FORM: Half yearly/preliminary final report

Name of issuer

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited ACN or ARBN Preliminary Half year/financial year ended Half yearly (tick) final (tick) ('Current period') 30 June 2021 12 100 576 261

For announcement to the market Extracts from this statement for announcement to the market (see note 1). \$ 3% 3.217.597 Revenue (item 1.1) Down to Profit (loss) for the period (item 1.9) 21% 181,989 Down to Profit (loss) for the period attributable to Down 21% 181,989 to members of the parent (item 1.11) **Dividends** Current period Previous corresponding period Franking rate applicable: Final dividend (preliminary final report only) (item 10.13-10.14) Amount per security (cents) 4.5c Franked amount per security 4.5c Interim dividend (Half yearly report only) (item 10.11 – 10.12) Amount per security Franked amount per security Short details of any bonus or cash issue or other item(s) of importance not previously released to the market:

Consolidated income statement (The figures are not equity accounted)

(see note 3)

(as per paragraphs 81-85 and 88-94 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$ Previous corresponding period - \$	
1.1	Revenues (item 7.1)	3,217,597	3,309,387
1.2	Expenses, excluding finance costs (item 7.2)	(2,876,567)	(2,877,483)
1.3	Finance costs	(78,892)	(109,708)
1.4	Share of net profits (losses) of associates and joint ventures (item 15.7)	-	-
1.5	Profit (loss) before income tax	262,138	322,196
1.6	Income tax credit (expense) (see note 4)	(80,149)	(92,965)
1.7	Profit (loss) from continuing operations	-	-
1.8	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations (item 13.3)	-	-
1.9	Profit (loss) for the period	181,989	229,231
1.10	Net gain on revaluation of land and buildings	587,750	-
1.11	Profit (loss) attributable to members of the parent	769,739	229,231
1.12	Basic earnings per security (item 9.1)	10.68¢	13.45¢
1.13	Diluted earnings per security (item 9.1)	10.68¢	13.45¢
1.14	Dividends per security (item 9.1)	4.5¢	4.5¢

Comparison of half-year profits

(Preliminary final statement only)

		Current period - \$	Previous corresponding period - \$
2.1	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members reported for the 1st half year (item 1.11 in the half yearly statement)	146,716	72,536
2.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members for the 2nd half year	35,273	156,695

Consolidated balance sheet

(See note 5)

(as per paragraphs 68-69 of AASB 101: Financial Statement Presentation)

	Current assets	Current period - \$	Previous corresponding period - \$
3.1	Cash and cash equivalents	52,206	151,416
3.2	Trade and other receivables	84,750	112,071
3.3	Inventories	-	-
3.4	Other current assets (provide details if material)	-	233
3.5	Total current assets	136,956	263,720
	Non-current assets		
3.6	Available for sale investments	-	-
3.7	Other financial assets	-	-
3.8	Investments in associates	-	-
3.9	Deferred tax assets	-	10,992
3.10	Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised (see para. 71 of AASB 1022 – new standard not yet finalised)	-	-
3.11	Development properties (mining entities)	-	-
3.12	Property, plant and equipment (net)	3,963,008	3,240,849
3.13	Investment properties	-	-
3.14	Goodwill	-	-
3.15	Other intangible assets	96,586	152,215
3.16	Right of use asset	443,139	472,140
3.17	Total non-current assets	4,502,733	3,876,196
3.18	Total assets	4,639,689	4,139,916
	Current liabilities		
3.19	Trade and other payables	121,414	144,858
3.20	Short term borrowings	-	-
3.21	Current tax payable	19,754	-
3.22	Short term provisions	-	39,683
3.23	Current portion of long term borrowings (lease liabilities)	33,690	30,600
3.24	Current portion of long term borrowings (secured loans)	221,243	224,917
		396,101	440,058
3.25	Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale (para 38 of AASB 5)	-	-
3.26	Total current liabilities	396,101	440,058

	Non-current liabilities		
		Current period - \$	Previous corresponding period - \$
3.27	Long-term borrowings	1,201,414	1,472,041
3.28	Deferred tax liabilities	190,561	-
3.29	Long term provisions	19,516	18,580
3.30	Non-current portion of long term borrowings (lease liabilities) and trade payables	578,328	648,516
3.31	Total non-current liabilities	1,989,819	2,139,137
3.32	Total liabilities	2,385,920	2,579,195
3.33	Net assets	2,253,769	1,560,721
	Equity		
3.34	Share capital	1,623,067	1,623,067
3.35	Other reserves	587,750	-
3.36	Retained earnings	42,952	(62,346)
	Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-
3.37	Parent interest	-	-
3.38	Minority interest	-	-
3.39	Total equity	2,253,769	1,560,721

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

(as per paragraphs 96-97 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period – \$	Previous corresponding period – \$
	Revenues recognised directly in equity:	587,750	-
	Expenses recognised directly in equity:	-	-
4.1	Not income vecconical divestiving antity	597.750	
4.1	Net income recognised directly in equity	587,750	-
4.2	Profit (loss) for the period	769,739	229,231
4.3	Total recognised income and expense for the period		-
	Attributable to:		
4.4	Members of the parent	769,739	229,231
4.5	Minority interest	-	-
	Effect of changes in accounting policy (as per AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors):		
4.6	Members of the parent entity	-	-
4.7	Minority interest	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows (See note 6)

(as per AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements)

		Current period - \$	Previous corresponding period - \$
	Cash flows related to operating activities		
5.1	Receipts from customers	3,566,748	3,594,586
5.2	Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,965,233)	(2,774,661)
5.3	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(77,955)	(109,614)
5.4	Income taxes paid	(53,215)	(37,463)
5.5	Other (interest received, lease payments)	(83,574)	(81,630)
5.6	Net cash provided by operating activities	386,771	591,218
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
5.7	Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(63,557)	(798,793)
5.8	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
5.9	Payment for purchases of equity investments	-	-
5.10	Proceeds from sale of equity investments	-	-
5.11	Loans to other entities	-	-
5.12	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
5.13	Interest and other items of similar nature received	-	-
5.14	Dividends received	-	-
5.15	Other (payments for intangible assets)	(40,747)	(89,930)
5.16	Net cash used in investing activities	(104,304)	(888,723)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
5.17	Proceeds from issues of securities (shares, options, etc.)	-	-
5.18	Proceeds from borrowings	-	585,000
5.19	Repayment of borrowings	(274,302)	(406,590)
5.20	Dividends paid	(76,691)	(76,691)
5.21	Other (lease payments)	(30,684)	(26,609)
5.22	Net cash (used in) / provided by financing activities	(381,677)	75,110
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(99,210)	(222,395)
5.23	Cash at beginning of period (see Reconciliations of cash)	151,416	373,811
5.24	Exchange rate adjustments to item 5.23	-	-
5.25	Cash at end of period (see Reconciliation of cash)	52,206	151,416

Reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to profit or loss

(as per paragraph Aus20.1 of AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements)

		Current period \$	Previous corresponding period \$
6.1	Profit (loss) (item 1.9)	181,989	229,231
	Adjustments for:		
6.2	Depreciation	162,479	162,380
6.3	Amortisation	55,629	59,694
6.4	Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	14,914
6.5	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	27,321	(36,413)
6.6	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	11,225	84,544
6.7	Increase/(decrease) in payables	(27,523)	73,207
6.8	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(38,747)	7,602
6.9	Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	14,398	(3,941)
6.10	Net cash from operating activities (item 5.6)	386,771	591,218

Notes to the financial statements

Details of revenues and expenses

(see note 16)

(Where items of income and expense are material, disclose nature and amount below in accordance with paragraphs 86-87 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$	Previous corresponding
			period - \$
	Revenue		
	Services commissions	3,103,182	3,132,008
	Interest	163	337
	Other revenue	114,252	177,042
7.1	Total Revenue	3,217,597	3,309,387
	Expenses		
	Employee benefits expense	(1,958,623)	(1,778,769)
	Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion	(101,368)	(206,603)
	Occupancy and associated costs	(80,118)	(90,728)
	Systems costs	(156,107)	(154,118)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(218,108)	(222,074)
	Finance costs	(78,892)	(109,708)
	General administration expenses	(362,243)	(425,191)
7.2	Total Expenses	(2,955,459)	(2,968,529)
	Profit (loss) before tax	262,138	322,196

Ratios		Current period	Previous corresponding period
	Profit before tax / revenue		
8.1	Consolidated profit (loss) before tax (item 1.5) as a percentage of revenue (item 1.1)	8.15%	9.74%
	Profit after tax / equity interests		
8.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members (<i>item 1.11</i>) as a percentage of equity (similarly attributable) at the end of the period (<i>item 3.37</i>)	8.07%	14.69%

Earnings per Security

9.1 Provide details of basic and fully diluted EPS in accordance with paragraph 70 and Aus 70.1 of AASB 133: Earnings per Share below:

Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating	Current period	Previous corresponding period
earnings per share	181,989	229,231
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	1,704,238	1,704,238
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (if different from basic)	-	-

Dividen	ds	
10.1	Date the dividend is payable	N/A
10.2	Record date to determine entitlements to the dividend (i.e. on the basis of registrable transfers received up to 5.00 pm if paper based, or by 'End of Day' if a proper ASTC/CHESS transfer)	N/A
10.3	If it is a final dividend, has it been declared?	
	(Preliminary final report only)	
10.4	The dividend or distribution plans shown below are in operation.	
N/a		
The last	date(s) for receipt of election notices to the	
dividend	d or distribution plans	
10.5	Any other disclosures in relation to dividends or distributions	
N/A		

Dividends paid or provided for on all securities

(as per paragraph Aus126.4 AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$	Previous corresponding period - \$	Franking rate applicable
	Dividends paid or provided for during the reporting period			
10.6	Current year interim	-	-	-
10.7	Franked dividends	76,691	76,691	100%
10.8	Previous year final	-	-	-
10.9	Franked dividends	-	-	-
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.10	Franked dividends	-	-	-

Dividends per security (as per paragraph Aus126.4 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current year	Previous year	Franking rate applicable
	Dividends paid or provided for during the reporting period			
10.11	Current year interim	-	-	-
10.12	Franked dividends – cents per share	4.5	4.5	100%
10.13	Previous year final	-	-	-
10.14	Franked dividends – cents per share	-	-	-
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.15	Franked dividends – cents per share	-	-	-

Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalisedTo be completed only be issuers with mining interests if amounts are material. Include all expenditure incurred regardless of whether written off directly against profit

		Current period \$	Previous corresponding period \$
11.1	Opening balance	-	-
11.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	-	-
11.3	Expenditure written off during current period	-	-
11.4	Acquisitions, disposals, revaluation increments, etc.	-	-
11.5	Expenditure transferred to Development Properties	-	-
11.6	Closing balance as shown in the consolidated balance sheet (item 3.10)	-	-

Development properties

(To be completed only by issuers with mining interests if amounts are material)

		Current period \$	Previous corresponding period \$
12.1	Opening balance	-	-
12.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	-	-
12.3	Expenditure transferred from exploration and evaluation	-	-
12.4	Expenditure written off during current period	-	-
12.5	Acquisitions, disposals, revaluation increments, etc.	-	-
12.6	Expenditure transferred to mine properties	-	-
12.7	Closing balance as shown in the consolidated balance sheet (item 3.11)	-	-

Discontinued Operations

(see note 18)(as per paragraph 33 of AASB 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations)

		Current period – \$	Previous corresponding period – \$
13.1	Revenue	-	-
13.2	Expense	-	-
13.3	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations before income tax	-	-
13.4	Income tax expense (as per para 81 (h) of AASB 112)	-	-
13.5	Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of discontinued operations	-	-
13.6	Income tax expense (as per paragraph 81(h) of AASB 112)	-	-

Movements in Equity

(as per paragraph 97 of AASB 101: Financial Statement Presentation)

		Number issued	Number listed	Paid-up value (cents)	Current period – \$	Previous corresponding period – \$
14.1	Preference securities					
	(description)					
14.2	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.3	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.4	 a) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc. 	-	-	-	-	-
14.5	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.6	Ordinary securities					
	(ordinary shares fully paid)					
14.7	Balance at start of period	1,704,238	1,704,238	100	1,623,067	1,623,067
14.8	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.9	b) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc.	-	-	-	-	-
14.10	Balance at end of period	1,704,238	1,704,238	100	1,623,067	1,623,067
14.11	Convertible Debt Securities					
	(description & conversion factor)					
14.12	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.13	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.14	b) Decreases through maturity, converted.	-	-	-	-	-
14.15	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-

		Number issued	Number listed	Paid-up value (cents)	Current period – \$	Previous correspondi period – \$
14.16	Options					
	(description & conversion factor)					
14.17	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.18	Issued during period	-	-	-	-	-
14.19	Exercised during period	-	-	-	-	-
14.20	Expired during period	-	-	-	-	-
14.21	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.22	Debentures					
	(description)					
14.23	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.24	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.25	b) Decreases through maturity, converted	-	-	-	-	-
14.26	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.27	Unsecured Notes					
	(description)					
14.28	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.29	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.30	b) Decreases through maturity, converted	-	-	-	-	-
14.31	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.32	Total Securities	1,704,238	1,704,238	100	1,623,067	1,623,067

		Current period – \$	Previous corresponding period - \$
	Reserves		
14.33	Balance at start of period	-	-
14.34	Transfers to/from reserves	587,750	-
14.35	Total for the period	-	-
14.36	Balance at end of period	587,750	-
14.37	Total reserves	587,750	-
	Retained earnings		
14.38	Balance at start of period	(62,346)	(100,656)
14.39	Changes in accounting policy	-	(114,230)
14.40	Restated balance	-	(214,886)
14.41	Profit for the balance	181,989	229,231
14.42	Total for the period	-	-
14.43	Dividends	(76,691)	(76,691)
14.44	Balance at end of period	42,952	(62,346)

Details of aggregate share of profits (losses) of associates and joint venture entities

(equity method) (as per paragraph Aus 37.1 of AASB 128: Investments in Associates and paragraph Aus 57.3 of AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures) Name of associate or joint venture entity Reporting entities percentage holding Current period - \$ Previous corresponding period - \$ 15.1 Profit (loss) before income tax 15.2 Income tax 15.3 Profit (loss) after tax 15.4 Impairment losses 15.5 Reversals of impairment losses Share of non-capital expenditure contracted 15.6 for (excluding the supply of inventories) 15.7 Share of net profit (loss) of associates and joint venture entities Control gained over entities having material effect (See note 8) 16.1 Name of issuer (or group) 16.2 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) since the date in the current period on which control was acquired

Date from which profit (loss) in item 16.2 has been calculated

previous corresponding period

Profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) for the whole of the

16.3

16.4

Loss of control of entities having material effect (See note 8)

17.1	Name of issuer (or group)	
		\$
17.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the entity (or <i>group</i>) for the current period to the date of loss of control	-
17.3	Date from which the profit (loss) in item 17.2 has been calculated	-
17.4	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the entity (or <i>group</i>) while controlled during the whole of the previous corresponding period	-
17.5	Contribution to consolidated profit (loss) from sale of interest leading to loss of control	-

Material interests in entities which are not controlled entities

The economic entity has an interest (that is material to it) in the following entities.

		Percentage of ow (ordinary securities at end of period of disposal	es, units etc) held	Contribution to profit (loss) (item 1.9)	
18.1	Equity accounted associated entities	Current period	Previous corresponding period	Current period \$	Previous corresponding period \$
				Equity accounte	ed
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
18.2	Total	-	-	-	-
18.3	Other material interests			Non equity accounted (i.e. part of item 1.9)	
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
18.4	Total	-	-	-	-

Reports for industry and geographical segments

Information on the industry and geographical segments of the entity must be reported for the current period in accordance with AASB 114: Segment Reporting. Because of the different structures employed by entities, a pro forma is not provided. Segment information should be completed separately and attached to this statement. However, the following is the personation adopted in the Appendices to AASB 114 and indicates which amount should agree with items included elsewhere in this statement.

		Current period - \$	Previous corresponding period - \$
	Segments		
	Revenue:		
19.1	External sales	-	-
19.2	Inter-segment sales	-	-
19.3	Total (consolidated total equal to item 1.1)	-	-
19.4	Segment result	-	-
19.5	Unallocated expenses	-	-
19.6	Operating profit (equal to item 1.5)	-	-
19.7	Interest expense	-	-
19.8	Interest income	-	-
19.9	Share of profits of associates	-	-
19.10	Income tax expense	-	-
19.11	Net profit (consolidated total equal to item 1.9)	-	-
	Other information	-	-
19.12	Segment assets	-	-
19.13	Investments in equity method associates	-	-
19.14	Unallocated assets	-	-
19.15	Total assets (equal to item 3.18)	-	-
19.16	Segment liabilities	-	-
19.17	Unallocated liabilities	-	-
19.18	Total liabilities (equal to item 3.32)	-	-
19.19	Capital expenditure	-	-
19.20	Depreciation	-	-
19.21	Other non-cash expenses	-	-

20.1		Current period	Previous corresponding period
Net tar	ngible asset backing per ordinary <i>security</i>	1.38¢	0.82¢
Details assets	ash financing and investing activities s of financing and investing transactions which is and liabilities but did not involve cash flows are prative amount.	have had a material effe e as follows. If an amou	ct on consolidated nt is quantified, show
21.1	n/a		
Interna	ational Financial Reporting Standards		
Under Financ include	ational Financial Reporting Standards paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption bial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Austra be reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss under Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63	lian-equivalents-to-IFRS nder previous GAAP to	's financial report sh its equity and profit o
Under Financ include	paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption ial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Austra e reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss u	lian-equivalents-to-IFRS nder previous GAAP to	's financial report sh its equity and profit o
Under Financ include loss un	paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption ial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Austra e reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss under Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63	lian-equivalents-to-IFRS nder previous GAAP to	's financial report sh its equity and profit o
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Under Financ include loss un	paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption ial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Austra e reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss under Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63	lian-equivalents-to-IFRS nder previous GAAP to	's financial report sh its equity and profit o
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Under Financinclude loss un 22.1 Under Internainforma	paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption ial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Australian reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss under Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63 n/a paragraph 4.2 of AASB 1047: Disclosing the Interional Financial Reporting Standards, an entity ation about the impacts on the financial report is lents to IFRSs or if the aforementioned impacts	lian-equivalents-to-IFRS nder previous GAAP to n in the appendix to AAS npacts of Adopting Austr must disclose any know	ralian Equivalents to on or reliably estimal ng the Australian
Under Financinclude loss und 22.1 Under Internatinforma equiva statem	paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption ial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63 n/a paragraph 4.2 of AASB 1047: Disclosing the Institutional Financial Reporting Standards, an entity ation about the impacts on the financial report is lents to IFRSs or if the aforementioned impacts the impacts of the total effect.	lian-equivalents-to-IFRS nder previous GAAP to n in the appendix to AAS npacts of Adopting Austr must disclose any know	its equity and profits equity and profits Equity and profits 1 for guidance. Talian Equivalents in or reliably estiming the Australian

Comments by directors

Comments on the following matters are required by the Exchange or, in relation to the half yearly statement, by AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. The comments do not take the place of the directors' report and statement (as required by the Corporations Act) but may be incorporated into the directors' report and statement. For both half yearly and preliminary final statements, if there are no comments in a section, state NIL. If there is insufficient space in comment, attach notes to this statement.

Basis of accounts preparation

If this statement is a half yearly statement, it is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the listing rules and AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. It should be read in conjunction with the last annual report and any announcements to the market made by the issuer during the period. This report does not include all notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

A description of each event since the end of the current period which has had a material effect and is not related to matters already reported, with financial effect quantified (if possible). In a half yearly report, provide explanatory comments about any seasonal or irregular factors affecting operations (as per paragraphs 16(b), 16(b) and Aus 16.1 of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the reporting period that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company.

Any other factors which have affected the results in the period, or which are likely to affect results in the future, including those where the effect could not be quantified.
n/a
Franking credits available and prospects for paying fully or partly franked dividends for at least the next year
Franking credits available are: \$346,648
The amount of dividend to be paid is assessed by the Board at the conclusion of each financial year. The Board expect that future dividend payments will be fully franked.
Changes in accounting policies, estimation methods and measurement bases since the last annual report are disclosed as follows. (Disclose changes in the half yearly statement in accordance with paragraph16(a) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. Disclose changes in the preliminary final statement in accordance with paragraphs 28-29 of 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.)
None

An <i>issuer</i> shall explain how the transition from previous GAAP to Australian equivalents to IFRS' affected its reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows. (as per paragraph 38 of AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards)
Revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous periods. For half yearly reports the nature and amount of revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous annual reports if those revisions have a material effect in this half year (as per paragraph 16(d) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
Changes in contingent liabilities or assets. For half yearly reports, changes in contingent liabilities and contingent assts since the last annual report (as per paragraph 16(j) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
The nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, profit or loss, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence (as per paragraph 16(c) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
Effect of changes in the composition of the entity during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings and discontinued operations (as per paragraph 16(i) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)

Annual meeting (Preliminary final statement only)

The annual meeting will be held as follows:

		· ·			
Place				Tewantin Noosa Branch	
				114 Poinciana Avenue	
				Tewantin QLD 4565	
Date				17 November 2021	
Time				5:30pm	
Appro	ximat	te date the annual report will be av	/ailable	31 October 2021	
Comp 1.	Thi sta (se	ndards as defined in the <i>Corpora</i> e note 13).		unting policies which comply with account other standards acceptable to the Exchar	
	Ident	ify other standards used			
2.		s statement, and the financial sta ne accounting policies.	tements und	ler the Corporations Act (if separate), use	the
3.	Thi	s statement does give a true and	fair view of th	he matters disclosed (see note 2).	
4.	Thi	s statement is based on financial	statements to	o which one of the following applies:	
	V	The financial statements have audited.	e been	The financial statements have be subject to review by a registered aud (or overseas equivalent).	een litor
		The financial statements are process of being audited or sub review.		The financial statements have <i>not</i> been audited or reviewed.	yet
5.		the accounts have been or ar alifications are attached.	e being au	dited or subject to review details of a	any
6.	The	e <i>issuer</i> has a formally constituted	audit comm	ittee.	
Sign h		(Directorle ompany secretary)	. Date:	grd September 20.	?/.
FILL	amt.		•••		

Notes

- 1. For announcement to the market The percentage changes referred to in this section are the percentage changes calculated by comparing the current period's figures with those for the previous corresponding period. Do not show percentage changes if the change is from profit to loss or loss to profit, but still show the amount of the change up or down. If changes in accounting policies or procedures have had a material effect on reported figures, do not show either directional or percentage changes in profits. Explain the reason for the omissions in the note at the end of the announcement section. Issuers are encouraged to attach notes or fuller explanations of any significant changes to any of the items in page 1. The area at the end of the announcement section can be used to provide a cross reference to any such attachment.
- 2. **True and fair view** If this statement does not give a true and fair view of a matter (for example, because compliance with an Accounting Standard is required) the *issuer* must attach a note providing additional information and explanations to give a true and fair view.
- 3. Consolidated statement of financial performance
 - Item 1.1 The definition of "revenue" is set out in AASB 118: Revenue
 - Item 1.6 This item refers to the total tax attributable to the amount shown in *item 1.5*. Tax includes income tax and capital gains tax (if any) but excludes taxes treated as expenses from ordinary activities (eg. fringe benefits tax).
- 4. **Income tax** If the amount provided for income tax in this statement differs (or would differ but for compensatory items) by more than 15% from the amount of income tax *prima facie* payable on the profit before tax, the issuer must explain in a note the major items responsible for the difference and their amounts. The rate of tax applicable to the franking amount per dividend should be inserted in the heading for the column "Franking rate applicable" for items in *section 9*.
- 5. Consolidated statement of financial position

Format The format of the consolidated statement of financial position should be followed as closely as possible. However, additional items may be added if greater clarity of exposition will be achieved, provided the disclosure still meets the requirements of *AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting, and AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements.* Banking institutions, trusts and financial institutions may substitute a clear liquidity ranking for the Current/Non-Current classification.

Basis of revaluation If there has been a material revaluation of non-current assets (including investments) since the last annual report, the *issuer* must describe the basis of revaluation adopted. The description must meet the requirements of *AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment*. If the *issuer* has adopted a procedure of regular revaluation, the basis for which has been disclosed and has not changed, no additional disclosure is required.

- 6. **Consolidated statement of cash flows** For definitions of "cash" and other terms used in this statement see *AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements. Issuers* should follow the form as closely as possible, but variations are permitted if the *directors* (in the case of a trust, the management company) believe that this presentation is inappropriate. However, the presentation adopted must meet the requirements of *AASB 107*.
- 7. **Net tangible asset backing** Net tangible assets are determined by deducting from total tangible assets all claims on those assets ranking ahead of the ordinary *securities* (i.e. all liabilities, preference shares, outside equity interests, etc). Mining *issuers* are *not* required to state a net tangible asset backing per ordinary *security*.

- 8. **Gain and loss of control over entities** The gain or loss must be disclosed if it has a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Details must include the contribution for each gain or loss that increased or decreased the *issuer*'s consolidated operating profit (loss) after tax by more than 5% compared to the previous corresponding period.
- 9. **Equity accounting** If an *issuer* adopts equity accounting, no comparative equity accounting figures are required in the first period following its adoption.
- 10. **Rounding of figures** This statement anticipates that the information required is given to the nearest \$1,000. However, an *issuer* may report exact figures, if the A\$'000 headings are amended. If an *issuer* qualifies under *ASIC* Class Order 98/0100 dated 15 July 2004, it may report to the nearest million dollars, or to the nearest \$100,000, if the A\$'000 headings are amended.
- 11. **Comparative figures** Comparative figures are to be presented in accordance with *AASB 101*: Presentation of Financial Statements or AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting as appropriate and are the unadjusted figures from the last annual or half year report as appropriate. However, if the previously reported figures are adjusted to achieve greater comparability, in accordance with an accounting standard or other reason, a note explaining the adjustment must be included with this statement. If no adjustment is made despite a lack of comparability, a note explaining the position should be attached.
- 12. **Additional information** An *issuer* may disclose additional information about any matter, and must do so if the information is material to an understanding of the financial statements. The information may be an expansion of the material contained in this statement, or contained in a note attached to the statement. The requirement under the listing rules for an *issuer* to complete this statement does not prevent the *issuer* issuing statements more frequently. Additional material lodged with the *ASIC* under the *Corporations Act* must also be given to the *Exchange*. For example, a *directors*' report and declaration, if lodged with the *ASIC*, must be given to the *Exchange*.
- 13. **Accounting Standards** the *Exchange* will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for *foreign issuers*. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if one exists) must be complied with.
- 14. **Borrowing corporations** This statement may be able to be used by an *issuer* required to comply with the *Corporations Act* as part of its half yearly financial statements if prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.
- 15. **Details of expenses** AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements requires disclosure of expenses according to either their nature or function. For foreign entities, there are similar requirements in other accounting standards accepted by the Exchange. Issuers must disclose details of expenses using the layout (by nature or function) employed in their accounts.

The information in *items* 7.1 - 7.2 may be provided in an attachment to Appendix 3

Relevant items AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements requires the separate disclosure of specific revenues and expenses which are of a size, nature or incidence that disclosure is *relevant*, as defined in AASB 101, in explaining the financial performance of the *issuer*. There is an equivalent requirement in AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. For foreign entities, there are similar requirements in other accounting standards accepted by the Exchange.

16. **Dollars** If reporting is not in A\$, all references to A\$ must be changed to the reporting currency. If reporting is not in thousands of dollars, all references to "000" must be changed to the reporting value.

17. Discontinuing operations

Entities must either provide a description of any significant activities or events relating to discontinuing operations equivalent to that required by *paragraph 7.5 (g) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting*, or, the details of discontinuing operations they are required to disclose in their accounts in accordance with *AASB 5: Non-current Assets for Sale and Discontinued Operations*

In any case, the information may be provided as an attachment to this Appendix 3.

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited

ABN: 12 100 576 261

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2021

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The directors of the company who held office during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Rick Cooper

Non-executive director Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Rick was National Manager for Australia's largest computer service company then Principal and owner of a successful Tewantin real estate business which was sold in 2007. Rick has held positions on multiple community boards. He joined SCCFSL as a director in November 2006.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Sponsorship and Marketing Committee, Finance and Audit Committee

Interest in shares: 30,093 ordinary shares

David Green

Non-executive director

Occupation: Company Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Retired accountant after practising in the Noosa Heads area for 29 years.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Chairman - Finance and Audit Committee

Interest in shares: 10,000 ordinary shares

Elizabeth Reynolds

Non-executive director

Occupation: Author Publisher

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Author, publisher, lawyer. Commercial lawyer and barrister LLB, successful author of

children's books and courses in publishing books. Former directorships: Noosa Tourism Ltd - Deputy Chair

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Chair Sponsorship and Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Guy Hamilton

Non-executive director

Occupation: Board & Business Adviser

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Guy has held multiple senior management roles in financial services associated with developing or restructuring businesses in 20+ countries covering segments from Consumer Finance through to Corporate and Institutional Banking. He has had a 35-year career with HSBC Group and lived and worked in 9 countries.

Special responsibilities: HR Committee Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Patricia Radge

Non-executive director

Occupation: Business Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: B.Bus., Personnel Management Graduates course. Trish is owner and Business Manager of The Chartist, a stock market advisory service based in Noosa. Trish's expertise lies in compliance, business management and small business development.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary, Finance and Audit Committee, Sponsorship and Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 23,800 ordinary shares

Directors (continued)

Toby Bicknell

Non-executive director

Occupation: Human Resources Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Since graduating from the University of NSW in 1989, Toby's business experience has included capital markets, financial services, telecommunications, healthcare, pharmaceuticals and more recently tourism,

hospitality and leisure. Certificate of Governance Practice

Special responsibilities: HR Committee Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Tony Freeman

Non-executive director (resigned 31 January 2021)

Occupation: Retired Business Executive

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Tony has a background in consumer marketing with experience in financial service, food, fashion, pharmaceuticals, toiletries and furniture. He worked for some large local and international companies. Tony is President of his local resident's association and has been a member of Rotary for 29 years in Sydney, Brisbane and the Sunshine Coast.

Former directorships: Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Special responsibilities: HR Committee, Sponsorship and Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Patricia Radge. Patricia was appointed to the position of secretary on 1 June 2018.

Principal activity

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

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

Operating results

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

	Year ended	Year ended
	30 June 2021	30 June 2020
	\$	\$
Profit after income tax	181,989	229,231
Other comprehensive income	587,750	-
Total comprehensive income	769,739	229,231

During the year the company valued it's Cooroy and Tewantin properties. The valuations resulted in an increment to the carrying amount of the properties resulting in a revaluation gain of \$587,750 in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Operating and financial review

Overview of the company

The company is a franchisee of Bendigo Bank providing financial products and services to individuals, businesses and organisations throughout the local area via the Sunshine Coast Community Bank. While the branches offer the full suite of Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited products and services, margin based earnings from firstly loans and then deposits are the predominant contributor to company results. In the current low interest rate environment margin based earnings are constrained and may continue to be so in the short term.

The general nature of the business market for the company remains challenging and issues commented upon for the prior three financial years continue to persist. The company continues to endure historically low cash rates set by the Reserve Bank of Australia that have resulted in a corresponding decline in interest paid on deposit accounts, continuing the trend of lower than anticipated margins for this product group. Moreover, the market competition for home and other loans has made it difficult to achieve budgeted targets. The company continues to encourage staff to actively pursue new customers and product offerings to offset the intense competition from major financial service providers in the marketplace.

The business has experienced solid growth on a volume basis over the period helped by the reduced physical branch presences of competitors in our community markets. Whilst not reflected in short term earnings the increased size of our balance sheet will be beneficial as interest rates return to more normal levels.

Key metrics

Share price

_

Five year summary of performance	Unit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenue	\$	3,103,182	3,132,008	3,062,607	2,965,087	2,740,341
Earnings before interest, tax,	\$	559,138	653,978	485,888	485,888	419,700
depreciation, and amortisation						
Earnings before interest and tax	\$	341,030	431,904	373,528	371,705	317,808
Net profit after tax	\$	181,989	229,231	204,826	215,175	182,718
Total assets	\$	4,639,689	4,139,916	3,870,254	3,384,962	2,386,689
Total liabilities	\$	2,385,920	2,579,195	2,347,843	1,982,165	1,088,292
Total equity	\$	2,253,769	1,560,721	1,522,411	1,402,797	1,298,397
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$	386,771	591,218	950,068	353,654	273,501
Business footings ¹	\$m	556	468	456	403	360
Shareholder returns						
Profit attributable to owners of the company	\$	769,739	229,231	204,826	215,175	182,718
Basic earnings per share	¢	10.68	13.45	12.02	12.63	10.72
Dividends paid	\$	76,691	76,691	85,215	110,775	119,297
Dividends per share	¢	4.50	4.50	5.00	6.50	7.00
Net tangible assets per share	¢	137.76	82.00	77.13	68.67	66.60
Price earnings ratio	¢	10.68	13.45	12.02	12.63	10.72

¹ This is a non-IFRS measure of the business domiciled to the company from the franchisor. The footings is the underlying business which generates revenue under the Franchise Agreement. Business footings include loans, deposits, wealth products, and other business.

80.00

97.00

97.00

97.00

Returns to shareholders increased through both dividends and capital growth. Dividends for 2021 were fully franked and it is expected that dividends in the future years will continue to be fully franked.

90.00

Operating and financial review (continued)

Financial position

The company profitability declined for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 with lower revenues as well as tighter cost control and as a result, the financial position of the company has also improved and remains relatively strong. Containment of costs during a period of lower margins remains a strong focus.

The cash and cash equivalents position of the company reduced for the reporting year by \$99,210 for a year-end balance of \$52,206 (2020: \$151,416). In addition, the company has access to \$400,000 through a redraw from prepayments to its mortgage facilities (\$300,000 as at 30 June 2020).

The company continues to build a resilient balance sheet, ending June 2021 with net assets of \$2,253,769 and borrowings (excluding leases) of \$1,422,657.

Drivers of business performance

Net interest margin returns under the revenue share agreement within the Franchise Agreement with Bendigo Bank have decreased following four official cash rate cuts by the Reserve Bank of Australia. Although the results for the 2020/21 financial year have been driven predomanently by strong growth in customer deposits and steady growth in mortgage lending, the resultant revenue declined by 0.9% during the period.

In addition, COVID-19 greatly impacted the Australian economy in the financial year. The immediate impact is not expected to be significant in the current reporting results. Future reporting periods may see an increase in bad debt charges.

Business strategies

To address the current stage of development of the business and in recognition of the current financial circumstances, both in the economy and the observed impact upon the Bendigo profit share model, the Board has determined to continue the focus upon five broad directions:

- 1. Strengthening our connection and level of engagement between important stakeholders and partners.
- 2. Strengthening our Directors role in our business structure and key customer and community segments.
- 3. Defining our future board skill and diversity mix and a structure that will deliver our Strategic Plan.
- 4. Focussing our business on the most profitable growth opportunities using our own local marketing plans.
- 5. Planning to achieve our future business performance expectations.
- 6. Increased staff training with a view to increase customer engagement and realisation of business opportunities.

Future outlook

The company believes there are opportunities to develop additional revenue through:

- 1. Acquiring additional customers through greater community based events and a focus on local businesses.
- 2. Improving the range and number of products and services, such as insurance, for each customer.

The company anticipates that current market conditions will remain challenging during the forthcoming financial year. In this environment the company will focus upon increasing the number of customers and the uptake of products and services, thereby further improving revenue flow and profitability.

Remuneration report

In line with the Company's growth strategy and the significant increase in commitments required by Directors a resolution was passed at the July 2020 Board Meeting for the Directors to receive an increase in expense reimbursements from \$300 per month to \$500 per month and for the Chairman's reimbursement to increase from \$500 per month to \$1000 per month. Reimbursements increased as of 1st August 2020.

Directors have the option not to accept the reimbursement or to direct the reimbursement to a local charity of their choice.

Non-executive directors do not receive performance-related compensation and are not provided with retirement benefits apart from statutory superannuation.

	2021	2020
Non-executive director remuneration	\$	\$
Rick Cooper	5,400	5,450
David Green	5,800	3,600
Elizabeth Reynolds	6,300	3,800
Guy Hamilton	5,800	3,600
Patricia Radge	300	3,600
Toby Bicknell	5,800	3,600
Tony Freeman	2,100	3,600
	31,500	27,250

Directors' interests

	Fully	paid ordinary sh	ares
	Balance	Changes	Balance
	at start of	during the	at end of
	the year	year	the year
Rick Cooper	30,093	-	30,093
David Green	10,000	-	10,000
Elizabeth Reynolds	-	-	-
Guy Hamilton	-	-	-
Patricia Radge	-	23,800	23,800
Toby Bicknell	-	-	-
Tony Freeman	-	-	-

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	76,691

Significant changes in the state of affairs

Since January 2020, COVID-19 has developed and spread globally. In response, the Commonwealth and State Government introduced a range of social isolation measures to limit the spread of the virus. Such measures have been revised, as appropriate, based on case numbers and the level of community transmission. Whilst there has been no significant changes on the companies financial performance so far, 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

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the 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.

Directors' meetings

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

Rick Cooper
David Green
Elizabeth Reynolds
Guy Hamilton
Patricia Radge
Toby Bicknell
Tony Freeman

Board N	1eetings	Sub-commit	tee Meetings
<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
11	10	18	18
11	11	11	11
11	11	7	7
11	10	-	-
11	11	18	16
11	11	1	1
5	5	4	3

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non audit services provided during the year are set out in note 29 to the accounts.

The board of directors has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and, in accordance with the advice received from the Finance Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Finance Committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality, 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 8.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors at Tewantin, Queensland.

1/00/

Rick Cooper, Chair

Dated this 8th day of September 2021



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 8 September 2021

Lead Auditor

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	8	3,103,182	3,132,008
Other revenue	9	114,252	177,042
Finance income	10	163	337
Employee benefit expenses	11c)	(1,958,623)	(1,778,769)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(101,368)	(206,603)
Occupancy and associated costs		(80,118)	(90,728)
Systems costs		(156,107)	(154,118)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11a)	(218,108)	(222,074)
Finance costs	11b)	(78,892)	(109,708)
General administration expenses		(362,243)	(425,191)
Profit before income tax expense		262,138	322,196
Income tax expense	12a)	(80,149)	(92,965)
Profit after income tax expense		181,989	229,231
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net gain on revaluation of land and buildings	25b)	587,750	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		587,750	
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		769,739	229,231
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	32a)	10.68	13.45

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Current tax assets Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities	13 14a) 18a) 15a) 16a) 17a) 18b)	\$ 52,206 84,750 - 136,956 3,963,008 443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733 4,639,689	\$ 151,416 112,071 233 263,720 3,240,849 472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Current tax assets Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities Total current liabilities	14a) 18a) 15a) 16a) 17a)	84,750 - 136,956 3,963,008 443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733	112,071 233 263,720 3,240,849 472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Current tax assets Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities Total current liabilities	14a) 18a) 15a) 16a) 17a)	84,750 - 136,956 3,963,008 443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733	112,071 233 263,720 3,240,849 472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
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Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities Total current liabilities	18a) 15a) 16a) 17a)	136,956 3,963,008 443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733	233 263,720 3,240,849 472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Total current assets Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	15a) 16a) 17a)	3,963,008 443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733	3,240,849 472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities Total current liabilities	16a) 17a)	3,963,008 443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733	3,240,849 472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	16a) 17a)	443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733	472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	16a) 17a)	443,139 96,586 - 4,502,733	472,140 152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Intangible assets Deferred tax asset Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	17a)	96,586 - 4,502,733	152,215 10,992 3,876,196
Total non-current assets Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities		4,502,733	10,992 3,876,196
Total non-current assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	18b)		3,876,196
Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities		4,639,689	
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities			4,139,916
Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities			
Current tax liabilities Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	19a)	121,414	144,858
Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	18a)	19,754	-
Employee benefits Total current liabilities	20a)	221,243	224,917
Total current liabilities	21a)	33,690	30,600
	23a)	-	39,683
Non current liabilities		396,101	440,058
Non-current habilities			
Trade and other payables	19b)	14,502	59,329
Loans and borrowings	20b)	1,201,414	1,472,041
Lease liabilities	21b)	563,826	589,187
Provisions	22a)	19,516	18,580
Deferred tax liability	18b)	190,561	-
Total non-current liabilities		1,989,819	2,139,137
Total liabilities		2,385,920	2,579,195
Net assets		2,253,769	1,560,721
EQUITY			
Issued capital	24a)	1,623,067	1,623,067
Reserves	25b)	587,750	-
Retained earnings/(accumulated losses)	26	42,952	(62,346)
Total equity		2,253,769	1,560,721

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Issued capital	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)	Total equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019		1,623,067	-	(214,886)	1,408,181
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	229,231	229,231
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ov	vners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	31a)	-	-	(76,691)	(76,691)
Balance at 30 June 2020		1,623,067	-	(62,346)	1,560,721
Balance at 1 July 2020		1,623,067	-	(62,346)	1,560,721
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	181,989	181,989
Other comprehensive income:					
Net gain on revaluation of land and buildings		-	587,750	-	587,750
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ov	vners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	31a)	-	-	(76,691)	(76,691)
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,623,067	587,750	42,952	2,253,769

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		3,566,748	3,594,586
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,965,233)	(2,774,661)
Interest received		163	337
Interest paid		(48,897)	(76,917)
Lease payments (interest component)	11b)	(29,058)	(32,697)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	11d)	(83,737)	(81,967)
Income taxes paid		(53,215)	(37,463)
Net cash provided by operating activities	27	386,771	591,218
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(63,557)	(798,793)
Payments for intangible assets		(40,747)	(89,930)
Net cash used in investing activities		(104,304)	(888,723)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		-	585,000
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(274,302)	(406,590)
Lease payments (principal component)		(30,684)	(26,609)
Dividends paid	31a)	(76,691)	(76,691)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(381,677)	75,110
Net cash decrease in cash held		(99,210)	(222,395)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		151,416	373,811
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13	52,206	151,416

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1 Reporting entity

This is the financial report for Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited (the company). The company is a for profit entity limited by shares, and incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office

Principal Place of Business

114 Poinciana Avenue Tewantin QLD 4565 114 Poinciana Avenue Tewantin QLD 4565

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 30.

Note 2 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

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

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis, except for certain properties that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 8 September 2021.

Note 3 Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

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

a) 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

Revenue	<u>Includes</u>	Performance obligation	Timing of recognition
Franchise agreement profit share	Margin, commission, and fee income	When the company satisfies its obligation to arrange for the services to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo Bank as franchisor).	On completion of the provision of the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business days after the end of each month.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company – 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
- plus any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit,
- minus any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by to fund a loan.

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

Commission

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

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

b) 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
Rental income	Rental income from investment properties, including property owned and right-of-use assets leased, is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. If not received at balance date, revenue is reflected on the balance sheet as a receivable and carried at its recoverable amount.
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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Other revenue (continued)

Cash flow boost

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

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

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

c) Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank that governs the management of the Community Bank.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Employee benefits

Bendigo Bank seconds employees to work for the company and manages them on behalf of the company. Bendigo Bank charges the cost of these employees through the monthly profit share arrangement. The company recognises these expenses when recording the monthly invoice. No annual leave or long service leave liabilities are recognised for the company as these are Bendigo Bank employees.

e) Taxes

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

Current income tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

Goods and 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.

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

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

f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals and another portion is held to provide services or for administrative purposes. Where the portion held to earn rentals is insignificant the property is included in property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using straight-line or diminishing value method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss. Land is not depreciated.

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

Asset class	Method	<u>Useful life</u>
Building	Straight-line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line and diminishing value	5 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	Straight-line and diminishing value	2 to 40 years

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

h) Intangible assets

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

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

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

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

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Financial instruments

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

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

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

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 assets

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

The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no ECL has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2021.

Non-financial assets

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

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

k) Issued capital

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

l) Provisions

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

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset.

As a lessee

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

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

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

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

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the 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.

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

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Short-term leases and 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Leases (continued)

As a lessor

When the company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance or operating lease.

To classify each lease, the company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the company considers certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset. Given the term of the lease is less than the useful life of the asset, the lease does not meet the definition of a finance lease and as such is an operating lease.

During the lease term the company recognises lease income in other revenue when earned. Depreciation on the property is recognised under property, plant and equipment.

n) Fair value measurement

Some of the company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The board of directors determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements.

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are based on the quoted market price at the close of business at the end of the reporting period.
- Level 2 inputs are based on a valuation performed by a third party qualified valuer using quoted prices for similar assets in an active market.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

In preparing these 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 results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to 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	<u>e</u>	<u>Judg</u>	<u>ement</u>
- Note	e 21 - leases:		
a)	control	a)	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	b)	whether the company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options;
c)	discount rates	c)	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 and other relevant factors.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions (continued)

b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

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:

	<u>Note</u>	Assumptions
-	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 useful lives of assets	key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset;
-	Note 15 - fair value	determining the fair value less costs to sell of the disposal group on the basis of quoted market price at the close of business at the end of the reporting period.
-	Note 23 - long service leave	key assumptions on attrition rate and pay increases though promotion and inflation;
-	Note 22 - make-good provision	key assumptions on future cost estimates in restoring the leased premises in accordance with the lease agreement.

Note 6 Financial risk management

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

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors. Risk management for banking services provided by Bendigo Bank is undertaken by Bendigo Bank.

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's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo Bank. The company monitors credit worthiness through review of credit ratings of the bank. Credit risk for banking products and services is managed by Bendigo 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.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The contractual cash flows amounts are gross and undiscounted.

30 June 2021			Contractual	cash flows	
Non-derivative financial liability	<u>Carrying</u> <u>amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Bank loans	1,422,657	1,422,657	221,243	667,452	533,962
Lease liabilities	597,516	790,893	61,525	253,923	475,445
Trade payables	135,916	135,916	121,414	14,502	-
	2,156,089	2,349,466	404,182	935,877	1,009,407

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 6	Financial	risk management	(continued))
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b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Exposure to liquidity risk (continued)

30 June 2020		Contractual cash flows			
Non-derivative financial liability	<u>Carrying</u> <u>amount</u>	<u>Total</u>	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Bank loans	1,696,958	1,696,958	224,917	736,021	736,021
Lease liabilities	619,787	839,452	59,543	246,709	533,200
Trade payables	204,187	204,187	144,858	59,329	-
	2,520,932	2,740,597	429,318	1,042,059	1,269,221

c) Market risk

Market risk

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

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

Price risk

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

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and subject to movements in market interest. 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 \$52,206 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$151,416). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

In addition, the company has access to \$400,000 through a redraw from prepayments to its mortgage facilities (\$300,000 as at 30 June 2020).

Note 7 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%.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 7 Capital management (continued)

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.

Note 8 Revenue from contracts with customers		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Margin income	2,611,349	2,659,013
- Fee income	252,071	238,601
- Commission income	239,762	234,394
	3,103,182	3,132,008
Note 9 Other revenue		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Rental income	46,693	46,421
- Market development fund income	64,376	97,500
- Cash flow boost	-	30,888
- Other income	3,183	2,233
	114,252	177,042
Note 10 Finance income		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
- Term deposits	163	337

Finance income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate method.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

a)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2021 \$	2020 \$
Dep	reciation of non-current assets:	•	*
-	Buildings	43,176	43,181
-	Leasehold improvements	20,978	19,879
-	Plant and equipment	60,910	62,409
-	Motor vehicles	-	1,728
		125,064	127,197
Dep	reciation of right-of-use assets		
-	Leased land and buildings	37,415	35,183
Amo	ortisation of intangible assets:		
-	Franchise fee	55,629	59,694
Tota	l depreciation and amortisation expense	218,108	222,074
b)	Finance costs		
-	Bank loan interest paid or accrued	48,898	76,917
-	Lease interest expense	29,058	32,697
-	Unwinding of make-good provision	936	94
		78,892	109,708
Fina	nce costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
c)	Employee benefit expenses		
Wag	ges and salaries	1,596,797	1,486,901
Con	tributions to superannuation contribution plans	146,622	136,116
Ехре	enses related to long service leave	-	(849)
Oth	er expenses	215,204	156,601
		1,958,623	1,778,769

d) Recognition exemption

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

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	78,169	76,579
Expenses relating to variable lease payments	5,568	5,388
	83,737	81,967
e) Other expenses		
- Sale of property, plant and equipment	-	14,914

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 12 Income tax expense		
a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current tax expense	·	·
- Current tax	74,586	64,569
- Movement in deferred tax	201,339	(15,677)
- Property, plant and equipment at FVTOCI	(195,918)	-
- Adjustment to deferred tax on AASB 16 retrospective application	-	43,329
- Reduction in company tax rate	214	634
- Changes in estimates related to prior years	(72)	110
	80,149	92,965
b) Prima facie income tax reconciliation		
Operating profit before taxation	262,138	322,196
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	68,156	88,604
Tax effect of:		
- Non-deductible expenses	11,851	12,109
- Non-assessable income	-	(8,494)
- Temporary differences	(5,421)	(27,650)
- Movement in deferred tax	201,339	(15,677)
- Investments at FVTOCI	(195,918)	-
- Leases initial recognition	-	43,329
- Reduction in company tax rate	214	634
- Under/(over) provision of income tax in the prior year	(72)	110
	80,149	92,965
Note 13 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
- Cash at bank and on hand	37,489	136,845
- Term deposits	14,717	14,571
	52,206	151,416

In addition, the company has access to \$400,000 through a redraw from prepayments to its mortgage facilities (\$300,000 as at 30 June 2020).

Note 14 Trade and other receivables		
a) Current assets	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade receivables	68,759	96,229
Prepayments	13,491	13,342
Other receivables and accruals	2,500	2,500
	84,750	112,071

for the year ended 30 June 2021

a) Carrying amounts	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Land		
At fair value	665,000	645,000
Buildings		
At fair value	2,490,843	1,727,177
Less: accumulated depreciation	(185,843)	(142,667)
	2,305,000	1,584,510
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	724,766	695,476
Less: accumulated depreciation	(64,732)	(43,754)
	660,034	651,722
Plant and equipment		
At cost	831,546	797,279
Less: accumulated depreciation	(498,572)	(437,662)
	332,974	359,617
Total written down amount	3,963,008	3,240,849
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Land		
Carrying amount at beginning	645,000	645,000
Revaluation increment	20,000	-
	665,000	645,000
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	1,584,510	1,627,691
Revaluation increment	763,666	-
Depreciation	(43,176)	(43,181)
	2,305,000	1,584,510
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	651,722	551,492
Additions	29,290	120,109
Depreciation	(20,978)	(19,879)
	660,034	651,722
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	359,617	361,710
Additions	34,267	75,230
Disposals	-	(14,914)
Depreciation	(60,910)	(62,409)
	332,974	359,617
Total written down amount	3,963,008	3,240,849

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

c) 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.

d) Fair value

The fair value of land and buildings was determined by external, independent property valuers, having recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. Independent valuers provide the fair value of the company's investment property portfolio every 3 years.

The company's Cooroy and Tewantin properties were independently valued effective 28 June 2021 by Herron Todd White. The valuations resulted in an increment to the carrying amount of the properties resulting in a net of tax revaluation gain of \$587,750 in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Note 16 Right-of-use assets		
a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
Leased land and buildings	·	•
At cost Less: accumulated depreciation	720,420 (277,281)	712,006 (239,866)
Total written down amount	443,139	472,140
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Leased land and buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning Initial recognition on transition Accumulated depreciation on adoption	472,140 - -	- 679,796 (204,683)
Remeasurement adjustments	8,414	32,210
Depreciation	(37,415)	(35,183)
Total written down amount	443,139	472,140
Note 17 Intangible assets		
a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
Franchise fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	803,067 (706,481)	803,067 (650,852)
Total written down amount	96,586	152,215
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Franchise fee		
Carrying amount at beginning Amortisation	152,215 (55,629)	211,909 (59,694)
Total written down amount	96,586	152,215

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 17 Intangible assets (continued)

c) Changes in estimates

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

a) Current tax	2021	2020
a, carrent tax	\$	\$
Income tax payable/(refundable)	19,754	(233)
b) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets		
- expense accruals	900	3,579
- employee provisions	-	10,318
- make-good provision	4,879	4,831
- lease liability	149,379	161,144
- carried-forward capital losses	33,065	34,388
Total deferred tax assets	188,223	214,260
Deferred tax liabilities		
- deductible prepayments	2,577	2,159
- property, plant and equipment	265,422	78,353
- right-of-use assets	110,785	122,756
Total deferred tax liabilities	378,784	203,268
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	(190,561)	10,992
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	201,553	(28,396)
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Changes in Equity	-	43,329

Note 19 Trade creditors and other payables

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

a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	11,727 109,687	11,597 133,261
	121,414	144,858
b) Non-current liabilities		
Other creditors and accruals	14,502	59,329

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 20 Loans and born	owings					
a) Current liabilities					2021 \$	2020 \$
Secured bank loans				- -	221,243	224,917
b) Non-current liabilitie	2S					
Secured bank loans				-	1,201,414	1,472,041
c) Terms and repaymen	nt schedule					
	Nominal	Year of	30 Jur	ne 2021	30 Jun	e 2020
	interest rate	maturity	Face value	Carrying value	Face value	Carrying value
Secured bank loans	3.26% - 3.52%	2033 - 2035	1,422,657	1,422,657	1,696,958	1,696,958
Note 21 Lease liabilities						

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 5.39%.

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

-	Marcoola branch	April 2019. The company has 2 x 5 year renewal options availal	e lease agreement commenced in April 2009. A 5 year renewal options was exercised ril 2019. The company has 2 x 5 year renewal options available which, for AASB 16: La rposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the lease term end date used a calculation of the lease liability is March 2034.		
-	Pomona branch	The lease agreement commenced in April 2017 for an initial term of 5 years. The comhas 2 x 5 year renewal options available which, for AASB 16: Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation the lease liability is March 2032.			
a)	Current lease liabilities		2021 \$	2020 \$	

a) Current lease liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Property lease liabilities	61,525	59,543
Unexpired interest	(27,835)	(28,943)
	33,690	30,600
b) Non-current lease liabilities		
Property lease liabilities	729,368	779,909
Unexpired interest	(165,542)	(190,722)
	563,826	589,187
c) Reconciliation of lease liabilities		
Balance at the beginning	619,787	-
Initial recognition on AASB 16 transition	-	632,672
Remeasurement adjustments	8,413	13,724
Lease interest expense	29,058	32,697
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(59,742)	(59,306)
	597,516	619,787

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 21 Lease liabilities (continued)		
d) Maturity analysis	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Not later than 12 months	61,525	59,543
- Between 12 months and 5 years	253,923	246,709
- Greater than 5 years	475,445	533,200
Total undiscounted lease payments	790,893	839,452
Unexpired interest	(193,377)	(219,665)
Present value of lease liabilities	597,516	619,787
Note 22 Provisions		
a) Non-current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Make-good on leased premises	19,516	18,580

In accordance with the branch lease agreements, the company must restore the leased premises to their original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The leases are due to expire per below at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

<u>Lease</u> Marcoola Pomona	Lease term expiry date per AASB 16 March 2034 March 2032	Estimated provision \$15,800 \$18,680
Note 23 Employee benefits a) Current liabilities		2021 2020 \$ \$
Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave		- 20,608 - 19,075 - 39,683

During the financial year the sole employee for the company was made redundant. As a result all employees at the end of the financial year are seconded from Bendigo Bank.

Note 24 Issued capital				
a) Issued capital	202:	1	2020	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,672,988	1,672,988	1,672,988	1,672,988
Bonus shares - fully paid	31,250	-	31,250	-
Less: equity raising costs	-	(49,921)	-	(49,921)
	1,704,238	1,623,067	1,704,238	1,623,067

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 24 Issued capital (continued)

b) Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

<u>Dividends</u>

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

Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 24 Issued capital (continued)

b) Rights attached to issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

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

Note 25 Reserves

a) Nature and purpose of reserves

The revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment.

b) Disaggregation of reserve balances, net of tax

		Revaluation	reserve
	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period		-	-
Revaluation of property plant and equipment	15d)	587,750	-
Balance at end of reporting period		587,750	
Note 26 Retained earnings (accumulated losses)			
		2021	2020

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period		(62,346)	(100,656)
Adjustment for transition to AASB 16		-	(114,230)
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities		181,989	229,231
Dividends provided for or paid	31a)	(76,691)	(76,691)
Balance at end of reporting period		42,952	(62,346)

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 27 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities	181,989	229,231
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	162,479	162,380
- Amortisation	55,629	59,694
- Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	14,914
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	27,321	(36,413)
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets	11,225	84,544
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(27,523)	73,207
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(39,683)	7,507
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	936	95
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	14,398	(3,941)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	386,771	591,218

Note 28 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.	, 3		
	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	37,489	136,845
Term deposits	13	14,717	14,571
Trade and other receivables	14	71,259	98,729
	- -	123,465	250,145
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	135,916	204,187
Secured bank loans	20	1,422,657	1,696,958
Lease liabilities	21	597,516	619,787
	=	2,156,089	2,520,932
Note 29 Auditor's remuneration			
Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company f	or the financial year.		
Audit and review services		2021 \$	2020 \$
- Audit and review of financial statements (AFS)		6,000	2,400
- Audit and review of financial statements (RSD)		-	4,000
Non audit services			
- General advisory services		3,120	2,315
Total auditor's remuneration	- -	9,120	8,715
			34

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 30 Related parties

a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Rick Cooper

David Green

Elizabeth Reynolds

Guy Hamilton

Patricia Radge

Toby Bicknell

Tony Freeman

b) Key management personnel compensation

	2021	2020
Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	31,500	27,250

Compensation of the company's key management personnel includes salaries and contributions to a post-employment superannuation contribution plan.

c) Related party transactions

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company.

Note 31 Dividends provided for or paid

a) Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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.

	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully franked dividend	4.50	76,691	4.50	76,691
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 26% (2020:	27.5%).			
b) Franking account balance			2021 \$	2020 \$
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods				
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year				277,371
Franking transactions during the financial year:				
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)			53,215	37,463
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions			(26,946)	(29,090)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year				285,744
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:				
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refun	d) of income tax		34,635	13,336
Franking credits available for future reporting periods		_	346,648	299,080

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 32 Earnings per share

a) Basic and diluted 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	181,989	229,231
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	1,704,238	1,704,238
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings per share	10.68	13.45

Note 33 Commitments

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

Note 34 Contingencies

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

Note 35 Subsequent events

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the company's operations or the results of those operations or the company's state of affairs.

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited NSX report

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited is a public company incorporated in Australia and listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX).

Shareholding

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

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
1 to 1,000	652	222,188
1,001 to 5,000	239	500,499
5,001 to 10,000	36	254,359
10,001 to 100,000	32	727,192
100,001 and over	-	-
Total shareholders	959	1,704,238

Equity securities

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

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

There are no restricted securities on issue.

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

ren	ar	ges	l Sn	ar	e	noi	ders

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders.	Number of fully paid	of issued
<u>Shareholder</u>	shares held	<u>capital</u>
MR MURRAY WILLIAM BROWN + MRS LYNDAL JANE BROWN <hinternoosa a="" c="" fund="" super=""></hinternoosa>	92,776	5.44
SCIPIO NOMINEES PTY LTD	59,025	3.46
MS ALISON DIANNE COMBER	50,774	2.98
THOMAS LEIGH PTY LTD <the ac="" familysuperannuation="" fund="" waring=""></the>	37,324	2.19
WINPAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	33,725	1.98
ZEDMONT PTY LTD <cooper ac="" collins="" fund="" super=""></cooper>	30,093	1.77
WILLEY MCBRYDE PTY LTD <the fund="" mcbryde="" superannuation="" willey=""></the>	30,000	1.76
JAMES HOWARD BELL	25,000	1.47
RAINMAKER TRADING PTY LIMITED <the family="" fund="" radge="" superannuation=""></the>	23,800	1.40
MS ELAINE KATHLEEN FAGGOTTER	21,000	1.23
	403,517	23.68

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited NSX report

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the company is located at:

114 Poinciana Avenue Tewantin QLD 4565 Phone: (07) 5440 5289

The principal administrative office of the company is located at:

114 Poinciana Avenue Tewantin QLD 4565 Phone: (07) 5440 5289

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

RSD Registry PO Box 30 Bendigo VIC 3552 Phone: (03) 5445 4222

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Patricia Radge. Patricia was appointed to the position of secretary on 1 June 2018.

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Patricia holds a Bachelor of Business and her experience includes managing a small financial services company since April 2000.

Corporate governance

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

- (a) Members of the Finance Committee are: David Green, Rick Cooper and Patricia Radge.
- (b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- (c) Ongoing Director training; and
- (d) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Annexure 3

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

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Declaration

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

Moojs

Rick Cooper, Chair

Dated this 8th day of September 2021



Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited's (the company), which comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- The directors' declaration of the company.

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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





Key Audit Matters

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Revenue Share Model The company is a franchise of Bendigo Bank. The franchise agreement provides for a share of interest,	In responding to the identified key audit matter, we completed the following audit procedures:
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	We have obtained the monthly profit share statements from the entire year and analytically assess the existence, accuracy and completeness of revenue.
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.	■ EY complete a Community Bank Revenue Share Arrangements report on factual findings biannually, which we review and determine that the scope and testing procedures were sufficient to enable reliance on the monthly profit share reports
The company receives the Revenue Share from Bendigo Bank via a monthly profit share statement.	specifically relating to revenue.
	Key observation
Our key audit matter was focused on the following areas of risk:	We are satisfied that the revenue share model has been sufficiently reviewed by an external auditor and the reliance can be placed on the monthly profit share
 Revenue is recognised appropriately and in line with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Reliance on third party auditor EY to review the revenue share model. 	reports. The company's accounting policy relating to the revenue share model is detailed at note 4 a) to the financial statements.

There are no other key audit matters to disclose for the 30 June 2021 audit.



Other Information

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

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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



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

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

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

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

Lead Auditor

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 8 September 2021