



2021 Annual Report



Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 70 102 635 147

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2021

Overview of financial performance

The COVID-19 pandemic, resultant extended lockdowns and restrictions continued to have significant and broad-reaching impact on our local communities and local businesses, including your bank.

Lockdown restrictions intermittently imposed during the last financial year severely restricted our ability to get out and grow our business and has impacted the financial result for the year ending 30 June 2021. Whilst the bank was a recipient of the Federal Government's Cash Flow Boost payments, overall, our year-to-date income for the financial year 2021 was down 8% against budget. Expenditures for the same period were able to be kept at or below budget.

The decrease in budgeted income has meant that your Board has declared a dividend of 9 cents per share fully franked, payable to shareholders on the register at 30 June 2021 (record date). This dividend payment is a decrease of one cent against last year.

COVID-19

During lockdown periods we have continued to provide uninterrupted access to essential banking services by maintaining our branch's normal trading hours, albeit with significantly reduced foot traffic. We continue to have the highest levels of hygiene principles in our branch to ensure the wellbeing and safety of both our staff and customers. Our staff continue to have access to a wide range of personal development training, as well as physical, financial, and mental health services if they require.

I and your Directors are enormously proud of each member of our team for the terrific effort that keeping the branch open has required from them and the provision of customer service not only to our banking customers, but also to our shareholders and community groups during what is and continues to be, an enormously difficult time.

Staff movements

Linda Marshall, who had been a long serving member of the branch team, left the company in December. During her years of service Linda got to know many customers and proudly sported the 'Piggy' costume during many festival parades. We wish Linda well.

Jodie Philipsen joined the branch team in May this year as a Customer Service Officer. Jodie is new to the banking industry and is undergoing banking systems training. We are sure, that once training is complete and with her extensive customer service background, Jodie will be a terrific member of the team.

I am pleased to advise that during the year both Stewart Gibb and Jessica King received promotions. Stewart was promoted to Customer Relationship Manager and Jessica promoted to Customer Relationship Officer. As a local employer we were delighted to be able to offer these opportunities for professional growth to Stewart and Jessica and even more delighted that they accepted them.

Chairman's report (continued)

Community

COVID-19 has impacted how we, as a community bank, have been able to connect with our community groups. In between lockdowns, we managed to hold one event in April, a 'meet the team' night where Directors and branch staff met with several community groups. It gave us an opportunity to re-introduce ourselves and the Community Bank model and to discuss the community groups' funding needs and wishes. Outcomes from the evening continue to be worked on although progress is hampered by lockdowns and imposed restrictions.

This year your Board have allocated approximately \$265,000 in grants and sponsorships to fund community groups initiatives. Given the ongoing difficulties and challenges that have been experienced in the last 12 months, to be able to provide \$265,000 to our community groups is quite extraordinary. We are immensely proud of our capacity to support the delivery of locally driven initiatives and the way we feed into the prosperity of our community not off it.

We hope this year that we will be able to physically meet to hold our AGM and special night of nights, however, we have all become accustomed to events being cancelled at short notice due to COVID-19 imposed restrictions and any changes as to how this event will be held will be posted online via our Facebook page and website, so keep visiting these virtual meeting places to keep up-to-date as to how this event will be held.

And finally, as always Chris Haggarty, Branch Manager and Cameron Mackay, our Mobile Relationship Manager are ready to act on your referrals, so please, make yourself known to Chris and Cameron by contacting the branch and help us build your Community Bank company and in turn, help our local communities prosper.

Yours sincerely



Aaron Farr
Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2021

With the support of our customers, we are extremely proud to have been able to support our community with community contributions of approximately \$300,000 to local groups in the past twelve months. This means over \$3.85 million in contributions have been allocated to our community since our inception in 2003.

This is something I am particularly proud of given the turbulent times we've experienced in the banking sector over the past 12 months.

The COVID-19 pandemic has created new and ongoing challenges for our customers, staff, families, and community, with many of us changing the way we do our banking. I am incredibly proud of our staff for keeping the branch open during a very trying and stressful time. They have shown professionalism and empathy as many of our customers work to existing ever-changing restrictions. I would like to thank Stewart, Jessica, Linda, Jodie and Cameron for their efforts.

We look forward to the days when we can meet face-to-face with more of our customers and assure you that as an essential service, we are available in branch or by phone Monday to Friday to assist you with any financial service needs.

We experienced a number of staffing changes over the past year. I joined the team as Branch Manager in September, and we welcomed Jodie Philipsen, our new Customer Service Officer in June. We also said farewell to Linda Marshall, one of our original team members and I thank Linda for her contributions to Community Bank Warrandyte and wish her the very best for her future endeavours.

During this time of uncertainty, our continued success is even more dependent upon the support of our customers and community. If you are not already banking with us, then I ask you for your support by:

- transferring your banking to Community Bank Warrandyte
- introducing Community Bank Warrandyte to the community groups and organisations with which you are personally involved
- asking community sponsorship and grant recipients (and their members) to transfer their banking to Community Bank Warrandyte
- inviting shareholders, existing customers, and Directors to not only bank with us but spread the word and advocate for Community Bank Warrandyte.

Community Bank Warrandyte is a real alternative to the major four banks. Our partnership with Bendigo Bank allows us to provide you with a range of lending, insurance, business and wealth creation products, together with an expanding digital banking platform.

We maintain our point of difference with pride. Every time you choose to bank with us, your local community benefits. Not only do our profits go back into your community, but we also give our customers choice about the way they choose to bank with us.

A strong commitment from Bendigo Bank to expand the digital banking platform will mean our customers have the choice to either conduct their banking online, or to continue to visit the branch and transact in a more traditional way. Whichever way you choose to bank with us, we are committed to assisting you.

It is wonderful to see the impact Community Bank Warrandyte continues to have on our community. Our strength is the partnerships we have with the people of Warrandyte, Wonga Park, Park Orchards and surrounding areas.

Manager's report (continued)

Thank you to all the staff, past and present for their support in branch.

Thank you to the Board of Directors and administrative staff for your ongoing leadership, support and continued commitment of time and effort into impacting our community.

Thanks to our partner, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, for its continued support and vision.

I would also like to thank our shareholders, who continue to support Community Bank Warrandyte and without whom we would not exist.

And finally, a big thank you to our community groups, local clubs and most of all our customers for choosing us as their Community Bank. Without our customers none of this is possible.

Your ongoing support and advocacy are what continues to drive our business and I look forward to another successful year ahead.



Chris Haggarty
Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2021

On behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, thank you! As a shareholder of your local Community Bank company, you are playing an important role in supporting your community.

It has been a tumultuous year for every community across Australia, and across the world. For our business, recognition that banking is an essential service has meant that we've kept the doors open, albeit with conditions that none of us could ever imagine having to work with.

Face masks, perspex screens, signed documents to cross state borders, checking in customers with QR codes and ensuring hand sanitiser stations are filled aren't what you would expect as a bank employee.


Then there's the fact that while communities have been, and continue to go in and out of lockdown, digital and online banking has become the norm.

So, what does that mean for Bendigo Bank and the Community Bank that you are invested in both as a shareholder, and a customer?

What we're seeing is that your Community Bank is still as important, if not more so, than when you first invested as a shareholder. If the pandemic has taught us anything, it has taught us the importance of place, of our local community, our local economy, our community-based organisations, the importance of social connection and the importance of your local Community Enterprise – your Community Bank in providing, leadership, support, and assistance in these difficult times.

As we continue to adapt to this rapidly changing world one thing that continues to be important to us all is supporting each another and our strong sense of community.

Your continued support as a shareholder is essential to the success of your local community. Thank you for continuing to back your Community Bank company and your community.



Collin Brady
Head of Community Development

Directors' report

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Aaron Farr

Title:	Chair
Qualifications:	B.Com., Grad Dip LP, LL.B
Experience & Expertise:	Lawyer

Monica Piery

Title:	Deputy Chair
Experience & Expertise:	Boards and Committee Officer, with extensive corporate governance in ASX Listed companies.

Darren Ryding

Title:	Treasurer
Qualifications:	B.Bus (Accounting), FCPA
Experience & Expertise:	Experience in franchising, retail hospitality, automotive after-sales, manufacturing and financial services industries.

Clifford Dawson

Title:	Company Secretary
Qualifications:	B.Ec, FCA
Experience & Expertise:	Past experience in public practice as a business advisor, tax agent and registered company auditor.

John Provan

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Former Builder Practitioner
Experience & Expertise:	Founding Director of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited.

Lance Ward

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	LL.B (Hons), PG Dip LP
Experience & Expertise:	General Management, Sales and Marketing and Operations, Strategy Development and Execution.

Claire Jones

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BSC Hons Mathematics and Management Science
Experience & Expertise:	Variety of roles within the banking sector.

Leanne Whitmore

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	B.Com., B.Bus (Sys), Grad Dip ICAA
Experience & Expertise:	Chartered Accountant (CA) with experience in public practice accounting and private accounting.

No Directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company unless stated in Note 27.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' Meetings

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board Meetings		Finance & Governance Committee Meetings	
	A	B	A	B
Aaron Farr	11	11	2	2
Monica Piery	11	10	2	2
Darren Ryding	11	10	2	2
Clifford Dawson	11	9	2	2
John Provan	11	7	N/A	N/A
Lance Ward	11	11	N/A	N/A
Claire Jones	11	11	N/A	N/A
Leanne Whitmore	11	11	2	2

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

B - The number of meetings attended.

N/A - not a member of that committee.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Clifford Dawson	
Qualifications:	B. Ec, FCA
Experience & Expertise:	Cliff has been the Company Secretary of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited since November 2015. Cliff has a Bachelor of Economics and is a Fellow of Chartered Accountants. His past experience includes being a long term Public Practice Business Advisor, Tax Agent and Registered Company Auditor.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in providing Community Bank branch services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (Bendigo and Adelaide Bank).

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

Operating Results

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

	30 June 2021 (\$)	31 June 2020 (\$)	Movement
Profit After Tax	56,428	150,088	-62%

Directors' Benefits

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

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' Interests

Director	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
	Balance at July 1 2020	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2021
Aaron Farr	-	1	1
Monica Piery	1	-	1
Darren Ryding	-	1	1
Clifford Dawson	-	-	-
John Provan	10,001	(1)	10,000
Lance Ward	-	-	-
Claire Jones	-	-	-
Leanne Whitmore	-	-	-

Dividends

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

	Cents per Share	Total Amount (\$)
Final fully franked dividend	10	67,946
Total Amount	10	67,946

Options

No options over issued shares were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding as at the date of this report.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

During the financial year, the Australian economy was greatly impacted by COVID 19. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, as franchisor, announced a suite of measures aimed at providing relief to customers affected by the COVID 19 pandemic. The uncertain economic conditions has not materially impacted the company's earnings for the financial year. As the pandemic continues to affect the economic environment, uncertainty remains on the future impact of COVID-19 to the company's operations.

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

Events Since the end of the Financial Year

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

Likely Developments

The company will continue to provide banking services to the community.

Directors' report (continued)

Environmental Regulations

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers

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

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

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

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

Non-audit Services

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

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

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 11 of this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Warrandyte, Victoria.



Aaron Farr
Chairman

Dated this 29th day of September, 2021

Auditor's independence declaration



41A Breen Street
Bendigo, Victoria
PO Box 448, Bendigo, VIC, 3552

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admin@rsdaudit.com.au
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Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Ltd

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Ltd. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

RSD Audit

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P.P. Delahunty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

P.P Delahunty
Partner
41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 29 September 2021

Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	1,089,587	1,183,249
Other revenue	8	44,956	39,138
Finance income	9	5,433	14,715
		1,139,976	1,237,102
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	(517,421)	(460,273)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(93,518)	(94,875)
Finance costs	10	(18,641)	(20,762)
Administration and general costs		(115,225)	(131,390)
Occupancy expenses		(21,302)	(25,061)
IT expenses		(35,028)	(38,422)
		(801,135)	(770,783)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship		338,841	466,319
Charitable donations and sponsorship		(275,005)	(272,995)
Profit before income tax		63,836	193,324
Income tax expense	11	(7,408)	(43,236)
Profit for the year after income tax		56,428	150,088
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		56,428	150,088
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company		56,428	150,088
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		56,428	150,088
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- basic and diluted earnings per share	30	8.3	22.09

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Financial Position For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	997,158	1,017,526
Trade and other receivables	13	95,818	102,950
Financial assets	14	278,500	274,948
Current tax asset	19	9,159	-
Other assets	15	8,487	12,743
Total current assets		1,389,122	1,408,167
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	106,429	122,002
Right-of-use assets	17	462,609	514,071
Intangible assets	18	26,443	39,665
Deferred tax assets	19	25,056	21,119
Total non-current assets		620,537	696,857
Total assets		2,009,659	2,105,024
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	98,617	95,026
Current tax liability	19	-	27,943
Lease liabilities	21	59,591	57,855
Employee benefits	22	30,973	31,794
Total current liabilities		189,181	212,618
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	14,593	29,185
Lease liabilities	21	419,788	465,417
Employee benefits	22	2,452	2,642
Total non-current liabilities		436,833	497,244
Total liabilities		626,014	709,862
Net assets		1,383,645	1,395,162
Equity			
Issued capital	23	657,286	657,286
Retained earnings	24	726,359	737,876
Total equity		1,383,645	1,395,162

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019		657,286	655,734	1,313,020
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	150,088	150,088
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	29	-	(67,946)	(67,946)
Balance at 30 June 2020		657,286	737,876	1,395,162
Balance at 1 July 2020		657,286	737,876	1,395,162
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	56,428	56,428
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	29	-	(67,946)	(67,946)
Balance at 30 June 2021		657,286	726,358	1,383,645

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,247,331	1,344,737
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,064,358)	(1,040,171)
Interest paid		(18,641)	(20,762)
Interest received		5,433	14,342
Income tax paid		(48,447)	(28,669)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	25	121,318	269,477
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		7,177	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4,918)	(1,708)
Purchase of investments		(3,552)	(4,327)
Purchase of intangible assets		(14,592)	(14,591)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(15,885)	(20,626)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(57,855)	(55,734)
Dividends paid		(67,946)	(67,946)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(125,801)	(123,680)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(20,368)	125,171
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,017,526	892,355
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	25a	997,158	1,017,526

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited (the Company) as an individual entity. Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 September 2021.

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the company is provided in the Directors' Report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 27.

Note 2. Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Economic Dependency

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

Community Bank Warrandyte

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

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

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

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

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

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 decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services.

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans, less interest paid to customers on deposits
plus
Deposit returns (i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank on deposits)
minus
Any costs of funds (i.e. interest applied by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank to fund a loan)

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

Commission

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

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

Fee Income

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

Core Banking Products

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

Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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

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

(c) Other Revenue

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

Discretionary Financial Contributions

In addition to margin, commission and fee income, and separate from the franchise agreement, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank has also made MDF payments to the company. The Company received no MDF payments in 2021.

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

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

Cash Flow Boost

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

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

The amounts are not assessable for tax purposes and there is no obligation to repay the amounts when the cash flow of the company improves.

(d) Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

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

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

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

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

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

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

(e) Tax

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

Current Income Tax

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

Deferred Tax

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

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

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

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

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

Goods & Services Tax

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

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

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

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

(f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

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

(g) Property, Plant & Equipment

Recognition & Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost.

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

Subsequent Expenditure

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Depreciation

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold improvements	Straight line & Diminishing value	2.5 - 40%
Plant & equipment	Straight line & Diminishing value	5 - 50%
Motor vehicles	Straight line	12.5%

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

(h) Intangible Assets

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

Recognition & Measurement

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

Subsequent Expenditure

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

Amortisation

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

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

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

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

(i) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

Recognition & Initial Measurement

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

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

Classification & Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as being measured at amortised cost.

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

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

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

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

Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

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

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

Borrowings and other financial liabilities (including trade payables) are classified as measured at amortised cost. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial Assets

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Offsetting

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

(j) Impairment

Non-financial Assets

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

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

(k) Issued Capital

Ordinary Shares

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

(l) Leases

As Lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

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

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

Short-term Leases & Leases of Low-value Assets

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

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

As Lessor

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

(m) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

There are no new standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 January 2020 that are expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial statements.

(n) Comparative Figures

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

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

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

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

(a) Judgements

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions (continued)

Note	Judgement
Note 7 - Revenue	Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time
Note 21 - Leases:	
(a) Control	Whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset
(b) Lease term	Whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options
(c) Discount rates	Judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the amount • the lease term • economic environment • any other relevant factors

(b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

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

Note	Assumption
Note 19 - Recognition of deferred tax assets	Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried forward tax losses can be utilised
Note 16 - Estimation of asset useful lives	Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset
Note 22 - Long service leave provision	Key assumptions on attrition rate of staff and expected pay increases through promotion and inflation

Note 5. Financial Risk Management

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Financial Risk Management (*continued*)

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

30 June 2021		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	479,379	61,865	247,460	170,054

(c) Market Risk

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

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

Price Risk

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

Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$1,275,538 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$1,017,526). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Note 6. Capital Management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 7. Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	1,089,587	1,183,249
	1,089,587	1,183,249
Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers		
- Margin income	984,209	1,066,891
- Fee income	56,750	67,608
- Commission income	48,628	48,750
	1,089,587	1,183,249

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

Note 8. Other Revenue

The company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Other Revenue		
- Market development fund income	-	10,000
- Cash flow boost	44,956	29,138
	44,956	39,138

Note 9. Finance Income

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

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Finance Income		
At amortised cost:		
- Interest from term deposits	5,433	14,715
	5,433	14,715

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 10. Expenses

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

(a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	441,698	409,791
- Superannuation costs	43,111	38,772
- Other expenses related to employees	32,612	11,710
	517,421	460,273

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- leasehold improvements	4,516	4,992
- plant and equipment	3,886	5,633
- motor vehicles	4,175	6,092
	12,577	16,717
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	67,719	64,935
	67,719	64,935
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	2,204	2,204
- renewal process fee	11,018	11,019
	13,222	13,223
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	93,518	94,875

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

(c) Finance Costs

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Finance Costs			
- Interest paid		18,641	20,762
		18,641	20,762

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

- Bad and doubtful debts expenses	277	201
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 10. Expenses (continued)

(d) Community Investments & Sponsorship

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Community Investments & Sponsorship			
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments		103,705	144,995
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	10(e)	171,300	128,000
		275,005	272,995

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

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

(e) Community Enterprise Foundation™ Contributions

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Disaggregation of CEF Funds			
Opening balance		192,827	204,552
Contributions paid	10(d)	171,300	128,000
Grants paid out		(144,009)	(135,318)
Interest received		981	1,992
Management fees incurred		(8,564)	(6,399)
Balance available for distribution		212,535	192,827

Note 11. Income Tax Expense

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

(a) The Components of Tax Expense

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current tax expense	11,345	54,010
Deferred tax expense	(5,524)	(8,296)
Under / (over) provision of prior years	1,587	(2,478)
	7,408	43,236

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 11. Income Tax Expense (continued)

(b) *Prima Facie* Tax Payable

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	16,597	53,164
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Utilisation of previously unrecognised carried forward tax losses		
- Under / (over) provision of prior years	1,587	(2,478)
- Non-deductible income	(11,688)	(8,013)
- Non-deductible expenses	912	563
Income tax attributable to the entity	7,408	43,236
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	11.60%	22.36%

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	69,538	324,018
Short-term bank deposits	927,620	693,508
	997,158	1,017,526

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Trade receivables	94,834	99,488
Other receivables	984	3,462
	95,818	102,950

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

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

Note 14. Financial Assets

	2021 \$	2020 \$
At Amortised Cost		
Term deposits	278,500	274,948
	278,500	274,948

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 15. Other Assets

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Prepayments	8,487	12,743
	8,487	12,743

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

Note 16. Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2021 \$			2020 \$		
	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Leasehold improvements	174,139	102,708	71,431	174,139	98,191	75,948
Plant & equipment	101,508	78,775	22,733	100,206	78,002	22,204
Motor vehicles	25,188	12,923	12,265	48,604	24,754	23,850
	300,835	194,406	106,429	322,949	200,947	122,002

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Leasehold Imp \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$
Opening carrying value	75,947	22,205	23,850
Additions	-	4,918	-
Disposals	-	(504)	(7,410)
Depreciation expense	(4,516)	(3,886)	(4,175)
Closing carrying value	71,431	22,733	12,265

2020	Leasehold Imp \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$
Opening carrying value	80,939	26,130	29,942
Additions	-	1,708	-
Depreciation expense	(4,991)	(5,634)	(6,092)
Closing carrying value	75,948	22,204	23,850

(c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The entity does not have any capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2021 (2020: None).

(d) Changes in Estimates

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 17. Right-of-use Assets

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes buildings, plant and equipment.

Options to Extend or Terminate

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

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Leased asset	596,376	596,376
Accumulated depreciation	(133,767)	(133,767)
	462,609	462,609

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	514,071	514,071
Additions	16,257	16,257
Depreciation expense	(67,719)	(67,719)
Net carrying amount	462,609	462,609

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss & other Comprehensive Income

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	(67,719)	(64,936)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(18,641)	(20,762)

Note 18. Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2021			2020		
	At Cost	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fee	11,018	6,612	4,406	11,018	4,408	6,610
Renewal process fee	55,093	33,056	22,037	55,093	22,038	33,055
	66,111	39,668	26,443	66,111	26,446	39,665

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 18. Intangible Assets (continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Franchise Fee \$	Renewal Process Fee \$
Opening carrying value	6,610	33,055
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(2,204)	(11,018)
Closing carrying value	4,406	22,037

2020	Franchise Fee \$	Renewal Process Fee \$
Opening carrying value	8,814	44,074
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense	(2,204)	(11,019)
Closing carrying value	6,610	33,055

Note 19. Tax Assets & Liabilities

(a) Current Tax

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income tax payable/(refundable)	(9,159)	27,943

(b) Deferred Tax

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2021:

	30 June 2020 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	Recognised in Equity \$	30 June 2021 \$
Deferred Tax Assets				
- Expense accruals	13,575	1,300	-	14,875
- Property, plant & equipment	2,530	1,663	-	4,193
- Employee provisions	9,471	(1,115)	-	8,356
Total deferred tax assets	25,576	1,848	-	27,424
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
- Accrued income	952	(706)	-	246
- Prepayments	3,505	(1,383)	-	2,122
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,457	(2,089)	-	2,368
Net deferred tax assets	21,119	3,937	-	25,056

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Tax Assets & Liabilities (continued)

(a) Current Tax (continued)

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2020:

	30 June 2019 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	Recognised in Equity \$	30 June 2020 \$
Deferred Tax Assets				
- Expense accruals	3,109	10,466	-	13,575
- Property, plant & equipment	-	2,530	-	2,530
- Employee provisions	11,722	(2,251)	-	9,471
Total deferred tax assets	14,831	10,745	-	25,576
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
- Accrued income	1,312	(360)	-	952
- Prepayments	3,174	331	-	3,505
Total deferred tax liabilities	4,486	(29)	-	4,457
Net deferred tax assets	10,345	10,774	-	21,119

Note 20. Trade & Other Payables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Trade creditors	24,476	6,886
Franchise fee payable	14,592	14,592
Other creditors and accruals	59,549	73,548
	98,617	95,026
Non-Current		
Franchise fee payable	14,593	29,185
	14,593	29,185

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

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

Note 21. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 3.75%.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 21. Lease Liabilities (continued)

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 3.75%.

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

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

(a) Lease Portfolio

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Details
Community Bank Warrandyte Branch	The lease agreement is a non cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in April, 2018. The lease has two further five year extension option available.

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

(b) Lease Liabilities

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current	59,591	57,855
Non-current	419,788	465,417

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2021 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 years	Total
30 June 2021					
Lease payments	78,791	78,791	236,373	157,582	551,537
Finance charges	(16,926)	(14,566)	(21,722)	(18,944)	(72,158)
Net present values	61,865	64,225	214,651	138,638	479,379
30 June 2020					
Lease payments	76,496	76,496	229,488	223,205	605,685
Finance charges	(18,641)	(16,433)	(35,231)	(12,108)	(82,413)
Net present values	57,855	60,063	194,257	211,097	523,272

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Employee Benefits

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Provision for annual leave	27,588	16,958
Provision for long service leave	3,385	14,836
	30,973	31,794
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	2,452	2,642
	2,452	2,642

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

Employee Attrition Rates

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

Note 23. Issued Capital

(a) Issued Capital

	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	679,460	679,460	679,460	679,460
Less: equity raising costs		(22,174)		(22,174)
		657,286		657,286

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

(b) Movements in share capital

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Fully paid ordinary shares:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	679,460	679,460
Shares issued during the year	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	679,460	679,460

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

Note 24. Retained Earnings

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		737,876	655,734
Profit for the year after income tax		56,428	150,088
Dividends paid	29	(67,946)	(67,946)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		726,358	737,876

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. Cash Flow Information

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 12)	997,158	1,017,526
As per the Statement of Cash Flows	997,158	1,017,526

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit for the year after income tax	56,428	150,088
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	80,296	81,652
- Amortisation	13,223	13,223
- Bad debts	277	201
- Net loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	460	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- Decrease in trade and other receivables	4,836	14,269
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	4,256	(1,201)
- Increase in deferred tax asset	(3,937)	(10,774)
- Increase in trade and other payables	3,592	4,868
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability	(37,102)	25,340
- Decrease in provisions	(1,011)	(8,189)
Net cash flows from operating activities	121,318	269,477

Note 26. Financial Instruments

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	997,158	1,017,526
Trade and other receivables	13	95,818	102,950
Term deposits	14	278,500	274,948
		374,318	377,898
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	113,210	124,211
Lease liabilities	21	479,379	523,272
		592,589	647,483

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 27. Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel

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

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to Executive Directors and other key management personnel, and is intended to compensate volunteer Directors for incurred expenses.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Non-executive director remuneration	13,000	12,000
Total key management personnel compensation	13,000	12,000

(c) Other Related Parties

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

(d) Transactions With Key Management Personnel & Related Parties

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

Name of Related Party	Description of Goods or Services Provided	Value \$
Elizabeth Ryding	Bookkeeping	37,274

(e) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

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

(f) Other Key Management Transactions

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 28. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Audit & Review Services		
Audit and review of financial statements (RSD Audit)	5,250	7,850
	5,250	7,850
Non-Audit Services		
Preparation of the financial statements	600	-
Other non-audit services	2,500	8,520
	3,100	8,520
Total auditor's remuneration	8,350	16,370

Note 29. Dividends

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

	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Fully franked dividend	10	67,946	10	67,946

Dividends proposed not recognised at balance date:

Since the end of the financial year, the board of directors has proposed to pay a fully franked dividend of 9 cents per share to be paid in October 2021. The financial impact of the dividend, amounting to \$61,151, has not been recognised in the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021, and will be recognised in the subsequent financial statement.

	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Dividend proposed not recognised	9	61,151	10	67,946

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 26% (2020: 27.5%).

Note 30. Earnings Per Share

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	56,428	150,088
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	679,460	679,460
	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	8.3	22.09

Note 31. Events After the Reporting Period

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

Note 32. Commitments & Contingencies

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

The company has no other commitments requiring disclosure.

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

Note 33. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited	Address: 144 Yarra Street, Warrandyte VIC 3113
-------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------

The principal place of business is:

Community Bank Warrandyte	Address: 144 Yarra Street, Warrandyte VIC 3113
---------------------------	------------------------------------------------

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) The financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Aaron Farr
Chairman

Dated this 29th day of September, 2021

Independent audit report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WARRANDYTE COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Warrandyte Community Financial Services Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements related to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

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

Independence

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

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

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

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



Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RSD Audit

Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P.P. Delahunty', with a stylized flourish at the end.

P.P Delahunty

Partner

Bendigo

Dated: 29 September 2021

Community Bank · Warrandyte

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/communitybankwarrandyte

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