



# **ANNUAL REPORT 2021**

**Board Report**

**Management Report**

**Year in Brief**

**Financial Report**

**Maple Street Co-operative Society Limited**

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Maleny, Qld 4552

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ABN 22 528 678 160

# **Maple Street Co-operative Society**

## **Board Report 2021**

### **Board Chair Report 2021**

*We pay our respects to the Jinabara and Gubbi Gubbi people of this region where we live, work and grow our food and to their elders, past, present and emerging.*

For the second year in a row, it is a pleasure to report “our best year ever” for the Maple Street Co-op. In its 42nd year, the Co-op has achieved several goals that we have been working towards over several years, and this has been satisfying and inspiring.

The members chose four new Board members last year: Kat Szuminska with a background in permaculture and cooperatives, homeopath and kinesiologist Anna Morningstar, marketing dynamo Adrian Anderson and entrepreneurial leader Kerry Cosgrove who have each contributed to a professional and congenial Board to oversee your co-operative. They joined Deputy Chair Patricia Lake, Staff Liaison Elke Watson, Robyn Harper and myself for a productive and enjoyable year.

### **Expansion and Re-Branding**

On top on the list of goals realised this year was the re-opening of our expanded shop in December 2020 which has been a wonderful success. In our 2019 survey, one of the strongest requests of members was improved layout of the shop and that goal has certainly been achieved with almost double the space. The Board is very appreciative of the commitment of the staff in bringing this vision into reality through hard work, creative flair and retail skill. The Co-op took a risk with the expansion as it lost the rent we received when we moved into the shop that we had sub leased for many years. That risk has paid off very well with increasing financial returns.

We also offer special thanks to our Expansion Committee. This volunteer group of members included three past Co-op Board Chairs. They met with Manager Peter and myself every month from April 2019 until November 2020 to help support and oversee the expansion, sharing their impressive, combined business skills to support our Co-op.

As part of the process of expansion, we also achieved the vision of re-branding our Co-op, adding a contemporary look to our logo and our presentation while maintaining the feel and history of our 42-year-old shop. This process involved collaboration between staff and board, and we especially appreciate the expert help of Board Member Adrian Anderson who led staff and board collaboration, designed the logos, the new signage inside and more. This followed on the work the Board has done over the past couple of years to clarify our aims and values.

### **Member-Owners Passes 1,000**

We have also achieved the goal of breaking through the 1,000 member “glass ceiling” and we are pleased to report we completed the financial year with over 1,100 members/owners. This is partially due to the Board voting to reduce the yearly fees by half, originally to support our member/owners struggling with Covid issues, and later, deciding to keep the change to thank our members for your commitment to the Co-op. As a Board, we are focussed on increasing member engagement at the Co-op and have held wide-ranging discussions this year on educational programs, volunteering and other ways to support and engage our members.

## **Access to All**

Access to All was the theme for this financial year in our three-year strategic plan. The expansion has made the shop more physically accessible. The board also explored the possibilities for online ordering and determined that it is not practical or necessary for the Co-op at this stage. Member, supplier and customer engagement continue to be a strong focus of our forward planning so that all co-op stakeholders are included in our vision.

## **The Co-op Garden**

For those who have taken a stroll behind this Coop, you'll be aware that this has also been a great year for the Coop Garden. Thanks to the work early in the year by Garden Coordinator and Board member, Kat Szuminska, the garden is looking great. Weekly working bees incorporated the Maleny permaculture group who gave abundant volunteer time and skills. The garden has also been productive with harvests of citrus, turmeric and herbs. The CHASM house in the garden also received its first tenants, who have supported the garden with five gardening hours each week.

## **Appreciating our Staff**

We continue to appreciate working with Business Manager Peter Pamment. His skills in long-term planning, financial management and cooperative understanding have a huge part to play in the current strength of the coop. We also appreciate the exceptional skills of the shop team in shop design, marketing, newsletter re-vamping, member engagement and more. On behalf of the members, we thank the entire staff who have come through a challenging year of both expansion AND Covid, while continuing to offer knowledgeable and friendly service and maintain a beautiful and efficient shop.

## **A Professional Board**

During this year we continued to upgrade and professionalise Board processes including improving new member induction strategies, drafting and following a three-year strategic plan, re-visiting and revising our Board policies, quarterly financial audits by Board Secretary, Richard Langley, Board and Manager performance evaluations, reviewing the new National Co-ops legislation and overseeing a yearly budget process.

## **Onwards**

In the next year we intend to focus on expanding member engagement, developing our back block and continuing to explore new ways to improve services to the members and community. We always welcome input from our member/owners.

On a personal note, I completed my Executive Masters of Business Administration at the University of the Sunshine Coast earlier this year. I appreciated the opportunity of working with the Co-op during my studies and being able to apply my new business skills to my work on the Board.

Cooperatively Yours,

Kamala Alister

Chair, Maple Street Co-operative, *On behalf of Your Board*

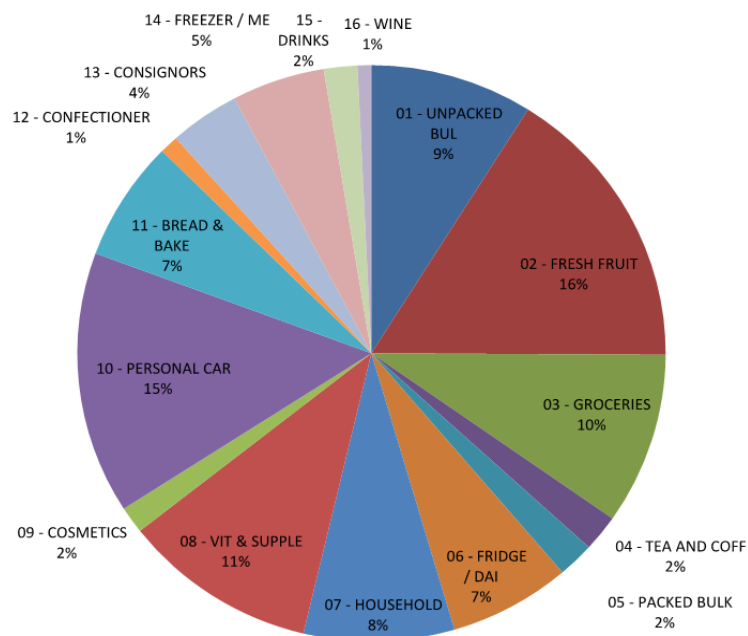
# Management Report 2021

The year has been both exciting and challenging for the Co-op team with one of the biggest developments in our history as we expanded the shop and responded to the constant Covid-19 regulations. The expansion has brought a significant increase in our sales due to better accessibility, contemporary layout while maintaining our artisan character. Increased demand has highlighted the importance of supplying organic and quality products to members and the community.

## Our Performance

Overall sales this year were up 16% to nearly \$2.7M, the result of the enlarged shop and strong sales in food driven by the Covid-19 situation. The importance of healthy food and products and a less crowded shopping experience is even more important than ever seeing a drift away from the big centres to local shopping - benefiting us. Net profit for the year was \$170,522 and continues our recent good results allowing us to build capital for the future.

Sales by Category 2021



## Reporting

The new Co-operatives National Law (CNL) was adopted in Queensland last December and now has improved and more flexible audit requirements for “small co-operatives” as ours and only requires an external audit if Board or members request one. For transparency and risk management the Board has resolved to continue to commission an audit and to also drop the AASB 16: Leases Standard that was newly applied in the 2019-2020 report. This standard as applied to our unusual 99-year lease raised confusion in reporting clear results to members and for any performance comparisons to similar businesses and standard business benchmarks, as it involved a massive depreciation expense of over \$250,000 each year. Our audited financial report this year has removed this standard and reclassified last year’s depreciation of \$261,247 to better show our last two years performance.

Our result for this year does include an amount of \$45,000 that we received in the small business “cash flow boost” for pandemic support that allowed us to pay our team to maintain service through the tough times. The Co-op did not apply or receive any “Job Keeper” payments.

## **Expansion**

December 2020 saw the Co-op expand into whole of the building at 37 Maple Street. Over the past 40 years we have gone from a quarter of the building in the very early days, to half for most of that time and now into all the building. With staff commitment and our builders, painters and friends, we managed to successfully stage the expansion with only a few closed hours. Quite a feat as through long nights, staff and helpers relocated over 100,000 items. We used this opportunity to group related products better to make shopping easier. A special thankyou to the Blackall Range Woodworkers Guild for crafting new shop fittings that help give the shop its unique character.

The last member survey saw members asking for more space, more light, better product layout and to keep the character of the place. We listened and acted. Shoppers can now browse and find things that they never knew we had tucked away into the depths of the old shop. Sales volume and item basket size are trending up and customer numbers are stable and people are now choosing to shop less frequently but buying more each time.

## **Sustainability**

The Co-op values focus on sustainability. To that end we upgraded our solar power systems during the year, replacing very old panels and expanding to cover the whole roof. We have 26Kw of panels which are supplying 30-50% of our needs depending on the time of year and sun. We were also the first in Maleny town to install a high-capacity AC charger for EV cars and are networking with community partners to make Maleny one of the most EV friendly towns in the country. Continuing to lead by example is one of our major goals while inspiring the community. We are focussing on reducing paper and plastic use in the shop. We also partnered with Maleny Forums and the Maleny Neighbourhood Centre will continue to work with the newly formed Waste Action Maleny task force aka WAM!

## **Our Consignors**

By being connected with our producers and members we have been able to sell for well over 50 local consignors, providing them access to our 7-day trading and all the support and infrastructure that entails. We are proud to stock an extensive range of locally and organically grown vegetables and fruit, honey, drinks, skin care ranges and much more. We have started a project to better engage with consignors and we now have attractive story boards around the shop so members can better connect with the growers and makers.

## **The Team**

A huge thank you to the Co-op team members for the past year. With both the expansion and Covid they have been busier than ever, having to work under challenging and changing conditions and re-learning the shop layout so they can assist customers.

The management team of myself, Fi Emberton and shop managers Coby Verstraren and Charlotte Fogerty-Henderson are now working together to continue to improve Co-op systems and processes and further develop the unique style of Maple Street, service members better and make working at the Co-op more satisfying and fun.

We are currently employing 17 staff members, this includes full time, part time and casual. We welcome two new faces this year whom you may have met in the shop, they are Charlotte Audley-Coote and Amy.Wardrop.

## **The Future**

Management and staff are now looking forward to supporting the board in bedding down the expanded shop, improving back-office facilities and systems and considering options for the future directions of your Co-op over the next five years, improved member/customer engagement and enhanced product offerings.

*Peter Pamment, Business Manager*

## 2020-21 YEAR IN BRIEF

### PROFIT



Profit \$192,656



Net Profit \$170,522



Equity \$569K

### SALES



Gross Sales \$2,7M



Customers 95,181



Items Sold 338K



30% Local Products



Average Sale \$30

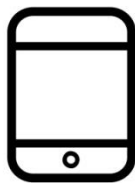


Cart Size 3.8 Items

### SUPPLIERS



220 Suppliers



52 Consignors



5110 Stock Items

### MEMBERS



1114 Owner - Members



51% Sales to Members



17 Employees

# Maple Street Co-operative Society Limited

Audited Financial Report  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2021



# MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

ABN: 22 528 678 160

## Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

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MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD  
ABN: 22 528 678 160  
DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the cooperative for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

### Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Kamala Alister  
Bev Jorgensen, retired 22nd October 2020  
Richard Ralph, retired 22nd October 2020  
Elke Watson  
James Grimard, resigned 18th August 2020  
Patricia Lake  
Robyn Harper  
Adrian Anderson, elected 22nd October 2020  
Kerry Cosgrove, elected 22nd October 2020  
Anna Morningstar, elected 22nd October 2020  
Kat Szuminska, elected 22nd October 2020

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

### Review of Operations

The profit (loss) of the cooperative for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$ 170,522

A shop expansion during the year doubled our shop area and with the more welcoming layout and better shopping experience has seen an increase in sales of 16% to \$2.7m. The increase in sales has contributed to the Co-operative's operational profit. The Co-operative did receive Covid cash flow grants of \$45k during the financial year.

### New Co-operatives National Law (CNL) and Audit Requirements

Queensland adopted the new Law in December 2020. The Co-operative falls into the definition of a small co-operative and only requires an external audit if board or members request one. For transparency and risk management the board has resolved to continue to commission an audit and to also drop the AASB 16: Leases Standard that was newly applied in the 2019-2020 report. This standard as applied to our unusual 99 year lease raised confusion in reporting clear results to members and for any performance comparisons to similar businesses and standard business benchmarks.

### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the cooperative's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

### Principal Activities

The principal activities of the cooperative during the financial year were the retail sales of organic produce and products. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

### Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the cooperative, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the cooperative in future financial years.

### Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The cooperative will continue to pursue its strategic objectives to steadily increase market share, product range and profitability of organic produce and product sales.

### Environmental Regulation

The cooperative's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

### Dividends

No dividends paid or declared since the start of the financial year.

### Options

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

No shares were issued during or since the end of the year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued shares or interests.

### Indemnification of Officers

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the cooperative.

MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

ABN: 22 528 678 160

DIRECTORS' REPORT

**Proceedings on Behalf of the cooperative**

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the cooperative or intervene in any proceedings to which the cooperative is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the cooperative for all or any part of those proceedings.

The cooperative was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

**Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020 is set out on page 3.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Kamala Alister

Date

21/9/21

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION  
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001  
TO THE DIRECTORS OF  
MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, we are pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Maple Street Co-Operative Society Ltd. As the audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Maple Street Co-Operative Society Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2021, we declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Name of Firm	SDE Audit & Corporate Signature valid Digitally signed by Christine Perren Date: 2021.08.26 11:55:20 EAS
Name of Partner	Christine Perren
Date	26 August 2021
Address	Level 1, 9-15 Mill Street, Nambour Qld

MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD  
 ABN: 22 528 678 160  
 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	<b>Note</b>	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue		2,667,551	2,245,038
Other income		74,020	107,471
Changes in inventories		(1,733,777)	(1,463,627)
Administration expenses		(28,727)	(25,795)
Operating expenses		(32,509)	(34,881)
Employee benefits expense		(553,595)	(527,928)
Auditors remuneration	2	(5,100)	(5,100)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(23,541)	(13,596)
Occupancy expense		(164,664)	(137,782)
Bad and doubtful debts		(5)	0
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Finance costs	2(a)	(26)	(6,441)
Other expenses		(6,973)	(6,318)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<u>192,656</u>	<u>131,041</u>
Income tax (expense)	11	(22,134)	(17,137)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<u><u>170,522</u></u>	<u><u>113,904</u></u>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</b>		<u>261,247</u>	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>261,247</u>	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><u>431,769</u></u>	<u><u>113,904</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD  
 ABN: 22 528 678 160  
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	206,214	178,598
Trade and other receivables	4	2,581	4,731
Inventories	5	210,555	160,948
Other current assets	6	8,053	7,578
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>427,403</u>	<u>351,855</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Financial assets	7	15	15
Property, plant and equipment	8	252,166	172,248
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>252,181</u>	<u>172,263</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u><u>679,584</u></u>	<u><u>524,118</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	60,270	80,258
Borrowings	10	-	627
Current tax liabilities	11	9,282	6,914
Provisions	12	24,640	32,131
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>94,191</u>	<u>119,929</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Provisions	12	16,391	10,159
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>16,391</u>	<u>10,159</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>110,583</u>	<u>130,089</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u><u>569,001</u></u>	<u><u>394,029</u></u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Issued capital	13	29,750	25,250
Reserves		57,966	58,016
Retained earnings		481,285	310,763
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>569,001</u>	<u>394,029</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD  
 ABN: 22 528 678 160  
 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note	Share Capital		Retained Earnings (accumulated losses)	Reserves		Total
	Ordinary	Partly paid ordinary shares		Capital Reserve	Financial Assets Reserve	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2019</b>	25,200		196,859	55,816		277,875
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Profit for the year			113,904			113,904
Other comprehensive income for the year						-
Movement in Capital	50			2,200		2,250
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the entity</b>	50	-	113,904	2,200	-	116,154
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	25,250	-	310,763	58,016	-	394,029
Cumulative adjustment upon adoption of new accounting standard – AASB 16						-
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	25,250	-	310,763	58,016	-	394,029
<b>Comprehensive income</b>						
Profit for the year			170,522			170,522
Other comprehensive income for the year						-
Movement in Capital	4,500			(50)		4,450
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the entity</b>	4,500	-	170,522	(50)	-	174,972
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	29,750	-	481,285	57,966	-	569,001

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD  
 ABN: 22 528 678 160  
 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
<b>Note</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Receipts from customers	2,743,390	2,371,839
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,596,702)	(2,205,829)
Interest received	331	1,155
Finance cost	(26)	(6,050)
Income tax (paid)/refunded	(19,766)	(17,137)
Net cash provided by operating activities	127,227	143,978
	15a	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(103,459)	(44,378)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(103,459)	(44,378)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds from issue of shares	4,575	2,375
Payment for redemption of shares	(100)	(100)
Repayment of borrowings - other	(627)	57
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	3,848	2,332
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	27,616	101,932
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	178,598	76,666
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	206,214	178,598
	3	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Maple Street Co-Operative Society Ltd is a cooperative limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

**Basis of Preparation**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the cooperative is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020. The cooperative is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements that are mandatory under the Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020 and the significant accounting policies disclosed below which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

**Accounting Policies**

**Basis of Preparation**

**(a) Income Tax**

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income for the current period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority using tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax expense (income) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss or arising from a business combination.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur.

**(b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

The cooperative measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable accounting standard.

Fair value is the price the cooperative would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

**(c) Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.

**(d) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

**Lease hold improvements**

Lease hold improvements are carried at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of lease hold improvements are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity; all other decreases are charge to the statement of profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.



### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the cooperative and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the cooperative commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Lease hold improvements	2.5%
Plant and equipment	10% - 50%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

## (e) Financial Instruments

### Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the cooperative becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the cooperative commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.16.

## Classification and Subsequent Measurement

### Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: *Business Combinations* applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The *effective interest method* is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if:

- it is incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in a effective hedging relationships).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

### Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets the following conditions:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates;
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The cooperative initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so that the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis;
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

### Equity instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading and not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the cooperative made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit and loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the cooperative's accounting policy.

### **Derecognition**

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

#### *Derecognition of financial liabilities*

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Derecognition of financial assets*

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the cooperative no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make a unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which was elected to classified under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

### **Impairment**

The cooperative recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (eg amounts due from customers under contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses 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, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The cooperative uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9:

- the general approach
- the simplified approach
- the purchased or originated credit impaired approach; and
- low credit risk operational simplification.

#### *General approach*

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the cooperative assesses whether the financial instruments are credit-impaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the cooperative measured the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; or
- if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the cooperative measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

#### *Simplified approach*

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times. This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions within the scope of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers that contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

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

*Purchased or originated credit-impaired approach*

For a financial asset that is considered credit-impaired (not on acquisition or origination), the cooperative measured any change in its lifetime expected credit loss as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Evidence of credit impairment includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract (eg default or past due event);
- where a lender has granted to the borrower a concession, due to the borrower's financial difficulty, that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

*Low credit risk operational simplification approach*

If a financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the initial reporting date, the cooperative assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and accordingly it can continue to recognise a loss allowance of 12-month expected credit loss.

In order to make such a determination that the financial asset has low credit risk, the cooperative applies its internal credit risk ratings or other methodologies using a globally comparable definition of low credit risk.

A financial asset is considered to have low credit risk if:

- there is a low risk of default by the borrower;
- the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term;
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but not necessarily will, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

A financial asset is not considered to carry low credit risk merely due to existence of collateral, or because a borrower has a risk of default lower than the risk inherent in the financial assets, or lower than the credit risk of the jurisdiction in which it operates.

*Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements*

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

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts in relation to change in credit risk are transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

**(f) Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the cooperative assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information, including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill, intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

**(g) Employee Benefits**

**Short-term employee benefits**

Provision is made for the cooperative's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The cooperative'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.

**Other long-term employee benefits**

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefits expense.

The cooperative's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the cooperative does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

**(h) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the cooperative has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

**(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(j) Revenue Recognition**

Revenue generated by the cooperative is related to the sale of organic goods

*Sale of organic goods*

The cooperative sells organic products. Revenue is recognised when control of the products has transferred to the customers. For such transactions, this is when the products are provided to the customers. Membership discounts could be provided with the sale of these items, depending on the eligibility of the customers. Revenue from these sales is based on the price stipulated in the contract, net of the estimated membership discounts.

Membership discounts are calculated and applied at the point of sale.

The products are sold under standard warranty terms. These terms may require the cooperative to provide a refund for faulty products. The cooperative's obligation to provide a refund for these faulty products is recognised as a provision in accordance with AASB 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Customers have a right to return products. At the point of sale, a cash refund is recognised with a corresponding adjustment to revenue for these products.

Consistent with the recognition of the refund liability, the cooperative further has a right to recover the product when customers exercise their right of return. Consequently, the cooperative recognises a right-to-returned-goods asset and a corresponding adjustment is made to cost of sales.

Historical experience of product returns is used to estimate the number of returns on an inventory level, using the expected value method. It is considered highly probable that significant reversal in the cumulative revenue will not occur given the consistency in the rate of return presented in the historical information.

*Other income*

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

**(k) Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

**(l) Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**(m) Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

**(o) Comparative Figures**

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

**(p) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the cooperative.

**Key Estimates**

*(i) Impairment*

The cooperative assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the cooperative that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

**Key Judgements**

*(i) Performance obligations under AASB 15*

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

*(ii) Lease term and option to extend under AASB 16*

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably certain of being exercised is a key management judgement that the cooperative will make. The cooperative determines the likelihood to exercise on a lease-by-lease basis, looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to the future strategy of the cooperative

*(iii) Employee Benefits*

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. The cooperative expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 24 months of the reporting period in which they were earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD  
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 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**Note 2 Profit before Income Tax**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<b>(a) Expenses</b>		
Cost of sales	<u>1,733,777</u>	<u>1,463,627</u>
Interest expense for financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss		
— external entities	26	6,050
— related entities	<u>-</u>	<u>391</u>
Total finance costs	<u>26</u>	<u>6,441</u>
<b>Other expenses:</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	23,541	13,596
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
— auditing or reviewing the financial statements	5,100	5,100
— taxation services provided by related practice of auditor	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>
	<u>6,600</u>	<u>6,600</u>

**Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Cash at bank and on hand	<u>206,214</u>	<u>178,598</u>
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>206,214</u>	<u>178,598</u>

**Note 4 Trade and Other Receivables**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	<u>2,581</u>	<u>4,731</u>

**Note 5 Inventories**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
At cost:		
Stock on hand	<u>210,555</u>	<u>160,948</u>

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 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**Note 6 Other Assets**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	<u>8,053</u>	<u>7,578</u>

**Note 7 Financial Assets**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT		
Investments in equity instruments designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Unlisted investments	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>

**Note 8 Property, Plant and Equipment**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<b>LAND AND BUILDINGS</b>		
Lease hold impairment at:		
Directors' valuation	175,845	137,580
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(45,691)</u>	<u>(41,691)</u>
Total lease hold improvements	<u>130,154</u>	<u>95,889</u>
<b>PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	275,606	210,411
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(153,594)</u>	<u>(134,053)</u>
	<u>122,012</u>	<u>76,359</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>252,166</u>	<u>172,248</u>

**(a) Asset revaluations**

*Lease hold improvements*

At the end of the reporting period, lease hold improvements held by the cooperative were valued by the directors. The fair value of the lease hold improvements was determined to be \$130154 (2020: \$95889).

**Note 9 Trade and Other Payables**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities		
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	<u>60,270</u>	<u>80,258</u>



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**Note 10 Borrowings**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unsecured loans	-	627
Total current borrowings	<u>-</u>	<u>627</u>

**Note 11 Tax**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Income Tax Expense	<u>(22,134)</u>	<u>(17,137)</u>
Assets		
CURRENT		
Income tax payable	<u>9,282</u>	<u>6,914</u>

**Note 12 Provisions**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Employee Benefits	<u>16,794</u>	<u>15,085</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Employee Benefits	<u>16,391</u>	<u>10,159</u>

**Provision for employee benefits**

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

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience the cooperative does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the cooperative does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

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 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**Note 13 Issued Capital**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
1,190 (2020: 1,010) fully paid ordinary shares	<u>29,750</u>	<u>25,250</u>

Ordinary shareholders participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At the shareholders' meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

**Note 14 Capital and Leasing Commitments**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<b>(a) Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements		
Payable — minimum lease payments		
— not later than 12 months	90,161	90,161
— between 12 months and five years	388,515	388,515
— later than five years	<u>24,011,791</u>	<u>24,101,952</u>
	<u>24,490,467</u>	<u>24,580,628</u>

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a 99-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. Contingent rent provisions within the lease agreement require that the minimum lease payments shall be increased by 3% per annum. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the 99-year term for an additional term of 99 years. The lease allows for subletting of lease areas.

**Note 15 Cash Flow Information**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
<b>(a) Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities with profit after income tax</b>		
Profit after income tax	431,769	113,904
Non-cash flows in profit		
— depreciation	23,541	13,596
— write off inventory	9,316	7,389
— impairment loss on financial assets	(25)	(25)
— Prior year adjustment	(261,247)	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
— (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	1,675	20,335
— (increase)/decrease in inventories	(58,923)	(23,193)
— increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(19,988)	10,266
— (increase)/decrease in income taxes payable	2,368	634
— increase/(decrease) in provisions	(1,259)	1,072
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>127,227</u>	<u>143,978</u>

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 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

**Note 16 Reserves**

a. **Capital Reserve Account**

Capital Reserve Account relates to funds retained by the cooperative from cancelled shares of members that cease to meet active membership requirements and forfeit shares.

**Note 17 Prior Period Adjustment - Lease Recognition**

The board determined the application of AASB 16 Lease reporting to be not relevant to the financial reporting of the cooperative.

The following adjustments have been made to the 2020 comparatives for the 30 June 2021 financial report.

	2020 Pre adjustment	adjustment	2020 Post adjustment
	\$	\$	\$
<b>NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Right-of-use assets	19,727,889	(19,727,889)	-
Accumulated Ammortization	(263,039)	263,039	-
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	(90,161)	90,161	-
<b>NON CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	(19,635,937)	19,635,937	-
<b>PROFIT AND LOSS</b>			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	276,635	(263,039)	13,596
Occupancy expense	(3,175)	90,161	86,986
Finance Costs	88,761	(88,370)	391
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained Earnings	49,515	261,247	310,763

**Note 18 Cooperative Details**

The registered office of the cooperative is:  
 Maple Street Co-Operative Society Ltd  
 37 Maple Street  
 Maleny Qld 4552

The principal place of business is:  
 Maple Street Co-Operative Society Ltd  
 37 Maple Street  
 Maleny Qld 4552

MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

ABN: 22 528 678 160

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors have determined that the cooperative is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020 and:
  - (a) comply with Accounting Standards as described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the cooperative's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of the performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
  
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the cooperative will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Director

*CKalister*  
Kamala Alister

Date

*21/9/21*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Maple Street Co-Operative Society Ltd (the cooperative), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- the accompanying financial report of the cooperative is in accordance with the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020,
- i. giving a true and fair view of the cooperative's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
  - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements to the extent described in Note 1, 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 cooperative in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020, which has been given to the directors of Maple Street Co-Operative Society Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

**Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

**Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the cooperative's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the cooperative are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Co-operatives National Law Act 2020 and the needs of members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary 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.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the cooperative'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 cooperative or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF MAPLE STREET CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD

**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. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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 this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the cooperative'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 cooperative'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 cooperative 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the cooperative to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the cooperative audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Name of Firm	SDE Audit & Corporate
	Signature valid
	Digitally signed by Christine Perren
	Date: 2021.09.22 14:02:13 EAS
Name of Registered Company Auditor	<hr/> Christine Perren
Date	22 September 2021
Address	Level 1, 9-15 Mill Street, Nambour Qld