Less future finance charges (3,747) (4,502) | - greater than 5 years | - | - |
| | Minimum lease payments | 34,564 | 48,207 |
| Present value of minimum lease payments 30,817 43,705 | Less future finance charges | (3,747) | (4,502) |
| | Present value of minimum lease payments | 30,817 | 43,705 |

The finance lease for the first motor vehicle, which commenced in May 2016, is a four-year lease. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 4.95%.

The finance lease for the second motor vehicle, which commenced in December 2016, is a five-year lease. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 4.95%.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

| Note 18. Leases (continued) | 2019 | 2018 |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Operating lease commitments | | |
| Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statement | is . | |
| Payable - minimum lease payments: | | |
| - not later than 12 months | 84,475 | 83,203 |
| - between 12 months and 5 years | 14,079 | 88,490 |
| | 98,554 | 171,693 |

The lease on the Yarraman branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term which expires in August 2020.

The lease on the Blackbutt branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term which expires in August 2020.

The lease on the Nanango branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term which expires in August 2020.

| Note 19. Auditor's remuneration | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Amounts received or due and receivable by the | | |
| auditor of the company for: | | |
| - audit and review services | 5,700 | 5,600 |
| - share registry services | 6,457 | 6,688 |
| - non audit services | 3,430 | 3,055 |
| | 15,587 | 15,343 |

Note 20. Director and related party disclosures

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.

Detailed remuneration disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

| Key Management Personnel Shareholdings | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Ordinary shares fully paid | 68,372 | 66,672 |

Detailed shareholding disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

for the year ended 30 June 2019

| Not | e 21. Dividends provided for or paid | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | \$ | \$ |
| a. | Dividends paid during the year | | |
| | Current year dividend Unfranked dividend - 2.25 cents (2018: 2 cents) per share | 36,159 | 32,141 |
| b. | Franking account balance | | |
| | Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are: | | |
| | - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year | 6,139 | 6,139 |
| | - franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax as at the end of the financial year | - | - |
| | - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year | - | - |
| | Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods: | 6,139 | 6,139 |
| | franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period | - | - |
| | Net franking credits available | 6,139 | 6,139 |
| Not | te 22. Earnings per share | | |
| (a) | Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share | 42,717 | 21,928 |
| | | Number | Number |
| (b) | Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share | 1,607,028 | 1,607,028 |

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

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 24. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Note 25. Segment reporting

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

Note 26. Registered office/Principal place of business

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

Registered Office 23 Toomey Street YARRAMAN QLD 4614 Principal Place of Business 23 Toomey Street YARRAMAN QLD 4614

49A Coulson Street BLACKBUTT QLD 4306

92 Drayton Street NANANGO QLD 4615

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 27. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

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

| | | | | Fixe | ed interest r | ate maturing | g in | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------|--------|----------------|---------------|------------------------|------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|------|
| Financial instrument | Floating interest | | 1 year | 1 year or less | | Over 1 to 5 years Over | | years | Non interest bearing Weighted ave | | average | |
| | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | % | % |
| Financial assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 431 | 62 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 600 | 600 | Nil | Nil |
| Receivables | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 114,788 | 96,914 | N/A | N/A |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest bearing liabilities | 315,462 | 364,677 | 15,293 | 10,858 | 15,524 | 32,847 | - | - | - | - | 3.66 | 4.97 |
| Payables | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 76,207 | 86,578 | N/A | N/A |

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Sensitivity Analysis

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

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

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Change in profit/(loss) | | |
| Increase in interest rate by 1% | 3,458 | 4,083 |
| Decrease in interest rate by 1% | (3,458) | (4,083) |
| Change in equity | | |
| Increase in interest rate by 1% | 3,458 | 4,083 |
| Decrease in interest rate by 1% | (3,458) | (4,083) |

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited Directors' Declaration

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

James Alan Beveridge, Treasurer

Signed on the 12th of September 2019.



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

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

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

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

What we have audited

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

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

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

Other information

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

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.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2019.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

There are no key audit matters to disclose for the 30 June 2019 audit.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550 Dated: 12 September 2019

Graeme Stewart Lead Auditor

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited NSX report

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited is a public company incorporated in Australia and listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX).

Shareholding

The following table shows the number of shareholders, segregated into various categories based on the total number of shares held.

| Number of shares held | Number of shareholders | Number of shares held |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 to 1,000 | 323 | 212,291 |
| 1,001 to 5,000 | 196 | 479,490 |
| 5,001 to 10,000 | 29 | 218,773 |
| 10,001 to 100,000 | 30 | 696,474 |
| 100,001 and over | - | - |
| Total shareholders | 578 | 1,607,028 |
| Shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value) | 22 | 4,028 |

Equity securities

Each of the above shareholders are entitled to 1 vote, irrespective of the number of shares held.

There are no substantial shareholders (holding more than 5% of voting rights) as each shareholder is entitled to 1 vote. Normally holding more than 5% of total issued shares would create a substantial shareholder, but this is not applicable due to the voting restrictions for the company.

There are 22 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

All shares on issue are ordinary shares fully paid to \$1 per share. There are no unquoted equity securities.

Ten largest shareholders

| The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders including equal holdings. | Number of fully paid | Percentage of issued |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <u>Shareholder</u> | shares held | <u>capital</u> |
| D C CRAGG & S A HAMILTON < CRAGG-LEA SUPER FUND A/C> | 80,000 | 4.98 |
| DOUGLAS C CRAGG & SHIRALEE A HAMILTON | 50,000 | 3.11 |
| JOHN NORMAN CRUMPTON & COLIN ROBERT CRUMPTON & SONIE JOHN CRUMPTON & DAF | 40,000 | 2.49 |
| MR KERRY CLAUDE WYVILL | 39,667 | 2.47 |
| ROBERT CHARLES BROOKS & JENNIFER ANNE BROOKS | 35,000 | 2.18 |
| MR JOHN B ADAMS | 35,000 | 2.18 |
| ANTHONY JOHN TILDEN | 28,467 | 1.77 |
| ROSALIE SHIRE COUNCIL | 26,667 | 1.66 |
| SHERALYN LORRAYNE VELLNAGEL | 26,667 | 1.66 |
| SONIE JOHN CRUMPTON & LESLEY JANE CRUMPTON | 26,000 | 1.62 |
| · - | 387,468 | • |
| | | |

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited NSX report

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the company is located at:

23 Toomey Street Yarraman QLD 4614 Phone: (07) 4163 8162

The principal administrative office of the company is located at:

 23 Toomey Street
 49A Coulson Street
 92 Drayton Street

 Yarraman QLD 4614
 Blackbutt QLD 4306
 Nanango QLD 4615

 Phone: (07) 4163 8162
 Phone: (07) 4163 0734
 Phone: (07) 4163 1075

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

AFS & Associates Pty Ltd 61 - 65 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 Phone: (03) 5443 0344

Company Secretary

Ross Begent has been the Company Secretary of South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited for five years. Ross' experience includes business management, risk management, business support program development, and strategic planning facilitation. Ross holds a Diploma of Management and is a Community Bank Mentor.

Corporate governance

The company has implemented various corporate governance practices, which include:

- (a) The establishment of an Audit and Governance Committee.
- (b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- (c) Ongoing Director training; and
- (d) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Annexure 3

There are no material differences between the information in the company's Annexure 3 and the information in the financial documents in its Annual Report.

Five year summary of performance

Gross revenue
Net profit before tax
Total assets
Total liabilities
Total equity

| 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| \$ 938,965 | 1,079,347 | 1,196,907 | 1,312,784 | 1,398,440 |
| \$ (328,830) | (184,033) | (100,078) | 36,315 | 58,945 |
| \$ 932,776 | 1,059,419 | 1,066,027 | 987,865 | 928,969 |
| \$ 379,634 | 650,742 | 730,813 | 662,864 | 597,410 |
| \$ 553,142 | 408,677 | 335,214 | 325,001 | 331,559 |

Yarraman & District **Community Bank**® Branch 23 Toomey Street, Yarraman QLD 4614

Phone: 07 4163 8162

Email: www.bendigobank.com.au/yarraman

Nanango **Community Bank®** Branch

92 Drayton Street, Nanango, Nanango QLD 4615

Phone: 07 4163 1075

Email: www.bendigobank.com.au/nanango

Blackbutt branch

49 Coulson Street, Blackbutt QLD 4306

Phone: 07 4163 0734

Email: www.bendigobank.com.au/blackbutt

Franchisee: South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

23 Toomey Street, Yarraman QLD 4614

Phone: 07 4163 8162 ABN: 57 113 889 768

Share Registry:

AFS & Associates Pty Ltd 61 Bull Street, Bendigo VIC 3550 PO Box 454, Bendigo VIC 3552

Phone: 03 5443 0344 Fax: 03 5443 5304 Email: shareregistry@afsbendigo.com.au www.afsbendigo.com.au

www.bendigobank.com.au (\$56052) (501446_v1) (10/09/2019)



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