# FIRE SERVICE CREDIT UNION LTD ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

## For year ended 30 June 2021



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Office Hours: Monday – Friday 8:30am – 4:45pm

Except Tuesdays 9:30am - 4:45pm

BSB 805-013

ABN: 17 087 651 152

AFSL: 237515 Australian Credit Licence: 237515

#### **Affiliations**

Cuscal Ltd
Customer Owned Banking Association
Data Action Pty Ltd
Calm Wealth Management Pty Ltd
Allianz Australia Insurance Ltd
Western Union Business Solutions
Mastercard Prepaid Management Services
Shared Lending Pty Ltd

#### **Auditors**

KPMG 151 Pirie Street, Adelaide SA 5000

#### **Solicitors**

Piper Alderman 70 Franklin Street, Adelaide SA 5000

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Fellow Members, it gives me great pleasure to present the 2020/21 Chair's Report for the Fire Service Credit Union (FSCU).

This year has seen a continuation of the world-wide pandemic, and the implications associated with that. Consequently, the 20/21 financial year has been an extremely challenging year for our members, the community, our industry, and the broader global and national economies. We expect we will be dealing with the effects for the foreseeable future and the economic recovery may take quite some time, however, our performance over the last financial year demonstrates the resilience of the FSCU.

Despite the continuing reductions in the target cash rate, FSCU's financial position has allowed us to be well placed to continue to help our members reach their financial goals and has also allowed us to invest in the longer-term sustainability of our organisation.

Our Financial Performance for this year shows that the FSCU has recorded:

- An increase in total assets of \$9.5 million
- · An increase in deposits of \$9.6 Million
- An operating profit after tax \$72,000 (2019/20 \$66,000)

The FSCU remains committed to increasing the relevance and accessibility of our products and services, and this has already seen new products and offers introduced throughout the year. During this pandemic we ensured that banking services remained fully accessible. This has only been achieved from the combined efforts of our staff and members, and I would personally like to thank all for their co-operation in adapting to new protocols, that enabled us to remain operational, and I look forward to their continued support.

Despite unavoidable setbacks the FSCU has continued its strategy towards improving user experience through technology and we envisage maintaining these practices over the longer term, with potential changes already at the planning stage.

The Board continues to focus on their governance responsibilities, and I would like to thank the directors for their considerable efforts during the past year. The collective efforts of the Audit Committee, Risk Committee, and the Remuneration Committee combine to provide sound support to the Board and ensure that FSCU maintains a strong and prudent governance framework.

I also recognise the tireless effort form the management and staff particularly in ensuring all compliance, risks and audit requirements are met in a timely manner. I also acknowledge the work from Trish, Karen and Judith undertaken in preparation for the Board meetings each month. We are indeed fortunate to have such a dedicated and talented team working to enhance the banking experience of our members,

Finally, as always, I thank my fellow directors for their commitment to ensuring the Credit Union continues to meet the needs of all its members now and into the future.

Mr. Paul Fletcher, AFSM, MLshipMamt, G.I.FireE

Chair

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Fire Service Credit Union Ltd ("the Credit Union") for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and the auditor's report thereon.

#### 1. Directors

The directors of the Credit Union at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Paul M Fletcher - Chair

Deputy Chief Officer - SAMFS

IT Security Adviser - SAMFS

Dip Engineering

**GIFireE** 

MLshipMgmt

Jeffrey D Swann - Deputy Chair

Commander - SAMFS

Certificate 4 in Business Management

Diploma of Management

Noel L Johnson - Director

SA Fin (Life Member)

FIPA (Life Member)

Manager of Fire Service Fund

**Eugene D Holzbauer - Director** 

**Chartered Accountant** 

**Bachelor of Arts Accountancy** 

Diploma in Financial Services(SMSF Advice Only)

Registered Tax Agent

Registered SMSF Auditor

**Alexander Karapetian - Director** 

General Manager, Portfolio Budget and Systems

Support, SA Health

Bachelor of Finance

Graduate Certificate in Finance

**Elizabeth Lew - Director** 

**Business Manager** 

Masters Business Administration

Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice

Bachelor of Laws

**Bachelor of Commerce** 

CPA

**Gregory Northcott - Director** 

Retired Senior Firefighter - SAMFS

Joshua Gillespie - Director

Senior Firefighter - SAMFS

Tricia Ireland - Company Secretary

Chief Executive Officer

Diploma of Banking Services Management

Appointed to the Board March 2011

Member of Remuneration Committee

Member of Audit Committee

Appointed as Deputy Chair January 2015

Appointed as Acting Chair March 2015

Appointed as Chair October 2015

Appointed to the Board March 2011

Member of Audit Committee

Chair of Remuneration Committee

Appointed Deputy Chair October 2015

Appointed to the Board in March 2005

Member of Audit Committee

Member of Risk Committee

Appointed to the Board in March 2007

**Chair of Audit Committee** 

Appointed to the Board December 2013

Member of Remuneration Committee

Chair of Risk Committee

Appointed to the Board November 2015

Member of Risk Committee

Appointed to the Board November 2015

Member of Remuneration Committee

Appointed to the Board November 2019

Member of Risk Committee

Appointed as CEO January 2010

#### 2. Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Credit Union during the financial year were as follows:

Director	Board N	leetings	Audit Committee Meetings		Risk Committee  Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings	
	A	В	A	В	A	В	Α	В
Paul Fletcher	12	12	4	4			3	3
Jeffrey Swann	12	12	4	4			3	3
Noel Johnson	12	12	4	4	5	5		
Eugene Holzbauer	10	12	4	4				
Alexander Karapetian	12	12			5	5	3	3
Elizabeth Lew	12	12			5	5		
Gregory Northcott	9	12					3	3
Joshua Gillespie	10	12			4	5		

A - Number of meetings attended

B - Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year

#### 3. Corporate Governance Statement

#### **Board of Directors**

During the year there was a maximum of 8 directors. The Board has operated within the rules of the Credit Union constitution with 8 directors elected by members. The primary role of the Board of Directors is to protect the interest of the members. It is responsible for the overall conduct of the business by performing its duties in accordance with the approved Board Terms of Reference.

In accordance with these Terms of Reference the Board governance includes:

#### Strategic planning

The strategic planning direction of the Credit Union is analysed each year and the business plan is prepared and reviewed at Board Planning Days.

#### Risk management

In conjunction with management, risk management systems are reviewed on a regular basis. Key areas considered include:

- Review and monitor interest rates;
- Ratify loans within a delegated authority;
- Formulate and review risk management policies annually;
- Review remuneration and performance of senior management;
- Monitor the performance of the Credit Union;
- Report against strategic goals; and
- Review and enhance Board reporting.

#### Approving budgets and capital expenses

Budgets are prepared annually by management and approved by the Board. Performance compared to key indicators is reported by management to the Board on a monthly basis.

#### Ethical conduct

Ethical conduct is of paramount importance for the Board as this forms the basis of a strong bond with our members and maintains the integrity of the Credit Union.

#### 3. Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

#### **Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee comprises 4 non-executive directors with an independent Chair. The responsibilities of the Audit Committee are to:

- Monitor reporting to the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA);
- Review risk management systems;
- Oversee the independence of the external auditors;
- · Review the findings of the external auditors; and
- Review the annual financial report and recommend Board approval.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Remuneration Committee comprises 4 non-executive directors. The responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee are to:

- Ensure the Credit Union's remuneration policy is sufficiently robust, effective and capable of contributing to the Credit Union's objectives;
- Making determinations in relation to the application of the remuneration policy;
- Reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on performance assessment processes;
- Making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of Senior Management; and
- Evaluating the remuneration of material service providers.

#### **Risk Committee**

The Risk Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in providing objective non-executive oversight of the implementation and operation of the Credit Union's risk management, taking into account the Credit Union's Risk Appetite Statement, the overall business strategy and management expertise. This includes the establishment, implementation, review and monitoring of risk systems and policies for the following:

- Market and Investment Rate Risk;
- Liquidity and Funding Risk;
- Credit Risk;
- Insurance Risk;
- Risks arising from the Credit Union's strategic objectives and business plans;
- Fraud Risk;
- Data Risk (security and data integrity);
- Reputational Risk;
- · Operational Risk; and
- Other risks that in isolation or in combination with different risks may have a material impact on the Credit Union.

#### 3. Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

#### **Ethical Standards**

All directors, management and staff are expected to act with the utmost integrity, striving to enhance the credibility and performance of the Credit Union. In this regard the Credit Union directors must abide by a conflicts of interest policy. Where an actual or potential conflict arises, the director must remove themselves from any discussion or decision making with respect to matters where there is such a conflict or potential conflict.

#### **Communication with Members**

Members are encouraged to participate in the Annual General Meetings to ensure a high level of accountability.

Annual reports are available from the Credit Union Office and the Credit Union's website (www.fscu.com.au).

A newsletter also provides members with updates to events and services encouraging them to provide feedback to enhance the excellent relationship that the Credit Union currently enjoys.

#### 4. Operating and financial review

The profit after tax of the Credit Union for the year ended 30 June 2021 was \$72K (30 June 2020: \$66K). The Credit Union continues to meet all statutory and regulatory obligations including APRA's liquidity and capital requirements.

#### 5. 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 Credit Union that occurred during the financial year under review.

#### 6. Principal activities

The principal activities of the Credit Union during the course of the financial year were the provision of retail financial services to our members and acting as an insurance agent.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Credit Union during the year.

#### 7. Dividends

The Credit Union has not paid or declared a dividend out of Share Capital during the year ended 30 June 2021 (2020; nil).

#### 8. Environmental regulations

The Credit Union's operation is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Board believes that the Credit Union has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they may apply to the Credit Union during the year covered by this report.

#### 9. Likely developments

The Credit Union will continue to provide services to members and does not anticipate any significant developments in the foreseeable future.

#### 10. Directors' interests

During the financial year, no directors of the Credit Union have received or become entitled to receive any benefit other than a benefit included in the aggregated amount of remuneration received or due by directors shown in the financial statements by reason of contract made by the Credit Union or with any director or with a firm of which a director is a member, or with any entity of which a director has a substantial interest.

#### 11. Indemnification and insurance of officers

The Credit Union holds a Directors' and Officers' insurance policy on behalf of directors for the year ended 30 June 2021, which was paid by the Credit Union with cover amounting to \$2,000,000 (2020: \$2,000,00).

The policy indemnifies directors against damages, legal costs and expenses arising from any claim made against them jointly or separately in relation to their duties as directors of the Credit Union.

The insurance policy does not cover the external auditor.

#### 12. Public disclosure of prudential information

Prudential Standard APS 330 Public Disclosure requires the Credit Union to meet minimum requirements for the public disclosure of information on its risk profile, risk management, capital adequacy, capital instruments and remuneration practices. This information is published on the Credit Union's public website at http://www.fscu.com.au/about-us-disclosure-documents.html.

#### 13. Lead auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 9 and forms part of the directors' report for financial year ended 30 June 2021.

#### 14. Rounding off

The amounts contained in this report and in the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars (unless otherwise stated) in accordance with Instrument 2016/191 issued by Australian Securities and Investment Commission dated 24 March 2016, as the Credit Union has total assets greater than \$10,000,000.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Mr Paul Fletcher Deputy Chief Officer SAMFS, MLshipMgmt, G.I.Fire E.

Chair

Dated at Adelaide this 30th day of September 2021



# Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

#### To the Directors of Fire Service Credit Union Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Fire Service Credit Union Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 there have been:

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

Neil Ediriweera

Partner

Adelaide

30 September 2021

## Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2021			
	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Interest Revenue	4	1,742	2,158
Interest Expense		(297)	(671)
Net interest income		1,445	1,487
Other revenue	5	304	296
Personnel expenses	6	(687)	(735)
Other expenses	7	(985)	(976)
Profit before income tax		77	72
Income tax expense	8	(5)	(6)
Profit for the year		72	66
	_		
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(=)	113
Total comprehensive income for the year		72	179
	_		
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Members of the Credit Union		72	179
Total comprehensive income for the year		72	179
	-		

## Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2021	Note	2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,827	4,035
Receivables and other assets		48	42
Investment receivables	10	26	36
Loans and advances	11	43,458	43,174
Investments	12	31,218	22,723
Deferred tax assets	15	41	47
Plant and equipment	13	114	154
Intangible assets	14	110	64
Income tax receivables			14
Total assets		79,842	70,289
Liabilities			
Members' deposits	16	74,357	64,753
Trade and other payables	17	68	215
Employee benefits	18	196	172
Income tax payable		3	
Total liabilities		74,621	65,140
Net assets		5,221	5,149
Equity			
Redeemed preference shares reserve	19	30	27
General credit loss reserve	19	67	67
Asset revaluation reserve		113	113
Retained earnings		5,011	4,942
Total members' funds	-	5,221	5,149

## Fire Service Credit Union Ltd Annual Report As at 30 June 2021

# Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Redeemed preference shares \$'000	Asset Revaluation reserve	General credit loss reserve \$'000	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 30 June 2019		26	39	67	4,882	4,975
Balance at 1 July 2019		26	020	67	4,882	4,975
Opening adjustment on initial adoption of AASB16		=		-	(50)	(50)
Restated balance as at 1 July 2019		26	:•:	67	4,877	4,970
Profit for the year		:=	1340		66	66
Other comprehensive income for the year		<b>=</b>	113	-	121	113
Total comprehensive income for the year		26	113	67	4,943	5,149
Transfer from retained earnings		1	72	2	(1)	20
Balance at 30 June 2020		27	113	67	4,942	5,149
Balance at 1 July 2020		27	113	67	4,942	5,149
Profit for the year			: <u>*</u>	<b>19</b> .0	72	72
Other comprehensive income for the year		*	:=:	*		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		27	113	67	5,014	5,221
Transfer from retained earnings		3	340	<b>34</b> 0	(3)	2
Balance at 30 June 2021	(*	30	113	67	5,011	5,221

The notes on pages 14 to 43 are an integral part of these financial statements

# Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Interest received		1,746	2,188
Net increase in loans and advances		(292)	1,153
Net increase in deposit accounts		9,604	6,170
Dividends received from investments		2	10
Interest paid to members		(297)	(671)
Fees and commissions received		302	298
Income taxes paid		14	(55)
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	_	(1,696)	(1,729)
Net cash from operating activities	9	9,383	7,364
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of plant aand equipment and intangibles	13 & 14	(72)	(107)
Disposal of plant and intangibles		-	
Net increase in investments	_	(8,495)	(6,307)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities	<u> </u>	(8,567)	(6,414)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of lease liability	_	(24)	(24)
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities	_	(24)	(24)
Not be a seed and analysis along		792	926
Net increase cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	4,035	3,109
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	4,827	4,035

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 1. Reporting entity

Fire Service Credit Union Ltd (the 'Credit Union') is an entity domiciled in Australia. The address of the Credit Union's registered office is 22 Chancery Lane, Adelaide, 5000.

The Credit Union is a for-profit entity and is primarily involved in the provision of retail financial services to our members, and acting as an insurance agent.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

#### (a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report of the Credit Union complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 30th September 2021.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency and rounding

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Credit Union's functional currency.

The Credit Union is of a kind referred to in ASIC Instrument 2016/191 dated 24 March 2016 and in accordance with that instrument, all financial information presented in Australian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand unless otherwise stated.

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Credit Union.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimate is revised and in any future years affected.

In particular, significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical areas where judgement has been applied are as follows:

 loans and advances are carried net of impairment provisions, which are based on the estimated recoverable amount, refer to Note 3(a).

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all years presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Financial instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Credit Union becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument, which is generally on trade date. Loans and advances are recognised when cash is advanced (or settled) to borrowers. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets are disclosed in the statement of financial position at a carrying amount which reflects the Credit Union's business model for managing assets.

The Credit Union's asset management model is that of holding financial assets with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows and where the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

These financial instruments are, subsequent to initial measurement, measured at 'amortised cost' using the effective interest rate method or 'cost'.

#### Measurement

#### Financial instruments measured at amortised cost

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method and less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest rate method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in income and expenditure.

#### **Financial Liabilities**

Non-derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in income and expenditure through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

#### **Derecognition of financial instruments**

The Credit Union derecognises a financial asset when the contractual cash flows from the asset expire or it transfers its rights to receive contractual cash flows from the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Credit Union is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Credit Union removes a financial liability from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Financial instruments (continued)

#### **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **INVESTMENT**

Investment are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost, as they are held in a business model with the objective of collecting contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of these investments give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### **RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS**

Receivables and other assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### SHARES IN UNLISTED ENTITIES

The Credit Union has elected to measure the investments in equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income. All fair value changes are recognised in the investment revaluation reserve and are never reclassified to profit or loss, even on disposal. Dividends on the investment are recognised in profit or loss. The investment in equity instruments do not have a quoted market price in an active market and the Credit Union establishes fair value by using historical arm's length transactions. Investment securities are recognised/derecognised by the Credit Union on the date it commits to purchase/sell the investments.

#### **LOANS AND ADVANCES**

Loans and advances feature contract terms which give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Loans and advances are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the origination of the loan or advance. These costs are amortised over the estimated life of the loan. Subsequently, loans and advances are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, net of any provision for credit impairment.

#### **MEMBERS' DEPOSITS**

Members' deposits are initially recognised at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Interest and other payables are initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Financial instruments (continued)

#### PROVISION FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

AASB 9 requires the Credit Union to recognise 'expected credit losses' on financial instruments. Expected credit losses represent a probability-weighted estimate of the present value of credit losses as a result of default. The Credit Union assesses default to have occurred where a contractual payment is more than 90 days past due. Financial assets to which the expected credit losses model are applied have been categorised as follows:

Stage	Measurement basis
Stage 1	Assets whose credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition.
( <del></del>	Assets whose credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, other
Stage 2	those assessed as credit-impaired.
Stage 3	Assets which are credit-impaired.

Expected credit losses on Stage 1 assets represent the portion of lifetime expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

Expected credit losses on Stage 2 and Stage 3 assets represent lifetime expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial asset.

Financial assets are assessed for significant increases in credit risk on an individual basis based on a variety of factors, including past events, current conditions and forward-looking information at both an individual counterparty level and a collective and macroeconomic level.

Financial assets which become past due by 30 days or more are presumed to have suffered a significant increase in credit risk in the absence of reasonable and supportable information which may rebut this presumption. The Credit Union assesses an amount as past due where a contractual payment has not been met.

Where a financial asset has been externally rated as 'investment grade' the Credit Union has assumed that the asset has not suffered a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. This assumption has been applied to the Credit Union's portfolio of receivables where relevant.

Expected credit losses on Stage 1 and Stage 2 financial assets are measured on a collective basis. Financial instruments are grouped by instrument type and on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics.

#### Measurement of expected credit losses - AASB 9

Expected credit loss calculations are based on historical loss rates, adjusted for current conditions and forward-looking information at both an individual counterparty level and a macroeconomic level.

Expected credit losses are the present value of the difference between all contractual cash flows due to the Credit Union and all the cash flows that the Credit Union expects to receive.

Mortgages over freehold property and other security are held in relation to a portion of the Credit Union's loans receivable. The existence of these security instruments is highly relevant to the estimation of expected credit losses.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Financial instruments (continued)

#### Credit-impaired financial assets

A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: significant financial difficulty of the borrower; breach of contract, such as default or past due event; granting of concessions to a borrower due to the borrower's financial difficulty which the Credit Union would not otherwise consider; indications that it is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised as an impairment gain or loss.

The amount of any loss is recognised as part of the provision for expected credit losses.

#### Write-off of financial instruments

Financial assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the entirety or a portion of the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. The Credit Union generally determines that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery where the counterparty no longer has sufficient assets or cash flows to repay any further amounts, and collateral and guarantees held by the Credit Union to secure the exposure have been exhausted.

Recovery of amounts previously written off (for example, due to continuing enforcement activity) reduce any loan impairment expense recognised for the reporting period.

#### Renegotiated or modified loans

Where the terms of a loan have been renegotiated or modified and the loan is not derecognised, the Credit Union adjusts the gross carrying amount of the financial asset to reflect the present value of the renegotiated cash flows. Where this occurs, the Credit Union assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk by comparing the risk of default at the reporting date based on the modified contractual terms against the risk of default at the time of initial recognition of the original loan.

Where renegotiation or modification results in an assessment that the risk of default of a financial asset at the reporting date is no longer significantly higher than at the time of initial recognition, expected credit losses are remeasured to an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. A decrease in credit risk will ordinarily be assessed to have occurred after a prolonged history of payment performance against the modified contractual terms and consideration of a variety of indicators of financial performance of the borrower.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (a) Financial instruments (continued)

#### Collateral and other credit enhancements

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Credit Union. The Credit Union has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral or other security where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Credit Union's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. The maximum credit exposure does not take into account the value of any collateral or other security held in the event other entities/parties fail to perform their obligations under the financial instruments in question. The value of collateral held against individual exposures is generally only assessed at the time of borrowing or when a specific review of that exposure is undertaken in accordance with policy.

The Credit Union holds collateral against loans and advances to members in the form of mortgage interests over real property. Estimates of fair value are based on the value of collateral assessed at the time of borrowing and generally are not updated except when a loan is individually assessed as impaired.

#### (b) Plant and equipment

#### (i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and loss.

#### (ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Credit Union and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

#### (iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The estimated depreciation rate for the current and comparative years are as follows:

		2021	2020
•	fixtures and fittings	15.00%	15.00%
•	office machines and furniture	10.00%	10.00%
	motor vehicles	25.00%	25.00%

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

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Intangible assets

Software, website and VISA license costs are recognised at cost less amortisation and impairment losses (refer to note 3(e)).

Amortisation is calculated to allocate the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual value using the straight line method over their effective useful lives and is generally recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated amortisation rate for the current and comparative years are as follows:

		2021	2020
•	Software	20.00%	20.00%
•	Website	30.00%	30.00%
•	VISA License	20.00%	20.00%

#### (d) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Credit Union assesses whether a contract is, or contains, 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Association uses the definition of a lease in AASB 16.

The Credit Union recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. The lease liability is initially measured using the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date.

#### (e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Credit Union's assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, unless an asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

#### (f) Employee benefits

#### (i) Long service leave

The Credit Union's net obligation in respect of long service leave is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior years. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including the related on-costs. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on Australian high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Credit Union's obligations.

#### (ii) Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave represent the present obligation resulting from employees' service provided to reporting date. For annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months, the provision is calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Credit Union expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax. For annual leave not expected to be settled within 12 months, the provision is calculated based on expected future wage increases including related on costs at expected settlement dates based on historical usage dates and is discounted to its present value.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Employee benefits (continued)

#### (iii) Superannuation

The Credit Union contributes to defined contribution superannuation funds. The Credit Union has no legal or constructive obligation to fund any shortfall in the fund's assets to meet payments due to employees. Employer contributions are based on various percentages of employees' gross salaries. Obligations for contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when they are due.

#### (g) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Credit Union has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

#### (h) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Credit Union and that revenue can be reliably measured. The principal sources of revenue are interest income, fees and commissions.

#### (i) Interest revenue

Interest income from loans and advances is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the loan or advance or, when appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the loan or advance.

#### (ii) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend has been established, which in the case of unlisted securities is when the dividend is declared.

#### (iii) Commissions

Insurance fees and commissions are earned by the Credit Union for acting in the capacity as an agent and referring insurance policies on to the relevant providers. The Credit Union's contracted performance obligations include initial referrals, policy renewals and ongoing processing and promotion obligations.

The total consideration to be received under the contract is calculated and allocated to separate performance obligations. Revenue is recognised over time as each performance obligation is completed.

Variable commissions are recognised only at the point that the income is highly probable and not expected to be reversed in future periods. Underlying judgements, estimates and assumptions required in calculated variable commission are reviewed on an ongoing basis. For variable consideration received in advance of the performance obligations being completed or highly probable criterion being met, a contract liability is recognised.

#### (iv) Loan, access and other fee income

For the fees to which AASB 15 applies, the Credit Union has assessed that the performance obligations are satisfied either over time or at a point in time. This income will continue to be recognised either at the point it is received or over the periods in which the services are provided.

Loan fee income is an integral part of the EIR of the loan and as such is recognised over the expected life of the loan. Performance obligations related to access fee income are completed at a point in time when a transaction takes place.

Access fee income is recognised when the performance obligation has been completed.

Performance obligations related to other fee income, predominately service related, are completed over time. Other fee income is recognised over the period that the service is provided.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (i) Income tax

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit are not provided for. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognised for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

#### (j) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2020, earlier application is permitted; however, the Credit Union has not early adopted them in preparing this financial report.

These relate to standards that have limited/no application to the Credit Union.

		2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
4.	Interest revenue		
	Interest on loans	1,568	1,836
	Interest on investments	174	322
		1,742	2,158
5.	Other revenue		
	Dividends	2	10
	Member fee revenue	85	71
	Commissions	165	167
	Grant income	52	48
		304	296
6.	Personnel expenses  Wages and salaries Superannuation expenses Increase in provision for employee benefits	589 74 24 687	625 81 29 735
7.	Other expenses		
	Depreciation and amortisation	65	116
	Operating lease rental expense	2	0
	Computer system related expenses	268	255
	Marketing expenses	7	11
	Distribution expenses	279	215
	Administration expenses	155	168
	Professional fee expenses	133	112
	Other Expenses	76	99
		985	976

8.

	2021	2020
	\$'000	\$'000
Income tax expense		
Current tax expense		
Current year	₽/.	024
Under/(over) provision of previous year		*
		::e:
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	6	6
Under/(over) provision of previous year	(1)	12
Total income tax expense	5	6
Numerical reconciliation between tax expense and pre-tax accounting profit		
Income tax using the Credit Union's statutory income tax rate of 26% (2020: 27.5%)	20	20
Tax effect on permanent differences:  Add:		
Non-deductible expenses	0	1
Franking credits	0	1
Less:		
Franking credits	(1)	(2)
Cash flow boost payment	(11)	(14)
Tax losses recognised	(4)	
(Under) Over	1	
	5	6

For income tax purposes, Credit Unions are classified into 3 categories. Credit Unions with a notional taxable income of \$150,000 and over are taxed at 26%. On this basis, for the year ended 30 June 2021, the Credit Union's taxable income is taxed at 26%.

		2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Bank balances	1,262	893
	Cash deposits	3,491	3,041
	Teller cash	74	101
	Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	4,827	4,035

The Credit Union's exposure to interest rate risk and a sensitivity analysis for financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 20.

#### Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

Cash flows from operating activities	70	70
Profit for the year	72	72
Adjustments for:	0.5	445
Depreciation and amortisation	65	115
Provision for impairment	88	6
Operating profit before changes in working capital and provisions	145	201
Change in interest payable	ā	₹.
Change in loans and advances	(284)	1,153
Change in deposits	9,604	6,170
Change in income tax payable	14	(34)
Change in accrued expenses and corporate cheques	(1280)	(169)
Change in investment receivable	10	30
Change in receivable and other assets	(6)	12
Change in provisions for employee benefits	22	30
Change in deferred tax asset	6	(21)
Net cash used in operating activities	9,383	7,364

10.	Investment receivables		
	Interest due from investments	26	36
		26	36

		2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
11.	Loans and advances		
	Overdrafts (including lines of credit)	1,659	2,476
	Term loans (excluding lines of credit)	41,873	40,764
	Gross loans and advances	43,532	43,240
	Provision for impairment	(74)	(66)
	Net loans and advances	43,458	43,174
	(a) Loans by purpose		
	Residential loans	40,870	40,565
	Personal loans	2,662	2,609
		43,532	43,174
	(b) Loans by security		
	Secured by mortgage	40,870	40,565
	Unsecured	2,662	2,609
		43,532	43,174
	(c) Loans by interest rate type		
	Variable rate loans	43,532	43,174
		43,532	43,174
	(d) Loans by geographical location		
	South Australia	43,532	43,174
		43,532	43,174
	(e) There are no non-accrual loans where interest has been suspended	Fil	
	(f) Balance of loans outstanding greater than 90 days on which interest is being charged (2021: No loan - 2020: No loan)	£	iæ:
	(g) The Statement of Financial Position does not take into account unused overdraft limits.	2,866	2,679
	(h) Concentration of loans The Credit Union has an exposure to groupings of individual loans which concentrate risk and create exposure to particular segments as follows:		
	South Australia	43,532	43,174
	Aggregate value of individual loans which exceed 10% of Total Members Funds in aggregate	5,693	3,300
	Number of such loans	10	6

At 30 June 2021 \$41,863 (2020: \$40,607) of loans and advances to customers are expected to be recovered more than 12 months after the reporting date.

		2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
12.	Investments		
	Interest earning deposits	30,993	22,498
	Shares in unlisted companies	225	225_
		31,218	22,723

The Credit Union has elected to measure the investments in equity instrument at Fair value through other comprehensive income. The investment in equity instruments do not have a quoted market price in an active market and the Credit Union establishes fair value by using recent arm's length transactions. Investment securities are classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The Credit Union's exposure to credit and interest rate risks related to other investments is disclosed in note 21.

## 13. Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment	District of second	Motor	Office machines	Fixtures &	Total
	Right-of-use asset	Vehicles	& furniture	fittings	
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cost or deemed cost					
Balance at 1 July 2019	***	41	51	188	280
Transition to AASB 16	147	2	-		147
Restated balance at 1 July 2019	147	41	51	188	427
Disposals	9	-	(18)	(9)	(27)
Additions	(A)	-	16	8	24
Balance at 30 June 2020	147	41	49	187	425
Balance at 1 July 2020	147	41	49	187	425
Disposal	127	4	140 140	(=	*
Additions		2	<b>5</b> 0	4	4
Balance at 30 June 2021	147	41	49	191	429
Depreciation and impairment losses					
Balance at 1 July 2019	3#3	4	49	89	142
Transition to AASB16	84				84
Restated balance at 1 July 2019	84	4	49	89	226
Depreciation	21	10	350	13	44
Disposals			:	<u>⊼</u> .	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	105	14	49	102	270
Balance at 1 July 2021	105	14	49	102	270
Depreciation	23	10		12	45
Disposal		4	·	v	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	128	24	49	114	315
Occupation and country					
Carrying amounts At 1 July 2019	63	37	2	99	201
At 30 June 2020	42	27	18:	85	154
At 1 July 2020	42	27		85	154
At 30 June 2021	19	17	(*)	77	114
At 30 June 2021	19	17		11	

	14.	ntangible	assets
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	intaligible assets	Software \$′000	Website \$'000	VISA License \$'000	Total \$'000
	Cost				
	Balance at 1 July 2019 Addition	75 82	38	76 _	189 82
	Balance at 30 June 2020	157	38	76	271
		.,			
	Balance at 1 July 2020	157	38	76	271
	Addition Balance at 30 June 2021	68 25	38	76	339
	Balance at 30 June 2021	223	30	70	333
	Amortisation and impairment losses				
	Balance at 1 July 2019	73	38	76	187
	Amortisation for the year	22	5 <del>5</del> 8		22
	Balance at 30 June 2020	95	38	76	209
	Balance at 1 July 2020	95	38	76	209
	Amortisation for the year	20	30	70	203
	Balance at 30 June 2021	115	38	76	229
	Carrying amounts				
	At 1 July 2019	25	(=)	=	25
	At 30 June 2020	64	<u> </u>	Ę	64
	At 1 July 2020	64		-	64
	At 30 June 2021	110			110
		-			-
			20		2020
			\$'0	00	\$′000
15	Deferred tax asset				
	Deferred tax assets comprise:				
	Long service leave			33	28
	Annual leave			18	17
	Provision for FBT			*	1
	Provision for audit fees			10	8
	Provision for doubtful debts			19	18
	Property, plant and intangibles			(40)	(25)
	Lease Liability		-	41	47
				41	47
16.	Members' deposits				
	Call deposits		53,1	55	42,533
	Term deposits		21,10		22,184
	Members shares			34	36
			74,3		64,753
	Deposits by geographical locations				
	South Australia		74,3	57	64,753
	Concentration of deposits				
	Concentration at deposits				

#### Concentration of deposits

There are no members' deposits comprising major concentration of more than 10% of total liabilities. Due to the nature of the Credit Union's membership base there is significant concentration of

deposits held by members of the South Australian Emergency Services.

		2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
17.	Trade and other payables		
	Interest payable	41	92
	Corporate cheques & other payables	3	47
	Accrued expenses	<u> </u>	30
	Lease liabilities	24	46
		68	215
18.	Employee benefits		
	Current		
	Liability for annual leave	69	62
	Liability for long service leave	116	107
	Total employee benefits – current	185	169
	Non-Current		
	Liability for long service leave	11	3
	Total employee benefits – non-current	11	43
	Total employee benefits	196	172

#### 19. Reserves

#### Redeemed preference share reserve

Opening balance	27	26
Transfer from retained earnings	3	1_
Closing balance	30	27

Under the *Corporations Act 2001*, redeemable preference shares (members' \$10 shares) may only be redeemed out of the Credit Union's profit or through a new issue of shares for the purpose of the redemption. The Credit Union has therefore transferred the value of the member shares redeemed since 1st July 1999 (the date that the *Corporations Act 2001* applied to the Credit Union), by transferring the value of those shares from retained earnings to the redeemed preference share capital account.

#### General reserve for credit losses

Opening balance	67	67
Transfer from retained earnings	( <del>-</del> 2)-	•
Closing balance	67	67

APRA requires Authorised Deposit taking institutions to maintain a General Reserve for Credit Losses in equity. The reserve for credit losses is raised to recognise that loans that are currently not in default have a probability of future loss. The reserve is calculated based on current non-delinquent credit balances and total loans and advances.

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments

#### Overview

The Credit Union has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk:
- liquidity risk;
- · interest rate risk; and
- operational risk.

This note presents information about the Credit Union's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

#### Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Our approach to risk management is built on formal governance processes and relies on individual responsibility and reporting.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Credit Union, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Credit Union's activities. The Credit Union, through their training and management standards and procedures, aim to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

#### **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Credit Union if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations.

#### Management of credit risk

In relation to loans and advances, the Credit Union has clearly defined credit policies for the approval and management of credit risk. Current credit risk policies incorporate an assessment of a counterparty's repayment capacity and security and specifies acceptable terms and conditions for all types of loan products.

Secured residential loans have a maximum loan-to-security valuation ratio of 80% unless mortgage protection insurance is purchased by the counterparty. Consumer and revolving credit is generally unsecured.

A proactive approach to the identification and control of loan impairment is maintained on a weekly basis and reported to the Board monthly.

Lending policies and limits are reviewed and approved annually by the Board. The Board ensures that any exposures to credit risk, and significant changes in policy remain within the overall risk exposure levels as agreed by the Board.

The Credit Union limits its exposure on its investments by only investing in funds with authorised deposit taking institutions (ADIs) which are regulated by APRA. All investments are held with institutions with a BBB-or higher credit rating. (Some non-High Quality Liquid Asset (HQLA) are held with unrated ADIs).

APRA has also enforced concentration limits upon the Credit Union in respect of its lending and investment activities under the terms of the Credit Union's financial services licence.

#### Credit risk exposure

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets as presented in the statement of financial position, plus loans approved but not yet advanced and undrawn overdraft facilities.

## Fire Service Credit Union Ltd **Annual Report**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

The table below shows the gross credit risk exposures to which the expected credit losses model is applied, grouped by financial asset type and credit risk rating grade. Loans and advances are internally rated based on a variety of factors, including past events, current conditions and forward-looking information at both an individual counterparty level and a collective and macroeconomic level. Debt securities are externally rated in accordance with credit rating grades provided by rating agencies.

2021				
Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL Not credit impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL Credit impaired	Total \$'000	
\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	
43.532	*		43,532	
	<u> </u>	2-		
763		31		
43,532			43,532	
20,656		<u>3</u> )	20,656	
2,390		(8)	2,390	
35	194	5	2	
12,700	49	(#)	12,700	
35,746			35,746	
79,278			79,278	
	12-month ECL \$'000 43,532 	Stage 1         Stage 2 Lifetime ECL           12-month ECL         Not credit impaired           \$'000         \$'000           43,532         -           -         -           20,656         -           2,390         -           -         -           12,700         -           35,746         -	Stage 1         Stage 2 Lifetime ECL         Stage 3 Lifetime ECL           12-month ECL         Not credit impaired         Credit impaired           \$'000         \$'000         \$'000           43,532         -         -           -         -         -           20,656         -         -           2,390         -         -           12,700         -         -           35,746         -         -	

	2020				
	Stage 1 12-month ECL	Stage 2 Lifetime ECL Not credit impaired	Stage 3 Lifetime ECL Credit impaired	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Loans – Firefighters & other					
Low risk	43,174	•	(#E	43,174	
Moderate risk	¥		( <del>V</del> )		
Higher risk			(F		
Total	43,174			43,174	
Investment Securities					
AAA to AA-	12,194	25		12,194	
A+ to A-	3,040	883	.ej	3,040	
BBB+ to BBB-	500	225	*	500	
Not rated	10,250	S#1		10,250	
Total	25,984			25,984	
Total gross carrying amount	69,158			69,158	

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

#### **Exposure to credit risk**

The carrying amount of the Credit Union's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Credit Union's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

	Note	2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
Investments receivables	12	30,993	22,723
Loans and receivables	11	43,532	43,174
Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,753	4,035
		79,278	69,932
Impairment losses  The ageing of the Credit Union's loans and advan	ces at the reporting date v	was:	
•	ces at the reporting date v	was: 43,518	43,163
The ageing of the Credit Union's loans and advan	ces at the reporting date v		43,163 11
The ageing of the Credit Union's loans and advan Not past due	ces at the reporting date v	43,518	

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of loans and advances during the year was as follows:

Balance at 30 June	74	66
Increase in provision	8	6
Balance at 1 July	66	60

"Non-accrual loans" are loans and advances where the recovery of all interest and principal is considered to be reasonably doubtful and there is insufficient security. Unsecured loans are treated as non-accrual once they are 180 days in arrears. The category also includes any credit risk facility for which a specific provision for impairment has been raised.

"Restructured loans" arise when the borrower is granted a concession due to continuing difficulties in meeting the original terms, and the revised terms are not comparable to new facilities. Loans with revised terms are included in non-accrual loans when impairment provisions are required or the collection and recovery of all interest and principal is considered to be reasonably doubtful. There were no restructured loans as at 30 June 2021 (2020: nil).

"Assets acquired through the enforcement of security" are assets acquired in full or partial settlement of a loan or similar facility through the enforcement of security arrangements. The recoverable value of such assets form part of the net value of loans and advances.

"Past due loans" are loans which the member fails to make a payment when it is contractually due. Full recovery of both principal and interest is expected. If an impairment provision is required or the collection and recovery of all interest and principal is considered to be reasonably doubtful, the loan is included in non-accrual loans.

There was no impairment loss recognised with respect to investments during the year (2020: nil).

## Fire Service Credit Union Ltd Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Credit Union will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The Credit Union's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Credit Union's reputation.

The Credit Union ensures that obligations are met day to day in normal market conditions at the lowest costs. Protection against an unexpected outflow of funds is provided for within the liquidity management process and from a stock of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)

The liquidity shortfall could be caused by many factors including:

- The withdrawal of customer deposits; and
- The drawdown of members' borrowings and growth of non-liquid assets.

#### Management of liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management within the Credit Union considers both the overall Statement of Financial Position and the projected daily liquidity requirements, measuring the combined effects of assets and liability maturity mismatches and the undrawn commitments. It considers the time periods over which the liquidity demands are most strong and financial markets. The Credit Union has a policy to maintain a liquidity ratio of 16% (2020:16%). The day to day management of liquidity is the responsibility of the management of the Credit Union, and reporting is undertaken weekly to the management and is reported monthly to the Board.

Liquidity policy is approved by the Board and is always in excess of the regulatory guidelines. "APRA requires the Credit Union to maintain a minimum holding of 9% of its liabilities in specified high quality liquid assets at all times".

					202	21	2020
Liquidity					25.7	4%	23.16%
	Note	Carrying amount \$'000	Contractual cash flows \$'000	12 months or less \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	At Call Deposits \$'000
30 June 2021							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Members' deposits	16	74,357	74,357	21,168	3.00	25	53,189
Trade and other payables	17	44	44	44	(. <del></del>	( <del>*</del>	8.00
Lease liability	17	24	24	24	7#1		
		74,425	74,425	21,236	0	N.E.	53,189
30 June 2020							
Non-derivative financial liabilities							
Members' deposits	16	64,753	64,845	22,276	(m)	2	42,569
Trade and other payables	17	169	169	169	026	2	7 <del>=</del>
Lease liability	17	46	48	24	24	2	12
		64,968	65,062	22,469	24	= ==	42,569

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

#### Market risk management

Market risk is the risk of exposure to changes to financial prices affecting the value of positions held by the Credit Union as part of normal trading activities. As the Credit Union does not deal in foreign exchange contracts or commodities, market risk consists solely of interest rate risk.

#### Interest rate risk management

The management of net interest rate risk is primarily through monitoring the sensitivity of the Credit Union's financial assets and liabilities to standard and non-standard interest rates offered on loans and deposits.

#### Profile of interest rate risk

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Credit Union's interest-bearing financial instruments was:

	Note	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000
Fixed rate instruments			
Financial assets		18,200	10,049
Financial liabilities	16	21,168	22,184
Variable rate instruments			
Financial assets		61,078	47,245
Financial liabilities	16	53,155	42,533

A change of 1% in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit and loss by the amounts shown below.

	Profit or loss		Eq	uity
	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Increase \$'000	Decrease \$'000	Increase \$'000	Decrease \$'000
30 June 2021				
Financial assets	610	(610)	610	(610)
Financial liabilities	(532)	532	(532)	532
	78	(78)	78	(78)
30 June 2020				
Financial assets	472	(472)	472	(472)
Financial liabilities	(425)	425	(425)	425
	47	(47)	47	(47)

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

#### **Operational risk**

Operational risk is the potential risk of financial loss or impairment to reputation resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes and systems, from the actions of people or from external events.

Major sources of operational risk include:

- outsourcing of operations;
- key person risk;
- dependence on key suppliers;
- IT security;
- internal and external fraud;
- · implementation of strategy change;
- regulatory non-compliance; and
- process errors and external threats such as the loss of a critical site.

The Credit Union's Chief Executive Officer manages this risk through implementing appropriate controls and loss mitigation actions including insurance. These actions include a balance of policies, procedures and internal controls to ensure compliance with laws and regulations. Risk and control assurance is facilitated by the Chief Executive Officer and reported quarterly to the Board Audit Committee and on an annual basis to the Board.

The Credit Union has a Business Continuity Plan and a process in place to recognise, assess, and report risk if needed.

#### **Capital adequacy**

The primary objectives of the Credit Union's capital management are to ensure that the Credit Union complies with externally imposed capital requirements, maintains capital ratios to support the business and to cover risks inherent to its activities.

The management of the capital is a fundamental part of its risk management process, as an essential element of capital is its availability to absorb future, unexpected and unidentified losses.

Effective management of capital risk involves the maintenance of adequate levels of capital. This means having a level suitable for the activities it undertakes.

The Board has a duty to ensure that the Credit Union maintains an appropriate level and quality of capital commensurate with the level and extent of risks to which the Credit Union is exposed from its activities. It does have an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) and capital management plan.

The Credit Union's capital will have the following characteristics:

- (a) provide a permanent and unrestricted commitment of funds;
- (b) be freely available to absorb losses;
- (c) not impose any unavoidable servicing charge against earnings; and
- (d) rank behind the claims of depositors and other creditors in the event of winding up.

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

#### **Capital adequacy (continued)**

For capital adequacy purposes the Credit Union's capital is assessed in two tiers:

- (a) Tier 1 capital comprises the highest quality component of capital that fully satisfies all the essential characteristics as above.
- (b) Tier 2 capital includes other elements which to varying degrees, fall short of the quality of Tier 1 capital but none the less contribute to the overall strength of the Credit Union as a going concern.

The Credit Union's capital base (the numerator of the capital ratio) is defined as the sum of eligible Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital net of all specified deductions and amortisation, subject to the limits that apply under APS 110.

The Credit Union has complied with APRA requirements.

The capital management position is set out by the Board annually and reported monthly.

The Credit Union's capital position as at 30 June 2021 was as follows:

	<b>2021</b> %	<b>2020</b> %
Capital Adequacy Ratio	16.1%	17.56%
Capital	2021 \$'000	2020 \$′000
Retained Earnings	5,011	4,942
Reserves	30	27
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	5,041	4,969
Deferred Tax Assets	(41)	(47)
Intangible assets	(110)	(64)
Investments in banking and financial entities	(225)	(225)
Regulatory Adjustment to Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	(376)	(336)
Tier 1 Capital	4,665	4,633
General Reserve for Credit Losses	67	67
Tier 2 Capital	67	67
Total Capital	4,732	4,700

## Fire Service Credit Union Ltd Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

# 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued) Repricing analysis

The Credit Union's repricing analysis as at 30 June 2021 was as follows:

	Balance Sheet Total \$'000	Floating interest rate \$'000	0-3 months \$'000	3-12 months \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000
2021							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4,827	4,753				.01	74
Interest earning deposits	30,993	12,793	15,200	1,000	2,000	37	-
Investment Receivables	26	×	*	*	*	(*)	26
Loans and advances	43,532	43,532	9	*	*		-
Other investments	225	ŝ	- 5	- 4	*	1411	225
	79,603	61,078	15,200	1,000	2,000	( <u>\$</u> )	325
Liabilities							
Member deposits	74,357	53,155	10,213	10,956	5	(#2	34
Other liabilities	66	- 1	-	2	12	*	66
	74,423	53,155	10,213	10,956		٠	100
2020							
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	4,035	3,934	5.50	-	12/	753	101
Interest earning deposits	22,498	14,139	13,950	1,500	8,939	888	
Investment Receivables	36		(*)	(*)	(+):	(e	36
Loans and advances	43,174	43,174	123	360		-	
Other investments	225	527	[4]	140	(2)	(8)	225
	69,968	61,247	13,950	1,500	8,939	14	362
Liabilities							
	64,753	42,534	11,521	10,662	2,3	2:	36
Liabilities Member deposits Other liabilities	64,753 328	42,534	11,521	10,662	23 26	2	36 328

## Fire Service Credit Union Ltd Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

Fair values

The following methods and assumptions are used to determine the fair values of financial assets and liabilities based on the assumptions in the summary of significant accounting policies at Note 3.

The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (the Credit Union has no such financial instruments)
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value hierarchy applied to each category of financial asset and liability is noted below.

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities are reasonable approximation of their fair value.

The net fair value estimates were determined by the following methodologies and assumptions:

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents (Level 1)

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents approximate their net fair value as they are either physically held as cash or they are short term in nature or are receivable on demand.

#### (ii) Receivables and other assets and investment receivables (Level 2)

The carrying values of trade debtors and other receivables is estimated to approximate fair value.

#### (iii) Loans and advances (Level 3)

The carrying value of loans, advances and other receivables is net of specific provisions for impairment and interest/fees reserved.

For variable rate loans, excluding impaired loans, the carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of net fair value.

#### (iv) Investments – interest earning deposits (Level 2)

The carrying values of interest earning deposits have been deemed to be representative of net fair value. The assets will either be held to maturity, cannot be redeemed, or are not interest rate sensitive.

#### (v) Investments – shares in unlisted companies (Level 3)

Equity investments are not held for trading and the Credit Union has irrevocably elected to designate at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value has been measured via reference to recent market transaction prices where available, and where not available a range of high level values were determined using various valuation methodologies based on underlying cash flow assumptions for these entities.

#### vi) Member deposits (Level 2)

The net fair value, which includes the value of non-interest-bearing, call and variable rate deposits repricing within 12 months. The carrying value as at balance date approximates their net fair value as they are either physically held as cash or they are short term in nature or are receivable on demand.

#### (vii) All other financial liabilities (Level 2)

The carrying value of financial liabilities has been deemed to be representative of their net fair market value.

## 20. Financial risk management and financial instruments (continued)

		30 June 2021		
Financial instruments not measured	d at fair value	Carrying amount	Fair values	Fair value hierarchy
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,827	4,827	Level 1
Receivables and other assets		48	48	Level 2
Investment receivables	10	26	26	Level 2
Loans and advances	11	43,532	43,532	Level 3
Investments	12	30,993	30,993	Level 2
Total financial assets	G THE OWNER OF THE	79,426	79,426	
Financial liabilities				
Members' deposits	16	74,357	74,357	Level 2
Trade and other payables	17	66	66	Level 2
Total financial liabilities		74,423	74,423	

			30 June 2020	
Financial instruments not measured at fair value		Carrying amount	Fair value hierarchy	
	Note	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	4,035	4,035	Level 1
Receivables and other assets		111	111	Level 2
Investment receivables	10	36	36	Level 2
Loans and advances	11	43,174	43,174	Level 3
Investments	12	22,499	22,499	Level 2
Total financial assets		69,855	69,855	F44_ 17
Financial liabilities				
Members' deposits	16	64,753	64,753	Level 2
Trade and other payables	17	169	169	Level 2
Total financial liabilities	and the bank	64,922	64,922	

#### 21. Capital and other commitments

#### **Capital expenditure commitments**

The Credit Union has no capital expenditure commitments at 30 June 2021 (2020: nil).

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$'000
Loans pending settlement		
Loans approved yet to be disbursed	150	170

#### Commitments to expenditure on banking system

The Credit Union signed a 5 year contract in 2010 with Data Action for the provision of computer bureau services and computer support. The contract includes a clause agreeing to a 3%p.a. increase. This contract continues on a rolling basis with twelve months' notice.

Based on the most recent financial information provided by Data Action, the bureau fees are likely to be:

	2021 \$′000	2020 \$′000
Within one year	203	198
One year or later and no later than 2 years	15	<b>3</b> )
Later than 2 years	399	91
	203	198

#### 22. Contingencies

Details of contingent liabilities and contingent assets where the probability of future payments/receipts is not considered remote are set out below, as well as details of contingent liabilities and contingent assets, which although considered remote, the directors consider should be disclosed.

The directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measurement.

#### **Credit Union Financial Support System (CUFSS)**

With effect from 1 July 1999, the Credit Union is a party to an Industry Support Contract (ISC) administered by CUFSS Limited. The ISC is certified by APRA under Section 11CB of the Banking Act 1959 (Cth) and is a voluntary financial support scheme whose members are Credit Unions, Mutual Banks and Cuscal Limited. CUFSS is a company limited by guarantee, each member's guarantee being \$100.

As a member of CUFSS, the Credit Union:

- May be required to advance funds up to 3% (excluding permanent loans) of total assets to another Credit Union requiring financial support; and
- Agrees, in conjunction with other members, to fund the operating costs of CUFSS.

No such direction has, at balance date, been given to the Credit Union.

## Fire Service Credit Union Ltd Annual Report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

#### 23. Related parties

#### Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Credit Union, directly or indirectly, including any Director of the Credit Union.

The following were key management personnel of the Credit Union at any time during the reporting period, and unless otherwise indicated were directors for the entire year:

Mr P Fletcher – Chair	Mr N Johnson – Director
Mr A Karapetian – Director	Mr J Gillespie - Director
Mr E Holzbauer - Director	Mrs T Ireland – Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary
Mr J Swann – Deputy Chair	Ms E Lew - Director
Mr G Northcott - Director	Ms J Driscoll – Finance Officer
	Mrs K Plunkett -Risk & Compliance Manager

#### Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation included in 'personnel expenses' (see note 6) are as follows:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Short-term employee benefits	262,962	264,607*
Post-employee benefits	39,526	39,135
Annual leave	18,348	9,792
Long service leave	8,589	8,974
	329,425	322,508

#### Loans to key management personnel

The following loan facilities were conducted by Directors at normal member rates during the year:

· ·		
Principal and interest loans	572,499	561,622*
Lines of credit	2,961	13,858
Balance outstanding	575,460	575,480*
The aggregate amount of loans made during the year were:		
Principal and interest loans	426,310	46,220*
Lines of credit	61,253	26,793
	487,563	73,013*

The aggregate amount of loans made during the year includes amount redrawn from existing loans.

The aggregate amount of loan repayments received this year were:

Principal and interest loans Lines of credit	432,799 72,947	175,883* 33,759
	505,746	209,642*
Interest charges made during the year were:		
Principal and interest loans	17,347	22,762*
Lines of credit	798	1,566
	18,145	24,328*

The key management personnel of the Credit Union and their families conduct loans, savings and investments with the Credit Union at normal member rates and conditions. No conditions were breached during the financial year.

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to Note 27 for restatement of comparative balances

#### Other key management personnel transactions with the Credit Union

Apart from the details disclosed above, no key management personnel have entered into a material contract with the Credit Union since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving Directors' interests existing at the year end.

#### 24. Dividend franking account

The Credit Union has generated franking credits from the payment of income tax since the 1996 financial year. The total of franking credits adjusted for credits which will arise from the payment of income tax provided for in the financial statements is \$1,597,378 (2020: \$1,596,396).

However, the ability of the Credit Union to utilise these credits is restricted by the rules of the Credit Union, which do not permit the Credit Union to pay dividends. The Credit Union is prevented from distributing the balance of the franking credits.

#### 25. Auditor's remuneration

	<b>2021</b> \$	202 <mark>0</mark> \$
Audit services		
Auditors of the Company		
KPMG Australia		
Audit of financial report and other assurance services	46,761	49,443
Other regulatory audit services	24,039	9,982
	70,800	59,425
KPMG Australia		
Taxation services	5,693	5,750
	5,693	5,750

#### 26. Subsequent Events

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and the rapidly evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Credit Union is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the future financial performance and financial position of the Credit Union.

Other than the current disclosures, there have been no events subsequent to reporting date which would have a material impact on the Credit Union's 30 June 2021 financial statements.

#### 27. Restated prior year balance

For the year ended 30 June 2020, the disclosure of short-term employee benefits to key management personnel omitted \$24,450 in relation to fees paid to directors that have not been captured on previous year disclosure.

In addition, balance of principal and interest loans to key management personnel was understated by \$315,506 as additional KMP was not identified. Consequently, the following balances were understated by the following:

	Understatement
Loan Balances outstanding	\$315,506
Loan repayments	\$ 28,184
Loans made during the year	\$ 500
Interest charges made during the year	\$ 11,843

The restatement only impacts Key Management Personnel disclosure. The associated fees and loan were correctly recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and Statement of Financial Position, respectively.

#### Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Fire Service Credit Union Ltd ('the Credit Union'):

- (a) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 10 to 43, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Credit Union's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 2; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Credit Union will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Mr Paul Fletcher Deputy Chief Officer SAMFS, MLshipMgmt , G.I.Fire E. Chair

Dated at Adelaide this 30th September 2021



# Independent Auditor's Report

#### To the Members of Fire Service Credit Union Ltd

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the *Financial Report* of Fire Service Credit Union Ltd (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

The Financial Report comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended;
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 *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 fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

#### **Emphasis of matter – Restatement of comparative information**

We draw attention to note 27 to the Financial Report, which describes the restatement of comparative information in relation to transactions with key management personnel. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Fire Service Credit Union Ltd's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

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#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern
  basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
  and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to
  cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- 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 *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf">http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf</a>. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

MA Edina

**KPMG** 

Neil Ediriweera

Partner

Adelaide

30 September 2021