

Annual Report 2021

Pine Rivers Community
Finance Limited

Samford & Brendale

ABN 14 098 199 476

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Chair's Report

for year ending 30 June 2021

In another year of uncertainty and constant change, I have much pleasure in presenting to shareholders the 20th Chair's report of Pine Rivers Community Finance as we continue to develop the business in both financial and community outcomes.

The Board acknowledges the continued performance of our Senior Branch Manager, Mandy Bell and congratulates all the team members on their significant achievements, contributing to the growth of our business and strengthening our position in the competitive banking market in Pine Rivers.

I would like to personally thank our dedicated volunteer Board members for their commitment in these everchanging yet exciting times. Their contribution as volunteers is considerable, time consuming and is critical to our success.

The Board would also like to extend their appreciation to outgoing Chair (April 2021), Paul Outen, for his considerable service, in excess of a decade, to Pine Rivers Community Finance Ltd.

As you know Community banking is based on a 'profit-with-purpose' model, which means part of our profits are returned directly to the community that has generated them.

Through the performance of our branches we have delivered on our purpose and provided grants and sponsorships to schools, community groups, sporting clubs and not for profits for all those little projects that make living and working in our community the best place to be throughout 2021.

From empowering people with a disability to realise a business dream to helping save young drivers' lives, Community Bank Brendale and Samford is making an impact.

Business Results

The current lending market has been and remains challenging despite the strong growth in our lending portfolio and excellent growth in our deposit portfolio. The impact of reductions in margins is salient. It is with great satisfaction that we look at our performance and know that our team have shown great resourcefulness and resilience in being able to produce the financial and community impact results they have this period.

Whilst we have seen an increasing number of customers choose to engage with our services remotely, the ability to have face-to-face conversations with staff remains a point of connection. We continue to make changes to ensure our branches reflect changing customer preferences and ensure we continue to provide a contemporary banking service that meets the needs of our community.

Over the last twelve months, we have maintained the business, with revenue steady at \$1.5m and the operating profit before community grants increasing to \$312,167.

With revenue growth expected to be steady, we continue to monitor closely the operating expenses of the business and will maintain our strong expense discipline to deliver the best outcome for all stakeholders.

We are expecting to continue to increase the already substantial level of investment in our communities during the 2022 financial year.

Chair's Report (continued)

Our Community

During the 2021 year we continued our popular youth driver education and training courses at Lakeside Park, and our programme of installing and maintaining defibrillators in our local community.

Contributions were made for grandstands at Samford Equestrian Club and Samford Stags Rugby Leagues Club, alongside funding for water tanks at Closeburn Rural Fire Brigade and many other small community projects.

No one knows this community better than the people who live here. There is a long, proud history of the community coming together to protect and progress local needs and initiatives and we look forward to facilitating a Community Forum in conjunction with the Samford and Districts Progress and Protection Association to hear from the community where they believe there is potential for future community investment.

Our Shareholders

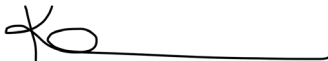
Notwithstanding the challenging and uncertain year we had in 2021, the company's overall financial position remains strong and our ongoing profitability has enabled an increased shareholder fully franked dividend payment of 4.5 cents per share (3.5cps unfranked in 2020). It is our aim to grow the annual dividend as your company grows, balancing the community focus with the need to provide shareholders with a return commensurate to the market.

Looking Forward

We believe there is much opportunity in the Pine Rivers market to continue to build our banking business and community impact. Our experienced, energetic and tenacious team, supported by our professional board will continue to lift and deliver on their commitment to shareholders, customers and community in 2022.

Thank you to our shareholders and customers for their ongoing support. The Community Bank model has the capacity to make an enormous difference to our community, and we ask you to be our advocate.

Talk to your family and friends, let them know that everyday Community Bank customers help change and save lives and by simply banking with us they can make a real difference.



Kellie O'Brien
Chair

Senior Manager's Report

for year ending 30 June 2021

The year of 2021 was a year of more challenges for our community with the uncertainty of lockdowns and covid-19 ever present in our lives. With that being said, we have seen good growth in our lending portfolio and excellent growth in our deposit portfolio.

The operating rhythm of the two branches has been relatively consistent over the last 12 months. The bank has implemented and is continuing to implement new systems and a lot of change across our frontline branches. This is to enable the branch staff to better help our customers and community.

Over the last 12 months I have seen the staff embrace all the new changes to ensure great customer service for our customers. Moving into the next financial year we will continue to see a lot of transformation in our operations and look forward to moving into the future.



At the end of last financial year, we were unsure how the property market would affect our business for the last 12 months. We could not have predicted the current property boom would be so high. In the branch lending portfolio, we have seen one of our largest total settlement numbers in the last 6 years. With the high volumes of lending transactions filtering through the branches the lending staff have continued to deliver great outcomes and service to all our customers.

Everyday our customers help change lives, simply by banking with us. This financial year we were able to return just over \$70,000 to your local community in the form of grants, sponsorships and donations.

Our community contributions now exceed \$750,000 and without all our wonderful customers we could not have achieved this wonderful contribution. Some of the community highlights over the last twelve months have included:

- A big new grandstand for the local Samford Rugby League Club – Samford Stags
- New water tanks for the Closeburn Rural Fire Brigade
- Dayboro Lions Club received funds to assist with cost of the a community first aid training workshop
- A new fridge and stove for the new Samford Community Hub
- The Samford Equestrian club received funds to purchase a new grandstand for their arena
- Samford Show Society received a new defibrillator



Senior Manager's Report (continued)

- Continuing the Annual Youth Defensive Driving Programme at Lakeside Park.
- Funds to assist Enabled VIP launch a virtual incubator platform for people with disabilities
- Pine Rivers Men's Shed received funds to purchase new tools for the shed
- Sponsorship of the Edible Garden Trail
- Support given to the Samford Sustainable Business Precinct

We have had some staff changes at the end of the financial year with two of our staff Josh & Carmen obtaining promotions to other branches in our region. We are proud that we have provided the groundwork and training to enable our staff to progress in their career. Sheona and Emily are the new staff that have replaced these roles and are settling into the team well.



The directors and I have worked to put our people in the forefront of any planning over the last 12 months. This will be an ongoing program to ensure our people remain a focus into the future. With great people the branch teams can deliver on the exceptional service that we pride ourselves on every day.

Thank you to our volunteer board of directors for their ongoing commitment and support to help our team this year. They have supported my role as the Senior Branch Manager which allowed me to lead my team to success.

Mandy Bell

Senior Manager

Community Bank Brendale and Samford

Director's Report

for year ending 30 June 2021

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, of Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Kellie O'Brien

Title:	Chair
Qualifications:	Member Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD).
Experience & Expertise:	Over 20 years helping small and medium businesses in the construction and facilities management sectors, as well as working with community groups.

Paul Outen

Title:	Treasurer
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business, Member of Association of Chartered Accountants.
Experience & Expertise:	Owner of First Class Accounts; 2nd Officer of Closeburn Rural Fire Brigade; Director of Ozmann Pty Ltd.

Robert Millar (Bob)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Diploma Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD), Fellow Financial Services Institute of Australia.
Experience & Expertise:	Over 30 years of experience in the banking industry, Councillor Moreton Bay Regional Council 2000 to 2016 (Chairman of Corporation Services, Chairman of Audit Committee); Member Local Government Mutual Services Board 2008 - Present, Member Local Government Workcover Board 2009 - Present.

Kenneth Armstrong (Ken)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Experience & Expertise:	Major (Retired) British Army RA, Retired Management Director of a major military procurement organisation in the Middle East (15 years in Oman) and inaugural president of the Arts Alliance of Pine Rivers (now a local Arts Council), Past President of the Rotary Club of Albany Creek.

Abigail Senior (Abby)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Phd, MSc Strategy & Resource Management, BA (hons) Business Management, Member of AICD.
Experience & Expertise:	Professor of Work and Organisation and Director of QUTs Academy of Learnings and Teaching, Abby is an international accreditor and Principle of the Higher Education Academy (UK) and has wide leadership experience working with Higher Education providers globally, Abby was president of the Samford & District Playgroup for 4 years.

Gail Brown (resigned 7 November 2020)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Trained and accredited mediator.
Experience & Expertise:	Over 25 years experience in the banking industry; 20 years with Uni Credit Union with roles and responsibilities ranging from Teller to Branch Manager. A merger with BankMecu in 2008 provided opportunities within a larger organisation and Gail took up the role of Queensland Personal Banking Service Manager. Gail retired from this position in 2013.

Director's Report (continued)

Terence Hogan (Terry)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Arts (Hons) from the University of New England.
Experience & Expertise:	Currently Adjunct Professor in the School of Government and International Relations and former Principal Policy Adviser to the Vice Chancellor of Griffith University. Former Director General, Chief Executive and senior management positions in Local, State and Commonwealth Government agencies. Chair of the Steering Committee that established Samford Community Bank Branch of Bendigo Bank and chaired the Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited's Finance and Audit Committee. Has wide experience in community organisations (e.g. President Samford Show Society) and is a former member of the Sustainability Advisory Panel for the 2018 Commonwealth Games.

Ruth Lennon

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Masters of Applied Taxation, Graduate Diploma in Accounting, Bachelor of Business, Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia.
Experience & Expertise:	Ruth is a Chartered Accountant and Registered Tax Agent who has over 16 years accounting and taxation experience. Former Director and Treasurer of QLD Artworks Alliance Inc. Principal and owner of professional services firms Malcolm V. Leeke & Co. and Remote Tax.

Malcolm Frizzell (appointed 7 October 2020)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Grad Dip in Business, Grad Cert in Governance and Risk Management from GIA, Grad Cert in Commerce from Securities Institute of Australia.
Experience & Expertise:	Malcolm's banking career spans 35 years, with the last 15 years working in community banking with community enterprise boards in over 50 communities across Australia. Malcolm has strong risk management skills, strong Governance and Corporate Act knowledge encompassing Boardroom activities.

Kriton Panagiotopoulos (Kris) (appointed 11 March 2021)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Degree in Agriculture Science, Masters of Business Administration.
Experience & Expertise:	Kris has over 15 years on infrastructure project assessment and investment experience across Government. Kris' previous experience includes industry development in agriculture and agribusiness. Currently, he is the Director of Portfolio Management for the Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads.

MaryAnne Morgan (appointed 19 February 2021)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	QUT Post Grad Cert in Business majoring in Philanthropy and Non-profit studies (ACPNS)
Experience & Expertise:	MaryAnne has been involved in the non-profit sector for more than 30 years. With a background in fundraising, advertising and media, MaryAnne's extensive experience encompasses oversight, management and implementation of stakeholder engagement, strategic fundraising, marketing/communications and business development. MaryAnne's current role is Editor of Samford's community newspaper, The Village Pump.

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

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

Director's Report (continued)

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board Meetings		Finance and Audit Committee Meetings	
	A	B	A	B
Kellie O'Brien	6	5	-	-
Paul Outen	6	6	-	-
Robert Millar (Bob)	6	6	11	11
Kenneth Armstrong (Ken)	6	5	11	10
Abigail Senior (Abby)	6	5	11	11
Gail Brown (resigned 7 November 2020)	2	2	4	3
Terence Hogan (Terry)	6	6	11	11
Ruth Lennon	6	6	11	11
Malcolm Frizzell (appointed 7 October 2020)	5	5	-	-
Kriton Panagiotopoulos (Kris) (appointed 11 March 2021)	3	1	-	-
MaryAnne Morgan (appointed 19 February 2021)	3	3	-	-

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

B - The number of meetings attended.

-- Not a member of that committee.

Company Secretary

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

Ruth Lennon	
Qualifications:	Masters of Applied Taxation, Graduate Diploma in Accounting, Bachelor of Business, Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants Australia.
Experience & Expertise:	Ruth is a Chartered Accountant and Registered Tax Agent who has over 16 years accounting and taxation experience. Former Director and Treasurer of QLD Artworks Alliance Inc. Principal and owner of professional services firms Malcolm V. Leeke & Co. and Remote Tax.

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 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 (\$)	30 June 2020 (\$)	Movement
Profit After Tax	56,594	90,146	-37%

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.

Director's Report (continued)

Director's Interests

Director	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
	Balance at July 1 2020	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2021
Kellie O'Brien	-	-	-
Paul Outen	-	6,000	6,000
Robert Millar (Bob)	3,500	-	3,500
Kenneth Armstrong (Ken)	-	-	-
Abigail Senior (Abby)	500	-	500
Terence Hogan (Terry)	500	-	500
Ruth Lennon	-	-	-
Malcolm Frizzell (appointed 7 October 2020)	-	-	-
Kriton Panagiotopoulos (Kris) (appointed 11 March 2021)	-	-	-
MaryAnne Morgan (appointed 19 February 2021)	-	-	-

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	4.50	49,590
Total Amount	4.50	49,590

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 Bank, as franchisor, announced a suite of measures aimed at providing relief to customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The uncertain economic conditions have 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 its policy of providing banking services to the community.

Environmental Regulations

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Director's Report (continued)

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 27 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 6 of this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Samford, QLD.



Paul Outen

Director

Dated this 6th day of December, 2021

Auditor's Independence Declaration



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

Ph: (03) 4435 3550
admin@rsdaudit.com.au
www.rsdaudit.com.au

Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited. 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 blue ink, appearing to be 'Katie' or 'Kathie', written over a light blue circular background.

Kathie Teasdale
Partner
41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 7 December 2021

Richmond Sinnott & Delahunty, trading as RSD Audit
ABN 85 619 186 908
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation



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	1,489,404	1,458,974
Other revenue	8	1,044	3,449
Finance income	9	5,763	11,468
		1,496,211	1,473,891
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	(770,563)	(759,689)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(154,714)	(167,048)
Finance costs	10	(11,622)	(16,540)
Administration and general costs		(137,259)	(130,137)
Occupancy expenses		(57,893)	(45,104)
IT expenses		(51,954)	(53,939)
Bad and Doubtful debts expense		(39)	(982)
		(1,184,044)	(1,173,439)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship		312,167	300,452
Charitable donations and sponsorship		(230,288)	(171,445)
Profit before income tax		81,879	129,007
Income tax expense	11	(25,285)	(38,861)
Profit for the year after income tax		56,594	90,146
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		56,594	90,146
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- basic and diluted earnings per share	29	5.14	8.18

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	135,375	108,598
Trade and other receivables	13	136,407	139,612
Financial assets	14	765,093	756,172
Total current assets		1,036,875	1,004,382
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	68,119	81,019
Right-of-use assets	16	195,191	310,868
Intangible assets	17	80,765	106,901
Deferred tax assets	18	4,300	3,285
Total non-current assets		348,375	502,073
Total assets		1,385,250	1,506,455
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	122,794	126,104
Current tax liability	18	47,459	45,200
Lease liabilities	20	94,191	83,110
Provisions	21	64,073	48,463
Total current liabilities		328,517	302,877
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	66,163	92,299
Lease liabilities	20	106,601	233,555
Deferred tax liability	18	13,537	14,297
Total non-current liabilities		186,301	340,151
Total liabilities		514,818	643,028
Net assets		870,432	863,428
Equity			
Issued capital	22	916,808	916,808
Accumulated losses	23	(46,376)	(53,380)
Total equity		870,432	863,428

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		916,808	(104,956)	811,852
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	90,146	90,146
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	28	-	(38,570)	(38,570)
Balance at 30 June 2020		916,808	(53,380)	863,428
Balance at 1 July 2020		916,808	(53,380)	863,428
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	56,594	56,594
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	28	-	(49,590)	(49,590)
Balance at 30 June 2021		916,808	(46,376)	870,432

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		1,490,491	1,452,152
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,229,980)	(1,167,078)
Interest paid		(11,622)	(16,540)
Interest received		8,922	11,327
Income tax paid		(72,260)	(19,480)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	24	185,551	260,381
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	5,909
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(3,250)
Purchase of investments		(8,921)	(356,295)
Purchase of intangible assets		-	(130,680)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(8,921)	(484,316)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(115,873)	(109,880)
Dividends paid		(33,980)	(37,866)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(149,853)	(147,746)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		26,777	(371,681)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		108,598	480,279
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	24a	135,375	108,598

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to financial statements

Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited (the Company) as an individual entity. Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 3rd December 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 26.

Note 2. Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Economic Dependency

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

Brendale Community Bank - Shop 4 7 Day Shopping
Centre, Krenzow Road, Brendale QLD, 4500
Samford Community Bank - 3/37 Main Street,
Samford Valley QLD, 4520

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

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Calculation

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

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

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

Commission

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

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

Fee Income

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

Core Banking Products

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

Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

(c) Other Revenue

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

Revenue	Revenue Recognition Policy
Discretionary financial contributions (also "Market Development Fund" or "MDF" income)	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.
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).

Discretionary Financial Contributions

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

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

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

Cash Flow Boost

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.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

(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.

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.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

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 less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

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

Subsequent Expenditure

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

Depreciation

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Leasehold improvements	Diminishing value	5 - 40 years
Plant & equipment	Diminishing value	2.5 - 40 years
Furniture & fittings	Diminishing value	2.5 - 20 years

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

(h) Intangible Assets

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

Recognition & Measurement

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

Subsequent Expenditure

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

Amortisation

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

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

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

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

(i) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Recognition & Initial Measurement

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

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

Classification & Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

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

Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

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

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

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

Derecognition

Financial Assets

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

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

Offsetting

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

(j) Impairment

Non-derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Recognition of ECL in Financial Statements

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

The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which is received 14 days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2021.

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.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

(I) 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.

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.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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

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.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

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

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

(a) Judgements

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

Note	Judgement
Note 7 - Revenue	Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time.
Note 20 - Leases:	
(a) Control	Whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset.
(b) Lease term	Whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options.
(c) Discount rates	Judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including: • 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 18 - Recognition of deferred tax assets	Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised.
Note 15 - Estimation of asset useful lives	Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Financial Risk Management

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

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

30 June 2021		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	200,792	100,827	110,333	-

(c) Market Risk

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

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

Price Risk

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Financial Risk Management (*continued*)

(c) Market Risk (*continued*)

Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$135,375 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$108,598). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Note 6. Capital Management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The Board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 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 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	1,489,404	1,458,974
	1,489,404	1,458,974

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	1,044	3,449
	1,044	3,449

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		
<i>At amortised cost:</i>		
- Interest from term deposits	5,763	11,468
	5,763	11,468

Notes to 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	616,888	558,428
- Superannuation costs	60,261	55,679
- Other expenses related to employees	93,414	145,582
	770,563	759,689

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- leasehold improvements	1,408	6,219
- plant and equipment	8,071	9,426
- furniture and fittings	3,422	3,957
- motor vehicles	-	171
- relocation costs	-	18
	12,901	19,791
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	115,677	115,677
	115,677	115,677
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	26,136	31,580
	26,136	31,580
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	154,714	167,048

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		11,622	16,540
- Other		-	1,000
		11,622	17,540

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

Notes to 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		230,288	171,445
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	10(e)	208,421	220,000
		438,709	391,445

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

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

(e) Community Enterprise Foundation™ Contributions

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

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Disaggregation of CEF Funds			
Opening balance		316,104	129,514
Contributions paid	10(d)	208,421	220,000
Grants paid out		(5,000)	(4,050)
Interest received		2,241	2,656
GST		(17,603)	(21,345)
Management fees incurred		(8,801)	(10,671)
Balance available for distribution		495,362	316,104

Notes to financial statements (continued)

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	25,637	39,030
Deferred tax expense	(4,718)	(169)
Under provision of prior years	4,366	-
	25,285	38,861

(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%)	21,289	35,477
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Under provision of prior years	4,365	-
- Change in company tax rates	(369)	-
Income tax attributable to the entity	25,285	35,477
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	30.88%	30.12%

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	135,375	108,598
	135,375	108,598

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	135,801	135,845
Other receivables	606	3,767
	136,407	139,612

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	765,093	756,172
	765,093	756,172

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

Note 15. Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2021 \$			2020 \$		
	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Leasehold improvements	243,330	228,752	14,578	243,330	227,344	15,986
Plant & equipment	156,026	126,223	29,803	156,025	118,152	37,873
Furniture & fittings	142,402	118,663	23,739	142,402	115,241	27,161
	541,757	473,638	68,119	541,757	460,737	81,020

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 15. Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Leasehold Imp. \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$
Opening carrying value	15,986	37,874	27,160	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,408)	(8,071)	(3,422)	-
Closing carrying value	14,578	29,803	23,738	-

2020	Leasehold Imp. \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$
Opening carrying value	22,205	44,050	31,117	3,132
Additions	-	3,250	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	(171)
Depreciation expense	(6,219)	(9,426)	(3,957)	(2,961)
Closing carrying value	15,986	37,874	27,160	-

(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.

Note 16. Right-of-use Assets

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes buildings.

Options to Extend or Terminate

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

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 16. Right-of-use Assets (continued)

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Leased asset	426,545	426,545
Accumulated Depreciation	(231,354)	(231,354)
	195,191	195,191

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	310,868	310,868
Depreciation expense	(115,677)	(115,677)
Net carrying amount	195,191	195,191

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	115,677	115,677
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11,622	16,540

Note 17. Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2021			2020		
	At Cost	\$ Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost	\$ Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fees	130,680	49,915	80,765	130,680	23,779	106,901
	130,680	49,915	80,765	130,680	23,779	106,901

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2021	Franchise Fees \$
Opening carrying value	106,901
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Amortisation expense	(26,136)
Closing carrying value	80,765

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 17. Intangible Assets (continued)

2020	Franchise Fees \$
Opening carrying value	7,801
Additions	130,680
Disposals	(31,580)
Amortisation expense	-
Closing carrying value	106,901

Note 18. Tax Assets & Liabilities

(a) Current Tax

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income tax payable	47,459	45,200

(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 \$	30 June 2021 \$
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	1,530	1,370	2,900
- Property, plant & equipment	1,755	(355)	1,400
Total deferred tax assets	3,285	1,015	4,300
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Accrued income	-	(152)	(152)
- Property, plant & equipment	(14,297)	912	(13,385)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(14,297)	760	(13,537)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(11,012)	1,775	(9,237)

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

	30 June 2019 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	30 June 2020 \$
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	1,513	17	1,530
- Property, plant & equipment	-	1,755	1,755
Total deferred tax assets	1,513	1,772	3,285
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Property, plant & equipment	(16,240)	1,943	(14,297)
Total deferred tax liabilities	(16,240)	1,943	(14,297)
Net deferred tax liabilities	(14,727)	3,715	(11,012)

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Trade & Other Payables

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Trade creditors	111,194	126,989
Other creditors and accruals	11,600	(885)
	122,794	126,104
Non-Current		
Trade creditors	66,163	92,299
	66,163	92,299

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 20. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 4.39%.

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
Lot 3 Samford Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in December 2013. The lease has one further five year extension option available which has been executed.
Lot 4 Samford Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in December 2013. The lease has one further five year extension option available which has been executed.
Brendale Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in February 2007. The lease has one further two year extension option available which was executed from February 2020.

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.

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 20. Lease Liabilities (continued)

(b) Lease Liabilities

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current	94,191	83,110
Non-current	106,601	233,555

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	Total
30 June 2021				
Lease payments	100,836	73,553	36,780	211,169
Finance charges	(6,645)	(3,283)	(449)	(10,377)
Net present values	94,191	70,270	36,331	200,792
30 June 2020				
Lease payments	115,873	100,827	120,946	337,646
Finance charges	(11,604)	(6,645)	(2,732)	(20,981)
Net present values	104,269	94,182	118,214	316,665

(c) Lease Payments Not Recognised as a Liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

Total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$127,477 (2020: \$126,420).

Note 21. Provisions

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current		
Provision Dividends - Declared in June	49,590	38,570
Provision Dividends - prior year unpaid	14,483	9,893
	64,073	48,463

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Issued Capital

(a) Issued Capital

	2021		2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,102,010	960,308	1,102,010	960,308
Less: equity raising costs	-	(43,500)	-	(43,500)
	1,102,010	916,808	1,102,010	916,808

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	1,102,010	1,102,010
At the end of the reporting period	1,102,010	1,102,010

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 23. Retained Earnings

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		(53,380)	(104,956)
Profit for the year after income tax		56,594	90,146
Dividends paid	28	(49,590)	(38,570)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		(46,376)	(53,380)

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 24. 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)	135,375	108,598
As per the Statement of Cash Flows	135,375	108,598

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit for the year after income tax	56,594	90,146
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	154,713	167,048
- Bad debts	-	982
- Net profit on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	(2,948)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	3,203	(7,465)
- Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(1,774)	(3,715)
- Decrease in trade and other payables	(29,443)	(6,763)
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability	(45,201)	23,096
- Increase in provisions	47,459	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	185,551	260,381

Note 25. 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	135,375	108,598
Trade and other receivables	13	136,407	139,612
Term deposits	14	765,093	756,172
		1,036,875	1,004,382
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	188,957	218,403
Lease liabilities	20	200,792	316,665
		389,749	535,068

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 26. Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel

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

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

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

(c) Other Related Parties

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

(d) Transactions With Key Management Personnel & Related Parties

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

Name of Related Party	Description of Goods or Services Provided	Value \$
First Class Accounts - The Gap	For bookkeeping services	12,000

(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 Director's Report.

(f) Other Key Management Transactions

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

Note 27. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Pine Rivers Community Finance 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)	5,500	5,450
	5,500	5,450
Non-Audit Services		
Preparation of the financial statements	1,100	-
Other non-audit services	5,000	-
	6,100	-
Total auditor's remuneration	11,600	5,450

Notes to financial statements (continued)

Note 28. 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	1,102,008	49,590	1,102,008	38,570
Dividends provided for and paid during the year	1,102,008	49,590	1,102,008	38,570

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

Note 29. 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	56,594	90,146
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,102,008	1,102,008
	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	5.14	8.18

Note 30. 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 31. Commitments & Contingencies

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 20. Details about any capital commitments are detailed in Note 15(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 32. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

Pine Rivers Community Finance Limited	Shop 4 Brendale 7 Day Shopping Centre, Kremzow Road, Brendale QLD, 4500
---------------------------------------	--

The principal places of business are:

Brendale Community Bank	Shop 4 Brendale 7 Day Shopping Centre, Kremzow Road, Brendale QLD, 4500
Community Bank Samford	3/37 Main Street, Samford Valley QLD, 4520

Director's Declaration

for year ending 30 June 2021

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Pine Rivers Community Finance 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.



Paul Outen
Director

Dated this 6th day of December, 2021

Independent Audit Report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PINE RIVERS COMMUNITY FINANCE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Pine Rivers Community Finance 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 Pine Rivers Community Finance 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.



Richmond Sinnott & Delahunty, trading as RSD Audit
ABN 85 619 186 908

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Independent Audit Report (continued)



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

Independent Audit Report (continued)



to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

RSD Audit
Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'Katie' or 'Kathie' with a stylized flourish.

Kathie Teasdale
Partner
Bendigo
Dated: 7 December 2021

Community Bank - Samford
Shop 3, 37 Main St,
Samford QLD 4520
Phone: 07 32896710
Email: samfordmailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au
Web: bendigobank.com.au/samford

Community Bank - Brendale
Shop 4, 22 Kremzow Rd,
Brendale QLD 4520
Phone: 07 38810720
Email: brendalemailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au
Web: bendigobank.com.au/brendale

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