# Manningham Community Enterprises Limited

ABN: 69 101 174 270

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2022

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

#### Directors

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

Ian Graham Goldsmith

Chairman

Occupation: Chief Executive Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Ian has over 45 years' experience in the hospital, aged care, ambulance and health insurance sectors in senior executive positions. He is a Certified Practising Accountant (CPA) and is currently Chief Executive Officer of Edith Bendall Lodge Aged Care in Pascoe Vale. Ian is also the President and Treasurer of the Rotary Club of Manningham, Treasurer of the Business Excellence Awards of Manningham and has been a Rotarian for 23 years and a Board Member for 21 years.

Special responsibilities: Member of CEF Committee, Marketing Committee, Governance Committee, Finance Committee, Human Resources Committee and Youth Engagement Committee

Interest in shares: 32,500 ordinary shares

### **Geoffrey Bruce Roberts**

Deputy Chairman

Occupation: Consultant/Investor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Geoff has had over forty years of experience in the manufacturing, distribution, clothing and footwear industries having worked as a Senior Marketing Executive with the McPherson Group of companies, Director with the Yakka Group and more recently with Oliver Footwear. Whilst in these roles he also sat on many Industry boards. He has significant community involvement with his work with Rotary International. His qualifications include a Graduate Diploma of Business studies and has attended many professional development programs over the years.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Marketing Committee, Member of Finance Committee

Interest in shares: 5,000 ordinary shares

### Victoria George Paouros

Company Secretary

Occupation: Senior Analyst - Australian Public Service

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Victoria is currently employed as a Senior Analyst in the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission's Digital Platforms Branch. Victoria has been part of the MCEL team since she participated in the Company's inaugural Junior Observer Program in 2009. Since then, she has occupied a number of roles including; Minute Secretary, Company Secretary, Youth Engagement Committee Chair and Director. She holds a number of qualifications, including a Bachelor of Laws (Hons), an Advanced Diploma of Management (HR), a Diploma of Business, a Certificate IV in Training and Education and a Certificate in Governance Practice. Victoria has also been awarded the Rotary Youth Leadership Award. Special responsibilities: Member of Youth Engagement Committee and Governance Committee Interest in shares: nil share interest held

### Raymond Bruce Barrington

Non-executive director

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Raymond has had 10 years of banking and finance experience in ES&A and ANZ Bank. He has a wealth of experience in small business having run the family business for 20 years. He has been a Board Member of MannaCare from 2009 to present.

Special responsibilities: Member of Human Resources Committee, Marketing Committee and Premises Committee Interest in shares: 7,501 ordinary shares

### Directors (continued)

Colin Roderick Davitt Non-executive director Occupation: Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Rod brings extensive experience across a range of industries following more than 30 years working with leading Australian and international blue-chip companies, including those in banking and finance. Rod's skill base includes corporate governance, accounting, business and strategic planning and risk management. He holds degrees in Business (Accounting) and Economics, is a Fellow of CPA Australia (FCPA) and a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD).

Special responsibilities: Chair of Finance Committee, Member of Governance Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Simon David Lewis

Non-executive director

Occupation: Chief Executive Officer of Onemda

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Simon is committed to building stronger, inclusive, and more diverse communities through innovation, collaboration and harnessing the potential of others. As the Chief Executive Officer of Onemda, Simon has developed extensive experience and knowledge in the disability sector for over twenty-five years through a wide variety of leadership roles in the areas of intellectual disability, mental health, physical impairment and acquired brain injury. Throughout his career, his focus has been on building better communities for all through forging partnerships, relationships and opportunites with community groups, government and local enterprise to raise awareness and to enhance the valued status of people with a disability. in 2001, Simon was awarded with the Ethel Tembley Study Scholarship where he went on to complete a Graduate Diploma in Disability Studies (Leadership) at Deakin University in 2004. In 2015, he was awarded with the Winston Churchill Fellowship which enabled him to undertake a study tour to Canada, USA and Peru. Currently, Simon is completing a Master of Business Management (Leadership and Innovation) at Ducere Global Business School and Torrens University. Simon has held various roles throughout his career focused on a range of local, regional and national advisory committees.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Human Resources Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

**Bradley Dodemond** 

Non-executive director

Occupation: Senior Human Resources Business Partner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Brad has over 12 years' experience as a Human Resources professional both in Australia and North America. He currently works as a Senior Human Resources Business Partner at Eastern Health. He possesses a number of qualifications including a Master of Business Management (MBA), Master of Human Resources Management and a Bachelor of Business (Human Resources). Brad commenced his MCEL journey in January 2018 as part of the Company's inaugural Future Directors Program offered in partnership with La Trobe University.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Youth Engagement Committee, Member of Human Resources Committee and Governance

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Deirdre Elizabeth Diamante

Non-executive director Occupation: Self-employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Deirdre Diamante is the founder and principal of MIA Consulting Services, a government advisory firm, providing procurement, probity and government advisory services to public and private sector clients. Deirdre serves as Immediate Past Chair for the Victorian Council of the Australian Information Industry Association (AIIA) and is the Director and Co-Founder of the #TechDiversity Foundation and serves on its Board. She is also a Board Advisory to a Digital Services Firm and has been a Board Member of Manningham Community Enterprises Ltd since 2018. Deirdre is a Councillor for Manningham City Council, elected in 2020.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Governance Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

### Directors (continued)

Maxwell Chapman

Non-executive director

Occupation: Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Max has a Bachelor of Commerce, Graduate Diploma of Accounting, CPA. Retail, Franchising and Retail Property Consultant for 20 years specialising in Large Format Retail. Max has lived in Manningham for over 35 years, initially in Lower Templestowe, and now Donvale. He has been a Committee Member of Doncaster All Abilities Basketball Club for over 16 years and is currently the Treasurer. The Club provides a Basketball Competition for Children and Young Adults with an Intellectual Disability. The Club has over 300 participants ranging from those developing basis skills to those who have been able to represent Victoria and Australian at National International Competitions.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Finance Committee

Interest in shares: nil share interest held

Nicholas Furlong

Non-executive director

Occupation: Corporate Risk and Governance - Investment Management

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Nick works in the corporate risk and governance space within the investment management industry and has developed a robust range of skills and knowledge across the governance, risk and legal function of Australian financial services, specialising in investment management and superannuation. Nick commenced his journey with MCEL in 2014 as a Board Associate, assisting in the management of MCEL's Junior Observer Programs, whilst also sitting as a member of the Governance and Youth Engagement Committees. In addition to his professional experience, Nick also possesses a double bachelor's degree in Business Management, and was a nominated attendee at the Rotary Youth Leadership Award, an intensive leadership development program for young people aged 18 - 30. Nick is the current Minute Secretary for MCEL.

Special responsibilities: Member of Governance Committee and Youth Engagement 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 Victoria George Paouros. Victoria was appointed to the position on 14 November 2013.

### 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

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

| Year ended   | Year ended   |
|--------------|--------------|
| 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 |
| \$           | \$           |
| 208,564      | 245,559      |

### 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 Doncaster East and Templestowe Village Community Bank branches. While the branch offers the full suite of Bendigo Bank products and services, margin earnings from loans and deposits are the predominant contributor to company results.

The general nature of the business market for the company remains challenging and issues commented upon for the prior financial years continue to persist. Again, the company endured historically low cash rates set by the Reserve Bank of Australia that resulted in a corresponding decline in interest paid on deposit accounts, continuing the trend of lower than anticipated margins for this product group. Similarly, earnings from loans have made it difficult to achieve anticipated margins notwithstanding a solid year of business growth (footings). The company continues to actively pursue new customers and product offerings to offset the intense competition from major financial service providers in the marketplace.

### Key metrics

| Five year summary of performance        | Unit | 2022      | 2021      | 2020      | 2019      | 2018      |
|---|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Operating revenue                       | \$   | 2,652,693 | 2,683,068 | 2,691,665 | 2,683,401 | 2,527,813 |
| Earnings before interest, tax,          | \$   | 606,195   | 575,048   | 575,777   | 418,897   | 395,490   |
| depreciation, and amortisation          |      |           |           |           |           |           |
| Earnings before interest and tax        | \$   | 333,139   | 364,310   | 368,304   | 349,047   | 325,956   |
| Net profit after tax                    | \$   | 208,564   | 245,559   | 227,755   | 251,744   | 234,579   |
| Total assets                            | \$   | 3,414,570 | 2,499,204 | 2,326,060 | 1,722,893 | 1,677,573 |
| Total liabilities                       | \$   | 2,196,900 | 1,317,261 | 1,216,839 | 376,560   | 431,752   |
| Total equity                            | \$   | 1,217,670 | 1,181,943 | 1,109,221 | 1,346,333 | 1,245,821 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | \$   | 250,050   | 823,053   | 428,124   | 290,955   | 360,491   |
| Business footings <sup>1</sup>          | \$m  | 558       | 554       | 440       | 412       | 406       |

| Profit attributable to owners of the | \$ | 208,564 | 245,559 | 227,755 | 251,744 | 234,579 |
|--------------------------------------|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| company                              |    |         |         |         |         |         |
| Basic earnings per share             | ¢  | 9.65    | 11.37   | 10.54   | 11.65   | 10.86   |
| Dividends paid                       | \$ | 172,837 | 172,837 | 172,837 | 151,232 | 151,232 |
| Dividends per share                  | ¢  | 8.00    | 8.00    | 8.00    | 7.00    | 7.00    |
| Net tangible assets per share        | ¢  | 51.00   | 49.00   | 44.00   | 57.00   | 51.00   |
| Price earnings ratio                 | ¢  | 9.65    | 11.37   | 10.54   | 11.65   | 10.86   |
| Share price                          | ¢  | 0.60    | 0.60    | 0.60    | 0.65    | 0.70    |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

Returns to shareholders remained at \$0.08 per share fully franked and it is expected that dividends in the future years will continue to be fully franked.

### Operating and financial review (continued)

### Financial position

In the face of challenging conditions, the company achieved an operating result of \$280,645, a decline of 13.6% from the \$324,730 recorded in the prior period.

Revenue fell marginally during the period, decreasing from \$2.683m to \$2.653m with net interest margin returns under the revenue share arrangement under sustained pressure due to historically low cash rates for the bulk of the year.

Tight revenues and margins were somewhat offset by growth in business volume and a continued emphasis on cost controls. The company maintained the level of charitable donations to the community in line with the prior year but nevertheless total expenses, including charitable donations, sponsorships, advertising and promotions decreased by \$33,204 or 1.4%. This has contributed to a decrease in profitability from \$245,559 to \$208,564 (15.1%).

The financial position of the company remains strong with containment of costs again a focus during the period of continuing lower margins.

Combined Business Volume across the two branches increased to \$557.5m from \$554.2m. The lending to deposit ratio remained comparable to last year at 55:45.

The cash and cash equivalents position of the company declined for the reporting year from \$1,537,104 to the year end balance of \$1,315,123.

The company balance sheet continues to strengthen with the net assets increasing by \$35,727.

The company paid a fully franked dividend of 8 cents per share during the period.

### Drivers of business performance

COVID-19 has again impacted the result, and while difficult to quantify, was less an influence than in prior years.

The company continues to support the community through a strong focus on its community grants and sponsorships and expects this to continue in future.

Partners such as Onemda, Doncare, MC CareNet and numerous local sporting and community organisations have benefited from contributions from the relationship.

### Future outlook

The company believes there are opportunities to continue to grow and 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.
- 3. Improvement in margins as a result of higher market rates.

The company anticipates market conditions will be mixed during the upcoming financial year with rising interest rates. The company will continue to focus on increasing the number of customers and the uptake of products and services, thereby further improving revenue flow and profitability.

### Remuneration report

#### Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Policy of Manningham Community Enterprises Limited has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the company's financial results. The board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the company, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, executives and shareholders.

### Remuneration report (continued)

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

Key management personnel receive a base salary, superannuation and performance incentives.

The performance of key management personnel is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the company's profits and shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance results leading to long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Key management personnel also receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 10.0%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals, however, have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

The contracts for service between the company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement.

Employment agreements were entered into with key management personnel.

Remuneration Structure

All directors are independent non-executive directors and are paid director fees as disclosed below.

Non-executive Director Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the non-executive directors and regularly reviews the amount of fees paid, based on market practices, duties and accountability.

The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors requires approval by shareholders as required by the Corporations Act 2001 and NSX listing rules.

Fees for non-executive directors are not linked to the performance of the Company.

Performance Based Remuneration

The Company does not pay performance based remuneration to any director.

Remuneration including superannuation for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|                                     | \$     |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Non-executive director remuneration |        |
| Ian Graham Goldsmith                | 10,500 |
| Geoffrey Bruce Roberts              | 7,167  |
| Victoria George Paouros             | 7,167  |
| Raymond Bruce Barrington            | 7,167  |
| Colin Roderick Davitt               | 7,167  |
| Simon David Lewis                   | 7,167  |
| Bradley Dodemond                    | 7,167  |
| Deirdre Elizabeth Diamante          | 7,166  |
| Maxwell Chapman                     | 7,166  |
| Nicholas Furlong                    | 7,166  |
|                                     | 75,000 |

### Directors' interests

|                            | Fully paid ordinary shares |            |           |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------|-----------|
|                            | Balance                    | Changes    | Balance   |
|                            | at start of                | during the | at end of |
|                            | the year                   | year       | the year  |
| Ian Graham Goldsmith       | 32,500                     | -          | 32,500    |
| Geoffrey Bruce Roberts     | 5,000                      | -          | 5,000     |
| Victoria George Paouros    | -                          | -          | -         |
| Raymond Bruce Barrington   | 7,501                      | -          | 7,501     |
| Colin Roderick Davitt      | -                          | -          | -         |
| Simon David Lewis          | -                          | -          | -         |
| Bradley Dodemond           | -                          | -          | -         |
| Deirdre Elizabeth Diamante | -                          | -          | -         |
| Maxwell Chapman            | -                          | -          | -         |
| Nicholas Furlong           | -                          | -          | -         |

### 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<br>share | Total amount<br>\$ |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Final fully franked dividend | 8                  | 172,837            |

### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

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

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

### Directors' meetings

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

| E - eligible to attend<br>A - number attended |
|---|
| Ian Graham Goldsmith                          |
| Geoffrey Bruce Roberts                        |
| Victoria George Paouros                       |
| Raymond Bruce Barrington                      |
| Colin Roderick Davitt                         |
| Simon David Lewis                             |
| Bradley Dodemond                              |
| Deirdre Elizabeth Diamante                    |
| Maxwell Chapman                               |
| Nicholas Furlong                              |

| Bo       | ard                  |          | Committee Meetings Attended |          |              |                            |          |            |          |          |              |
|----------|----------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|----------------------------|----------|------------|----------|----------|--------------|
| Mee      | Meetings<br>Attended |          | ance                        |          | man<br>urces | Marketing &<br>Sponsorship |          | Governance |          |          | uth<br>ement |
| <u>E</u> | <u>A</u>             | <u>E</u> | <u>A</u>                    | <u>E</u> | <u>A</u>     | <u>E</u>                   | <u>A</u> | <u>E</u>   | <u>A</u> | <u>E</u> | <u>A</u>     |
| 11       | 11                   | 6        | 5                           | 3        | 3            | 11                         | 11       | 3          | 3        | -        | -            |
| 11       | 10                   | 6        | 5                           | 3        | 3            | 11                         | 10       | -          | -        | _        | -            |
| 11       | 9                    | -        | -                           | -        | -            | -                          | -        | 3          | 3        | 4        | 4            |
| 11       | 9                    | -        | -                           | 3        | 3            | 11                         | 10       | -          | -        | -        | -            |
| 11       | 11                   | 6        | 6                           | -        | -            | -                          | -        | 3          | 2        | -        | -            |
| 11       | 10                   | -        | -                           | 3        | 3            | -                          | -        | -          | -        | -        | -            |
| 11       | 11                   | -        | -                           | 3        | 2            | -                          | -        | 3          | 3        | 4        | 4            |
| 11       | 8                    | -        | -                           | -        | _            | _                          | -        | 3          | 3        | -        | -            |
| 11       | 11                   | 6        | 6                           | _        | _            | -                          | _        | _          | -        | _        | _            |
| 11       | 10                   | -        | -                           | -        | _            | _                          | -        | 3          | 3        | 4        | 4            |

### 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 27 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 10.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors at Doncaster East, Victoria.

Ian Graham Goldsmith, Chairman

Dated this 9th day of September 2022



> afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

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

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

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

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 9 September 2022



### Manningham Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

|   | Notes | 2022<br>\$  | 2021<br>\$  |
|---|-------|-------------|-------------|
| Revenue from contracts with customers   | 8     | 2,648,719   | 2,633,594   |
| Other revenue   | 9     | -           | 41,809      |
| Finance income  | 10    | 3,974       | 7,665       |
| Employee benefit expenses   | 11c)  | (1,296,111) | (1,137,077) |
| Advertising and marketing costs   |       | (175,354)   | (154,967)   |
| Occupancy and associated costs  |       | (56,451)    | (57,506)    |
| Systems costs   |       | (62,714)    | (62,802)    |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense   | 11a)  | (273,056)   | (210,738)   |
| Finance costs   | 11b)  | (52,494)    | (39,580)    |
| General administration expenses   |       | (207,767)   | (206,979)   |
| Profit before community contributions and income tax  |       | 528,746     | 813,419     |
| Charitable donations, grants and sponsorships expense   |       | (248,101)   | (488,689)   |
| Profit before income tax  |       | 280,645     | 324,730     |
| Income tax expense  | 12a)  | (72,081)    | (79,171)    |
| Profit after income tax   |       | 208,564     | 245,559     |
| Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company: |       | 208,564     | 245,559     |
| Earnings per share  |       | ¢           | ¢           |
| - Basic and diluted earnings per share:   | 30a)  | 9.65        | 11.37       |

## Manningham Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2022

|                               |       | 2022      | 2021      |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|-----------|
|                               | Notes | \$        | \$        |
| ASSETS                        |       |           |           |
| Current assets                |       |           |           |
| Cash and cash equivalents     | 13    | 1,315,213 | 1,537,104 |
| Trade and other receivables   | 14a)  | 256,924   | 217,399   |
| Total current assets          |       | 1,572,137 | 1,754,503 |
| Non-current assets            |       |           |           |
| Property, plant and equipment | 15a)  | 161,117   | 224,176   |
| Right-of-use assets           | 16a)  | 1,562,611 | 387,949   |
| Intangible assets             | 17a)  | 17,681    | 44,125    |
| Deferred tax asset            | 18b)  | 101,024   | 88,451    |
| Total non-current assets      |       | 1,842,433 | 744,701   |
| Total assets                  |       | 3,414,570 | 2,499,204 |
| LIABILITIES                   |       |           |           |
| Current liabilities           |       |           |           |
| Trade and other payables      | 19a)  | 167,221   | 447,002   |
| Current tax liabilities       | 18a)  | 33,881    | 40,371    |
| Lease liabilities             | 20a)  | 186,866   | 227,242   |
| Employee benefits             | 22a)  | 162,461   | 138,029   |
| Total current liabilities     |       | 550,429   | 852,644   |
| Non-current liabilities       |       |           |           |
| Lease liabilities             | 20b)  | 1,584,012 | 396,811   |
| Employee benefits             | 22b)  | 9,863     | 7,094     |
| Provisions                    | 21a)  | 52,596    | 60,712    |
| Total non-current liabilities |       | 1,646,471 | 464,617   |
| Total liabilities             |       | 2,196,900 | 1,317,261 |
| Net assets                    |       | 1,217,670 | 1,181,943 |
| EQUITY                        |       |           |           |
| Issued capital                | 23a)  | 1,138,759 | 1,138,759 |
| Retained earnings             | 24    | 78,911    | 43,184    |
| Total equity                  |       | 1,217,670 | 1,181,943 |

# Manningham Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2022

|   | Notes | Issued<br>capital<br>\$ | Retained<br>earnings<br>\$ | Total<br>equity<br>\$ |
|---|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2020                                |       | 1,138,759               | (29,538)                   | 1,109,221             |
| Total comprehensive income for the year               |       | -                       | 245,559                    | 245,559               |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: |       |                         |                            |                       |
| Dividends provided for or paid                        | 29    | -                       | (172,837)                  | (172,837)             |
| Balance at 30 June 2021                               |       | 1,138,759               | 43,184                     | 1,181,943             |
| Balance at 1 July 2021                                |       | 1,138,759               | 43,184                     | 1,181,943             |
| Total comprehensive income for the year               |       | -                       | 208,564                    | 208,564               |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: |       |                         |                            |                       |
| Dividends provided for or paid                        | 29    | -                       | (172,837)                  | (172,837)             |
| Balance at 30 June 2022                               |       | 1,138,759               | 78,911                     | 1,217,670             |

## Manningham Community Enterprises Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

|  |       | 2022        | 2021        |
|--|-------|-------------|-------------|
|  | Notes | \$          | \$          |
| Cash flows from operating activities                             |       |             |             |
| Receipts from customers  |       | 2,873,223   | 2,922,827   |
| Payments to suppliers and employees                              |       | (2,536,848) | (2,071,100) |
| Interest received  |       | 4,819       | 6,493       |
| Income taxes received/(paid)                                     |       | (91,144)    | 1,826       |
| Net cash provided by operating activities                        | 25    | 250,050     | 860,046     |
| Cash flows from investing activities                             |       |             |             |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment                       |       | (17,579)    | -           |
| Payments for intangible assets                                   |       | (27,104)    | (27,104)    |
| Net cash used in investing activities                            |       | (44,683)    | (27,104)    |
| Cash flows from financing activities                             |       |             |             |
| Repayment of lease liabilities                                   |       | (254,421)   | (245,751)   |
| Dividends paid   | 29    | (172,837)   | (172,837)   |
| Net cash used in financing activities                            |       | (427,258)   | (418,588)   |
| Net cash increase in cash held                                   |       | (221,891)   | 414,354     |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year |       | 1,537,104   | 1,122,750   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year       | 13    | 1,315,213   | 1,537,104   |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 1 Reporting entity

This is the financial report for Manningham Community Enterprises 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

900 - 902 Doncaster Road Doncaster East VIC 3109 Principal Place of Business

900 - 902 Doncaster Road Doncaster East VIC 3109

128 James Street Templestowe VIC 3106

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 28.

### 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. 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 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 9 September 2022.

### 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 2021, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

### 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.

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:

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

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.

#### 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Ability to change financial return (continued)

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

### 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 recognition policy

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).

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.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### c) Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank (continued)

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

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

### d) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages where the employee has provided the service but payment has not yet occurred at the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid, plus related on-costs. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

An annual leave liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated. The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The company's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised in employee benefits in the statement of financial position.

### Defined superannuation contribution plans

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Obligations for superannuation contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

### Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

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

### 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### e) Taxes (continued)

### Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

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

#### Goods 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.

### 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.

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

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

| Asset class            | <u>Method</u> | <u>Useful life</u> |
|------------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Leasehold improvements | Straight-line | 3 to 20 years      |
| Plant and equipment    | Straight-line | 2 to 10 years      |
| Motor vehicles         | Straight-line | 5 years            |

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

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### 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 establishment fee   | Straight-line | Over the franchise term (5 years) |
| Franchise fee                 | Straight-line | Over the franchise term (5 years) |
| Franchise renewal process 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 appropriate.

#### 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 and other debtors and creditors, cash and cash equivalents and lease liabilities.

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

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the rights are transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and rewards associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. Any gain or loss on 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 2022.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### j) Impairment (continued)

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.

#### I) 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.

#### 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 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### m) Leases (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

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.

#### Rent concessions

In response to the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, many lessors offered lessees various concessions. AASB 16: Leases allows lessees not to account for rent concessions as lease re-assessments if they are a direct consequence of COVID-19 and meet certain conditions. Instead these rent concessions are recognised through other revenue and offset against 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.

### 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:

| <u>Note</u>         | <u>Judgement</u>  |
|---------------------|---|
| - Note 20 - leases: |   |
| a) control          | <ul> <li>a) whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the<br/>company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain<br/>substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset;</li> </ul>   |
| 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<br>the company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot<br>be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with<br>reference to factors specific to the company and underlying asset including the<br>amount, the lease term, economic environment and other relevant factors. |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

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

### b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2022 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 15 - estimation of useful lives of assets | key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset;   |
| - | 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 21 - make-good provision                  | key assumptions on future cost estimates in restoring the leased premises in accordance with the lease agreement;                    |
| - | Note 22 - long service leave provision         | key assumptions on attrition rate and pay increases though promotion and inflation;  |

### 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.

### 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.

### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. 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 2022

|                                    |                        | (                 | Contractual cash flows |                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Non-derivative financial liability | Carrying amount        | Not later than 12 | Between 12 months      | Greater than five |
|                                    | <u>Carrying amount</u> | <u>months</u>     | and five years         | <u>years</u>      |
| Lease liabilities                  | 1,770,878              | 260,925           | 847,991                | 1,075,387         |
| Trade and other payables           | 167,221                | 167,221           | -                      | -                 |
|                                    | 1,938,099              | 428,146           | 847,991                | 1,075,387         |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 6 Financial risk management (continued)

### b) Liquidity risk (continued)

Exposure to liquidity risk (continued)

30 June 2021

|                                    |                        | (                 | Contractual cash flows |                   |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| Non-derivative financial liability | Carrying amount        | Not later than 12 | Between 12 months      | Greater than five |
|                                    | <u>Carrying amount</u> | months            | and five years         | <u>years</u>      |
| Lease liabilities                  | 624,053                | 253,323           | 420,053                | -                 |
| Trade and other payables           | 447,002                | 447,002           | -                      | -                 |
|                                    | 1,071,055              | 700,325           | 420,053                | -                 |

#### c) Market risk

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

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

Price risk

The primary goal of the company's investment in equity securities is to hold the investments for the long term for strategic purposes.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$1,315,213 at 30 June 2022 (2021: \$1,537,104). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

#### 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%.

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 2022 can be seen in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2022

|   | 2022  | 2024                                  |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|
|   | 2022<br>\$  | 2021<br>\$                            |
| - Margin income   | 2,242,981   | 2,226,481                             |
| Fee income  | 123,760   | 115,624                               |
| - Commission income   | 281,978   | 291,489                               |
|   | 2,648,719   | 2,633,594                             |
| Note 9 Other revenue  |   |                                       |
|   | 2022  | 2021                                  |
|   | \$  | \$                                    |
| - Cash flow boost   | -   | 37,500                                |
| - Rent concessions  | -   | 4,309                                 |
|   |   | 41,809                                |
| Note 10 Finance income  |   |                                       |
| 1 mance meeting   | 2022  | 2021                                  |
|   | 2022<br>\$  | 2021<br>\$                            |
| - Term deposits   | 3,974   |                                       |
|   | 5,974   | 7,665                                 |
|   | .11   |                                       |
| Finance income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate  | method.   |                                       |
| Finance income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate  Note 11 Expenses  | method.   |                                       |
|   | 2022  | 2021                                  |
| lote 11 Expenses  ) Depreciation and amortisation expense   |   | 2021<br>\$                            |
| Note 11 Expenses  Depreciation and amortisation expense Depreciation of non-current assets:   | 2022<br>\$  | \$                                    |
| Note 11 Expenses  Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements  | <b>2022</b><br>\$<br>56,661                       | <b>\$</b><br>16,986                   |
| Note 11 Expenses  Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements Plant and equipment  | 2022<br>\$<br>56,661<br>7,977                     | \$<br>16,986<br>6,191                 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements  | 2022<br>\$<br>56,661<br>7,977<br>16,000           | \$<br>16,986<br>6,191<br>15,988       |
| Note 11 Expenses  Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements Plant and equipment Motor vehicles   | 2022<br>\$<br>56,661<br>7,977                     | \$<br>16,986<br>6,191<br>15,988       |
| Note 11 Expenses  Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements Plant and equipment Motor vehicles  Depreciation of right-of-use assets  | 2022<br>\$<br>56,661<br>7,977<br>16,000<br>80,638 | \$ 16,986 6,191 15,988 39,165         |
| Note 11 Expenses  a) Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements Plant and equipment   | 2022<br>\$<br>56,661<br>7,977<br>16,000           | \$<br>16,986<br>6,191<br>15,988       |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements Plant and equipment Motor vehicles  Depreciation of right-of-use assets Leased land and buildings  Amortisation of intangible assets:                                  | 2022<br>\$<br>56,661<br>7,977<br>16,000<br>80,638 | \$ 16,986 6,191 15,988 39,165         |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements Plant and equipment Motor vehicles  Depreciation of right-of-use assets  Leased land and buildings   | 2022<br>\$<br>56,661<br>7,977<br>16,000<br>80,638 | \$ 16,986 6,191 15,988 39,165         |
| Note 11 Expenses  Depreciation and amortisation expense  Depreciation of non-current assets:  Leasehold improvements Plant and equipment Motor vehicles  Depreciation of right-of-use assets  Leased land and buildings  Amortisation of intangible assets: Franchise fee | 2022<br>\$ 56,661 7,977 16,000 80,638  165,974    | \$ 16,986 6,191 15,988 39,165 145,129 |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

| Not | te 11 Expenses (continued)                  |            |            |
|-----|---|------------|------------|
| b)  | Finance costs                               | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
| -   | Lease interest expense                      | 49,958     | 36,993     |
| -   | Unwinding of make-good provision            | 2,536      | 2,587      |
|     |   | 52,494     | 39,580     |
| c)  | Employee benefit expenses                   |            |            |
| -   | Wages and salaries                          | 1,081,484  | 969,726    |
| -   | Non-cash benefits                           | 15,000     | 15,000     |
| -   | Contributions to defined contribution plans | 105,626    | 87,258     |
| -   | Expenses related to long service leave      | 18,590     | 2,526      |
| -   | Other expenses                              | 75,411     | 62,567     |
|     |   | 1,296,111  | 1,137,077  |

### d) Recognition exemption

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

|  | 2022<br>\$              | 2021<br>\$               |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| - Expenses relating to low-value leases  | 28,911                  | 28,498                   |
| Note 12 Income tax expense   |                         |                          |
| a) Amounts recognised in profit or loss  | 2022<br>\$              | 2021<br>\$               |
| Current tax expense  |                         |                          |
| <ul> <li>Current tax</li> <li>Movement in deferred tax</li> <li>Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction in tax rate in future periods</li> </ul> | 84,654<br>(12,573)<br>- | 70,407<br>5,226<br>3,538 |
|  | 72,081                  | 79,171                   |
| b) Prima facie income tax reconciliation   |                         |                          |
| - Operating profit before taxation   | 280,645                 | 324,730                  |
| - Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 25% (2021: 26%)  | 70,161                  | 84,430                   |
| Tax effect of:   |                         |                          |
| - Non-deductible expenses  | 1,920                   | 954                      |
| <ul><li>Temporary differences</li><li>Other assessable income</li></ul>  | 12,573                  | (5,227)<br>(9,750)       |
| - Movement in deferred tax   | -<br>(12,573)           | (9,730)<br>5,226         |
| - Adjustment to deferred tax to reflect reduction in tax rate in future periods  | -                       | 3,538                    |
|  | 72,081                  | 79,171                   |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

|                                       | 2022      | 2021      |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                       | \$        | \$        |
| - Cash at bank and on hand            | 247,338   | 369,229   |
| - Term deposits                       | 1,067,875 | 1,167,875 |
|                                       | 1,315,213 | 1,537,104 |
| Note 14 Trade and other receivables   |           |           |
| a) Current assets                     | 2022      | 2021      |
| a, carrent assets                     | \$        | \$        |
| - Trade receivables                   | 250,033   | 209,664   |
| - Prepayments                         | 5,921     | 5,921     |
| - Other receivables and accruals      | 970       | 1,814     |
|                                       | 256,924   | 217,399   |
| Note 15 Property, plant and equipment |           |           |
| a) Carrying amounts                   | 2022      | 2021      |
|                                       | \$        | \$        |
| Leasehold improvements                |           |           |
| - At cost                             | 404,200   | 404,200   |
| - Less: accumulated depreciation      | (288,962) | (232,301) |
|                                       | 115,238   | 171,899   |
| Plant and equipment                   |           |           |
| - At cost                             | 191,118   | 174,539   |
| - Less: accumulated depreciation      | (162,273) | (154,296) |
|                                       | 28,845    | 20,243    |
| Motor vehicles                        |           |           |
| - At cost                             | 80,942    | 79,942    |
| - Less: accumulated depreciation      | (63,908)  | (47,908)  |
|                                       | 17,034    | 32,034    |
| Total written down amount             | 161,117   | 224,176   |
| b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts |           |           |
| Leasehold improvements                |           |           |
| - Carrying amount at beginning        | 171,899   | 188,885   |
| - Depreciation                        | (56,661)  | (16,986)  |
|                                       | 115,238   | 171,899   |
| Plant and equipment                   |           |           |
| - Carrying amount at beginning        | 20,243    | 26,434    |
| - Additions                           | 16,579    | -         |
| - Depreciation                        | (7,977)   | (6,191)   |
|                                       | 28,845    | 20,243    |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

Motor vehicles

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of carrying amounts (continued)

| iviolor venicies  |             |                |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| - Carrying amount at beginning  | 32,034      | 48,022         |
| - Additions   | 1,000       | -              |
| - Depreciation  | (16,000)    | (15,988)       |
|   | 17,034      | 32,034         |
| Total written down amount   | 161,117     | 224,176        |
| c) Changes in estimates   |             |                |
| During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for propagation and depreciation methods. There were no changes in estimates |             | ives, residual |
| Note 16 Right-of-use assets   |             |                |
| a) Carrying amounts   | 2022<br>\$  | 2021<br>\$     |
| Leased land and buildings   |             |                |
| - At cost   | 3,573,163   | 2,232,527      |
| - Less: accumulated depreciation  | (2,010,552) | (1,844,578)    |
| Total written down amount   | 1,562,611   | 387,949        |
| b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts   |             |                |
| Leased land and buildings   |             |                |
| - Carrying amount at beginning  | 387,949     | 540,547        |
| - Remeasurement adjustments   | 1,340,636   | (7,469)        |
| - Depreciation  | (165,974)   | (145,129)      |
| Carrying amount at end  | 1,562,611   | 387,949        |
| Note 17 Intangible assets   |             |                |
| a) Carrying amounts   | 2022        | 2021           |
|   | \$          | \$             |
| Franchise fee   |             |                |
| - At cost   | 123,174     | 123,174        |
| - Less: accumulated amortisation  | (120,225)   | (115,818)      |
|   | 2,949       | 7,356          |
| Franchise renewal process fee   |             |                |
| - At cost   | 271,444     | 271,444        |
| - Less: accumulated amortisation  | (256,712)   | (234,675)      |
|   | 14,732      | 36,769         |
| Total written down amount   | 17,681      | 44,125         |

2022

2021 \$

for the year ended 30 June 2022

| Note 17 Intangible assets (continued)                               |                    |                    |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts                               | 2022<br>\$         | 2021<br>\$         |
| Franchise fee   |                    |                    |
| <ul><li>Carrying amount at beginning</li><li>Amortisation</li></ul> | 7,356<br>(4,407)   | 11,763<br>(4,407)  |
|   | 2,949              | 7,356              |
| Franchise renewal process fee                                       |                    |                    |
| <ul><li>Carrying amount at beginning</li><li>Amortisation</li></ul> | 36,769<br>(22,037) | 58,806<br>(22,037) |
|   | 14,732             | 36,769             |
| Total written down amount   | 17,681             | 44,125             |
|   |                    |                    |

### 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.

| Not         | Note 18 Tax assets and liabilities   |                                      |                                      |  |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| a)          | Current tax  | 2022<br>\$                           | 2021<br>\$                           |  |
| -           | Income tax payable   | 33,881                               | 40,371                               |  |
| b)          | Deferred tax   |                                      |                                      |  |
| Def         | erred tax assets   |                                      |                                      |  |
| -<br>-<br>- | expense accruals employee provisions make-good provision lease liability                       | 1,076<br>43,081<br>13,149<br>442,720 | 1,025<br>36,281<br>15,178<br>156,013 |  |
| Tota        | al deferred tax assets   | 500,026                              | 208,497                              |  |
| Def         | erred tax liabilities  |                                      |                                      |  |
| -<br>-<br>- | income accruals property, plant and equipment right-of-use assets                              | 243<br>8,106<br>390,653              | 454<br>22,605<br>96,987              |  |
| Tota        | al deferred tax liabilities  | 399,002                              | 120,046                              |  |
| Net         | deferred tax assets (liabilities)  | 101,024                              | 88,451                               |  |
| -           | Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income | (12,573)                             | 8,765                                |  |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### 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          | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
|----|------------------------------|------------|------------|
| -  | Trade creditors              | 77,844     | 364,027    |
| -  | Other creditors and accruals | 89,377     | 82,975     |
|    |                              | 167,221    | 447,002    |

### Note 20 Lease liabilities

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

The 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:

| - | Templestowe Village Branch | March 2025. The discount rate used in calculations is 5.00%.  |
|---|----------------------------|---|
| - | Doncaster East Branch      | The lease agreement commenced in October 2006. A 5 year renewal option was exercised in March 2018. The lease has 2 further 5 year extension options available. The company is reasonably certain to exercise the final lease terms. As such, the lease term end date used in the calculation of the lease liability is March 2033. The discount rate used in calculations is 4.29% |
|   |                            |   |

| a) | Current lease liabilities           | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
|----|-------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| -  | Property lease liabilities          | 260,925    | 253,323    |
| -  | Unexpired interest                  | (74,059)   | (26,081)   |
|    |                                     | 186,866    | 227,242    |
| b) | Non-current lease liabilities       |            |            |
| -  | Property lease liabilities          | 1,923,378  | 420,053    |
| -  | Unexpired interest                  | (339,366)  | (23,242)   |
|    |                                     | 1,584,012  | 396,811    |
| c) | Reconciliation of lease liabilities |            |            |
| -  | Balance at the beginning            | 624,053    | 840,280    |
| -  | Remeasurement adjustments           | 1,351,288  | (7,469)    |
| -  | Lease interest expense              | 49,958     | 36,993     |
| -  | Lease payments - total cash outflow | (254,421)  | (245,751)  |
|    |                                     | 1,770,878  | 624,053    |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

| Note 20 Lease liabilities (continued) |            |            |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| d) Maturity analysis                  | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
| - Not later than 12 months            | 260,925    | 253,323    |
| - Between 12 months and 5 years       | 847,991    | 420,053    |
| - Greater than 5 years                | 1,075,387  | -          |
| Total undiscounted lease payments     | 2,184,303  | 673,376    |
| - Unexpired interest                  | (413,425)  | (49,323)   |
| Present value of lease liabilities    | 1,770,878  | 624,053    |
| Note 21 Provisions                    |            |            |
| a) Non-current liabilities            | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
| - Make-good on leased premises        | 52,596     | 60,712     |

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> | <u>Lease term expiry date per AASB 16</u> | Total provision |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| Templestowe  | March 2025                                | \$35,000        |
| Doncaster    | March 2033                                | \$35,000        |

| Not | e 22 Employee benefits           |            |            |
|-----|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| a)  | Current liabilities              | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
| -   | Provision for annual leave       | 85,157     | 69,005     |
| -   | Provision for long service leave | 77,304     | 69,024     |
|     |                                  | 162,461    | 138,029    |
| b)  | Non-current liabilities          |            |            |
| -   | Provision for long service leave | 9,863      | 7,094      |

### c) Key judgement and assumptions

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

| a) | Issued capital                                   | 2022      | 2         | 202:      | 1         |
|----|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
|    |  | Number    | \$        | Number    | \$        |
| _  | Ordinary shares - fully paid                     | 1,185,461 | 1,185,461 | 1,185,461 | 1,185,461 |
| -  | Bonus shares - fully paid                        | 975,000   | -         | 975,000   | -         |
| -  | Less: equity raising costs - Doncaster East      | -         | (22,075)  | -         | (22,075)  |
| -  | Less: equity raising costs - Templestowe Village | -         | (24,627)  | -         | (24,627)  |
|    |  | 2,160,461 | 1,138,759 | 2,160,461 | 1,138,759 |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 23 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).

#### <u>Transfer</u>

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").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 346. As at the date of this report, the company had 341 shareholders (2021: 345 shareholders).

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 2022

### Note 23 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 24 Retained earnings                                      |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
|  | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
| - Balance at beginning of reporting period                     | 43,184     | (29,538)   |
| - Net profit after tax from ordinary activities                | 208,564    | 245,559    |
| - Dividends provided for or paid                               | (172,837)  | (172,837)  |
| Balance at end of reporting period                             | 78,911     | 43,184     |
| Note 25 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities |            |            |
|  | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
| - Net profit after tax from ordinary activities                | 208,564    | 245,559    |
| Adjustments for:   |            |            |
| - Depreciation   | 246,612    | 184,294    |
| - Amortisation   | 26,444     | 26,444     |
| - Lease liabilities interest                                   | 49,958     | 36,993     |
| Changes in assets and liabilities:                             |            |            |
| - (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables           | (39,525)   | (17,624)   |
| - (Increase)/decrease in other assets                          | (12,573)   | 40,627     |
| - Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables              | (252,676)  | 290,808    |
| - Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits                     | 27,201     | 9,987      |
| - Increase/(decrease) in provisions                            | 2,535      | 2,587      |
| - Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities                       | (6,490)    | 40,371     |
| Net cash flows provided by operating activities                | 250,050    | 860,046    |

for the year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 26 Financial instruments

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

|   | Note     | 2022<br>\$              | 2021<br>\$              |
|---|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Financial assets  |          |                         |                         |
| <ul><li>Cash and cash equivalents</li><li>Term deposits</li></ul>   | 13<br>13 | 247,338<br>1,067,875    | 369,229<br>1,167,875    |
| - Trade and other receivables   | 14<br>-  | 256,924<br>1,572,137    | 217,399<br>1,754,503    |
| Financial liabilities   |          |                         |                         |
| <ul><li>Trade and other payables</li><li>Lease liabilities</li></ul>  | 19<br>20 | 167,221<br>1,770,878    | 447,002<br>624,053      |
|   | -        | 1,938,099               | 1,071,055               |
| Note 27 Auditor's remuneration  |          |                         |                         |
| Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the financial   | al year. |                         |                         |
| Audit and review services   |          | 2022<br>\$              | 2021<br>\$              |
| - Audit and review of financial statements  |          | 6,700                   | 6,500                   |
| Non audit services  |          |                         |                         |
| <ul> <li>Taxation advice and tax compliance services</li> <li>General advisory services</li> <li>Share registry services</li> </ul> |          | 1,695<br>3,221<br>4,271 | 1,300<br>3,690<br>5,126 |
| Total auditor's remuneration  | -        | 15,887                  | 16,616                  |
| Note 20 Police discussion   |          |                         |                         |

### Note 28 Related parties

### a) Details of key management personnel

The directors of the company during the financial year were:

Ian Graham Goldsmith
Geoffrey Bruce Roberts
Victoria George Paouros
Raymond Bruce Barrington
Colin Roderick Davitt
Simon David Lewis
Bradley Dodemond
Deirdre Elizabeth Diamante
Maxwell Chapman
Nicholas Furlong

for the year ended 30 June 2022

| Note 28 Related parties (continued)                            |            |            |
|--|------------|------------|
| b) Key management personnel compensation                       |            |            |
| Key management personnel compensation comprised the following. | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
| - Short-term employee benefits                                 | 75,000     | 75,000     |

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

### c) Related party transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

| Transactions with related parties   | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| - Victoria George Paouros provided company secretarial services to the company. The total | 1,480      | 4,026      |
| benefit received was:   |            |            |

### Note 29 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 2022      |          | 30 June 2021 |            |
|--|-------------------|----------|--------------|------------|
|  | Cents             | \$       | Cents        | \$         |
| - Fully franked dividend   | 8.00              | 172,837  | 8.00         | 172,837    |
| The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 25% (2021: 26%).                      |                   |          |              |            |
| b) Franking account balance  |                   |          | 2022<br>\$   | 2021<br>\$ |
| Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods                                |                   |          |              |            |
| Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year                            |                   |          | 182,468      | 245,020    |
| Franking transactions during the financial year:   |                   |          |              |            |
| - Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)                      |                   | 60,785   | 54,777       |            |
| - Franking credits from the payment of income tax following lodgement of annual income tax |                   | 30,359   | (56,603)     |            |
| - Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions                                |                   | (57,612) | (60,726)     |            |
| Franking account balance at the end of the financial year                                  |                   | 216,000  | 182,468      |            |
| Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial ye                       | ear end:          |          |              |            |
| - Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refun                            | id) of income tax |          | 33,881       | 40,371     |
| Franking credits available for future reporting periods                                    |                   | <u>-</u> | 249,881      | 222,839    |
|  |                   |          |              |            |

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%.

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### Note 30 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.

|   |  | 2022<br>\$ | 2021<br>\$ |
|---|--|------------|------------|
| - | Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders | 208,564    | 245,559    |
|   |  | Number     | Number     |
| - | Weighted-average number of ordinary shares   | 2,160,461  | 2,160,461  |
|   |  | Cents      | Cents      |
| - | Basic and diluted earnings per share         | 9.65       | 11.37      |

### Note 31 Commitments

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

### Note 32 Contingencies

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

### Note 33 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.

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 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.

Ian Graham Goldsmith, Chairman

Dated this 9th day of September 2022



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### Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Manningham Community Enterprises Limited

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### **Opinion**

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

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

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

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

### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

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



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### **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  | In responding to the identified key audit matter, we          |
| The company is a franchise of Bendigo Bank. The  | completed the following audit procedures:                     |
| franchise agreement provides for a share of interest, fee, and commission revenue earned by the company. | <ul> <li>We have obtained the monthly profit share</li> </ul> |
| Interest margin share is based on a funds transfer   | statements from the entire year and analytically              |
| pricing methodology which recognises that income is  | assess the existence, accuracy and completeness of            |
| derived from deposits held, and that loans granted   | revenue.  |
| incur a funding cost. Fees are based on the company's  |   |
| current fee schedule and commissions are based on the  | EY complete a Community Bank Revenue Share                    |
| agreements in place. All margin revenue is recorded as   | Arrangements report on factual findings bi-                   |
| non-interest income when the company's right to  | annually, which we review and determine that the              |
| receive the payment is established.  | scope and testing procedures were sufficient to               |
|  | enable reliance on the monthly profit share reports           |
| The company receives the Revenue Share from Bendigo  | specifically relating to revenue.                             |
| Bank via a monthly profit share statement.   |   |
|  | Key observation   |
| Our key audit matter was focused on the following  | We are satisfied that the revenue share model has been        |
| areas of risk:   | sufficiently reviewed by an external auditor and the          |
|  | reliance can be placed on the monthly profit share            |
| <ul> <li>Revenue is recognised appropriately and in line</li> </ul>                                      | reports. The company's accounting policy relating to          |
| with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with   | the revenue share model is detailed at note 4 a) to the       |
| Customers.   | financial statements.   |
| <ul> <li>Reliance on third party auditor EY to review the</li> </ul>                                     |   |
| revenue share model.   |   |

There are no other key audit matters to disclose for the 30 June 2022 audit.



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### 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.



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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.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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.





**Lead Auditor** 

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### **Report on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Manningham Community Enterprises Limited's, for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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: 9 September 2022