

Annual Report 2025

Agnes Water/1770
Community Enterprises
Limited

Community Bank
Agnes Water/1770

ABN 46 123 046 677

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Chair's report

On behalf of the Board of Directors of Agnes Water Community Enterprises Ltd, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2025.

The past financial year has been one of continued growth across all areas of our company. With the region's population increasing, our new premises have further strengthened our profile and visibility, contributing to steady growth in foot traffic and new business opportunities.

Our financial position remains strong. At the beginning of the financial year, our footings stood at \$101.0 million and grew to \$106.7 million by 30 June 2025. This comprised a lending book of \$28.1 million, a deposit and wealth book of \$76.9 million, and Rural Bank contributions of \$1.7 million.

The second half of the year brought significant challenges, including the departures of Branch Manager Shiree Frost and Chair David Allen in February. Transitioning to new leadership proved particularly testing, as our incoming Branch Manager, Dianne Nelson, endured a serious accident just weeks before commencing her role.

During this time, I wish to acknowledge the outstanding efforts of three dedicated staff members—Cheryl Murry, Helen Willson, and Marlene Harch—whose commitment and resilience ensured continued service to our community. I am also delighted to welcome Liz Smith and Tannille Taylor to the team, who bring fresh energy and passion to the branch.

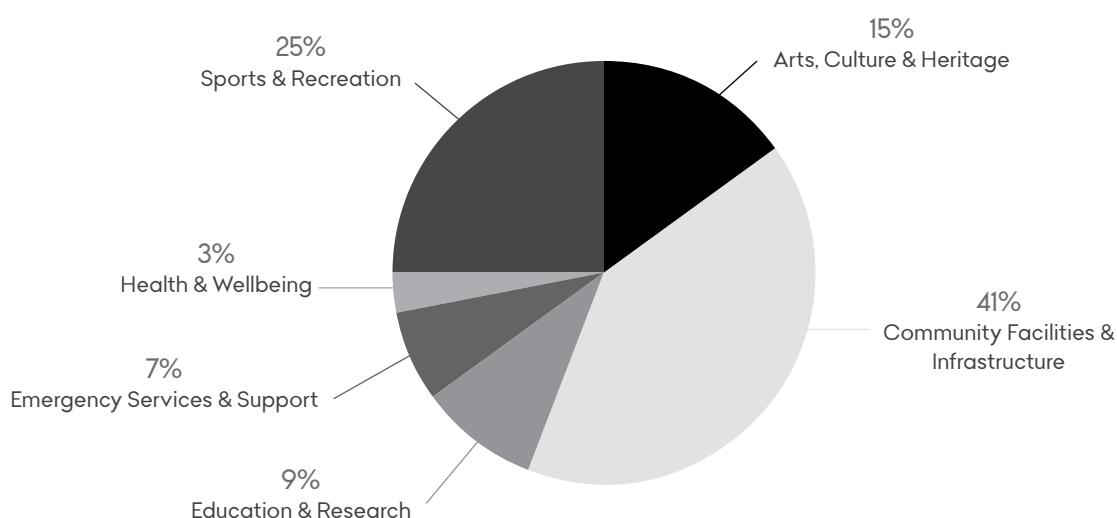
As the newly appointed Chair, I extend my heartfelt thanks to my fellow Directors, Mark Slater and Michael Dietrich, for their ongoing support and invaluable guidance over the past six months.

Community Support

Our branch remains proud to support almost every local event across Agnes Water and Seventeen Seventy.

The Board is committed to achieving the right balance between delivering community returns and generating value for our shareholders. To date, more than \$325,000 has been invested back into the community, an additional \$90,000 has been set aside in the Community Enterprise Foundation for future sponsorship and projects.

Community Bank Agnes Water/1770 Sponsorship 2011 to 2025



Chair's report (continued)

These funds will provide valuable opportunities for community initiatives in the years ahead. We are also proud to continue supporting local youth through the Eddie Thompson Scholarship program, which is currently assisting three young people from our region. This education sponsorship helps ease the cost-of-living pressures that come with relocating to pursue further studies—an initiative that our Board, customers, and shareholders can all take pride in.

Dividend

I am delighted to announce the payment of a fully franked dividend of 6.5 cents per share. This result highlights the continued strength and profitability of our Community Bank's trading performance.

I would like to extend my gratitude to our customers and shareholders. By choosing to bank locally with your community branch, you help our entire community thrive. Your support allows us to continue sponsoring local events and enhancing facilities that create lasting benefits for everyone.

Sincerely,

Kellie Campbell
Chair

Manager's report

To our valued Shareholders & Customers,

It is with great pleasure that I present my first Branch Manager's report.

As the newly appointed Branch Manager earlier this year, I am extremely excited to lead our wonderful community focused team.

We retained a strong position with our footings which we have increased from \$101 million to \$106.7 million made up of a lending book of \$28.1 million, a deposit/wealth book of \$76.9 million and Rural Bank \$1.7 million.

This year we continued to build a strong presence in the digital space. Digital platforms provide a wonderful opportunity to engage with our customer and build our brand awareness. We will continue to evolve to meet the needs of our customers and community by offering both digital and in branch services to ensure convenience and flexibility. Our Community and customers value the physical presence of the Agnes Water/1770 Community branch and staff, and we will continue to enhance those services.

The Agnes Water/1770 Community Bank Branch and Staff continue to offer support and sponsorship to our local community. We pride ourselves on this major point of difference. Staff and Board Members have been involved in events throughout the year, and many local groups and events have benefited from our sponsorship and attendance.

We continue to provide financial support to Community Events, Clubs and Infrastructure, to date, more than \$325,000 has been invested back into the community, an additional \$90,000 has been set aside in the Community Enterprise Foundation for future sponsorship and projects.

These results would not be possible without the strong commitment of our staff and Board Members. Earlier in the year, we farewelled our longstanding Branch Manager, Shiree Frost. It was a pleasure working alongside Shiree for the past 17 years.

I thank our wonderful branch team: Liz, Cheryl, Helen & Molly; their professionalism and dedication continue to drive our success. In March we welcomed Liz Smith to our team as our new Customer Relationship Officer. With many years of experience, Liz is a great addition to our team.

I would also like to acknowledge and thank the Board of Directors. They are an essential part of our business. Their dedication and hard work as Volunteers enables us to succeed and make the financial contribution to our community.

In conclusion, I express my thanks to our shareholders and customers – without who our business would never exist.

I look forward to continue to serve our community and customers.

Dianne Nelson
Branch Manager

Directors' report

30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Name:	Kellie Maree Campbell
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Kellie has lived in Agnes Water since 2007 and is the Body Corporate Manager for Rocky Point Estate and is joint owner operator of Mullumbimby Leatherworks. Prior to moving to Agnes Water for 8 years, she was manager of a very successful menswear clothing store on the far north coast of NSW and simultaneously worked as area manager for their corporate and club supplies division. Kellie is an outdoors type of person and loves the lifestyle Agnes Water has to offer. In her spare time Kellie is involved with local wildlife carers and the turtle research group.
Special responsibilities:	Chair, Projects Committee, Scholarship Committee
Name:	Michael Walter Dietrich
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Michael is a Business Consultant. He has over 40 years experience across many industries, Aviation, Defence, Health, Manufacturing and Service industries. Past roles include director or own consulting company specialising in Strategic, Organisational Development and Lean Process services to businesses. Roles encompass Corporate Accounting responsible for all taxation, and director reports for a multinational in engineering and construction and CFO, CEO for Day Surgery and Private Hospital.
Special responsibilities:	Treasurer
Name:	Mark Stephen Slater
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Mark has over 40 years experience in the resources industry including 15 years working internationally in developing nations. Mark held senior leadership roles within Rio Tinto and Xstrata, he has extensive experience in assurance and serious incident investigations. Mark is the Director of Rhythmus Pty Ltd, a safety and leadership consultancy and was an inaugural member of the Rio Tinto Master Coaches bench. Mark has been a property owner at Agnes Water since 2003 and has been a resident since 2018.
Special responsibilities:	Coordinator Low Volume Market
Name:	Philip Frost
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Small business owner.
Special responsibilities:	Nil
Name:	Jamie Vivienne Brooke Saunders
Title:	Non-executive director (<i>appointed 31 March 2025, resigned 4 August 2025</i>)
Experience and expertise:	Jamie works for Uniting Care as a service leader for the Community Support Program and Youth Program on the Discovery Coast. She owns The Coastal Rag and also works as an accountant's administrator. Jamie has previously been employed as a youth worker, commercial manager and a bar manager. She has a Bachelor of Business Financial Planning and a Graduate Diploma in Psychology.
Special responsibilities:	Nil
Name:	Adrian Grant
Title:	Non-executive director (<i>appointed 31 March 2025, resigned 9 June 2025</i>)
Special responsibilities:	Nil

Directors' report (continued)

Name:	David Anthony Allen
Title:	Non-executive director (<i>resigned 9 April 2025</i>)
Experience and expertise:	David is retired. Four years at Text Media – Melbourne/Sydney, Marketing Director and Publisher, Three years Designer Publications – Melbourne – Publisher, Ten years self employed publican – Melbourne, Owner and Operator. President 1770 Art Show 2014 – ongoing.
Special responsibilities:	Nil

Company secretary

There have been two company secretaries holding the position during the financial year:

- Mark Stephen Slater was appointed company secretary on 28 February 2025.
- David Anthony Allen was appointed company secretary on 7 September 2015 and resigned on 28 February 2025.

Principal activity

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

There have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$106,913 (2024: \$129,676).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

Dividends

During the financial year, the following dividends were provided for and paid. The dividends have been provided for in the financial statements.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Unfranked dividend of 6.5 cents per share (2024: 4.5 Cents)	<u>50,700</u>	<u>35,100</u>

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

No matter, circumstance or likely development in operations has arisen during or since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Directors' report (continued)

Meetings of directors

The number of directors meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the financial year were:

	Board Eligible	Attended
Kellie Maree Campbell	11	10
Michael Walter Dietrich	11	11
Mark Stephen Slater	11	11
Philip Frost	11	6
Jamie Vivienne Brooke Saunders	6	5
Adrian Grant	5	4
David Anthony Allen	7	7

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest.

Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Kellie Maree Campbell	-	1,000	1,000
Michael Walter Dietrich	9,000	-	9,000
Mark Stephen Slater	-	-	-
Philip Frost	5,000	-	5,000
Jamie Vivienne Brooke Saunders	-	500	500
Adrian Grant	-	-	-
David Anthony Allen	7,000	-	7,000

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of the company under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Directors' report (continued)

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Non-audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 25 to the accounts.

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

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the board to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality, integrity and objectivity of the auditor
- the non-audit services provided do not undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the company, acting as an advocate for the company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors

Kellie Campbell

Kellie Maree Campbell
Chair

29 September 2025

Auditor's independence declaration



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550
ABN: 65 684 604 390
afs@afsbendigo.com.au
03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart'.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 26 September 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jessica Ritchie'.

Jessica Ritchie
Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Agnes Water / 1770 Community Enterprises Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	858,771	812,753
Other revenue		-	60,000
Finance revenue		5,344	-
Total revenue		<u>864,115</u>	<u>872,753</u>
Employee benefits expense	7	(389,087)	(391,197)
Advertising and marketing costs		(2,935)	(4,034)
Occupancy and associated costs		(26,478)	(21,684)
System costs		(20,262)	(29,029)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(91,582)	(94,462)
Finance costs	7	(20,052)	(21,190)
General administration expenses		(96,749)	(64,170)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax		<u>(647,145)</u>	<u>(625,766)</u>
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		216,970	246,987
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense		<u>(74,322)</u>	<u>(75,035)</u>
Profit before income tax expense		142,648	171,952
Income tax expense	8	<u>(35,735)</u>	<u>(42,276)</u>
Profit after income tax expense for the year		106,913	129,676
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>106,913</u></u>	<u><u>129,676</u></u>
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	27	13.71	16.63
Diluted earnings per share	27	13.71	16.63

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Financial statements (continued)

Agnes Water / 1770 Community Enterprises Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	314,316	200,785
Trade and other receivables	10	68,157	66,622
Investments	11	100,000	100,000
Current tax assets	8	22,412	14,425
Total current assets		<u>504,885</u>	<u>381,832</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	326,938	369,620
Right-of-use assets	13	278,641	303,297
Intangible assets	14	41,124	55,224
Total non-current assets		<u>646,703</u>	<u>728,141</u>
Total assets		<u>1,151,588</u>	<u>1,109,973</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	38,289	22,206
Lease liabilities	16	44,243	42,796
Employee benefits	17	29,803	31,746
Total current liabilities		<u>112,335</u>	<u>96,748</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	19,250	38,500
Lease liabilities	16	244,767	263,110
Deferred tax liabilities	8	5,368	1,221
Employee benefits	17	1,902	452
Provisions	18	30,780	28,969
Total non-current liabilities		<u>302,067</u>	<u>332,252</u>
Total liabilities		<u>414,402</u>	<u>429,000</u>
Net assets		<u>737,186</u>	<u>680,973</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	19	755,063	755,063
Accumulated losses		<u>(17,877)</u>	<u>(74,090)</u>
Total equity		<u>737,186</u>	<u>680,973</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Financial statements (continued)

Agnes Water / 1770 Community Enterprises Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023		755,063	(168,666)	586,397
Profit after income tax expense		-	129,676	129,676
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	129,676	129,676
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(35,100)	(35,100)
Balance at 30 June 2024		<u>755,063</u>	<u>(74,090)</u>	<u>680,973</u>
 Balance at 1 July 2024		 755,063	 (74,090)	 680,973
Profit after income tax expense		-	106,913	106,913
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	106,913	106,913
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(50,700)	(50,700)
Balance at 30 June 2025		<u>755,063</u>	<u>(17,877)</u>	<u>737,186</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Financial statements (continued)

Agnes Water / 1770 Community Enterprises Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		937,880	978,515
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(671,293)	(737,538)
Income taxes paid		(39,575)	(14,425)
Net cash provided by operating activities	26	227,012	226,552
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment in term deposits		-	(100,000)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(396,865)
Payments for intangible assets		(17,500)	(17,500)
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,500)	(514,365)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest and other finance costs paid		(18,242)	(19,263)
Dividends paid	21	(50,700)	(35,100)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(27,039)	(28,658)
Net cash used in financing activities		(95,981)	(83,021)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		113,531	(370,834)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		200,785	571,619
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	314,316	200,785

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Notes to the financial statements

30 June 2025

Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Agnes Water / 1770 Community Enterprises Limited (the company) as an individual entity, which is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is 1770 Agnes Water Central, Shop 8, 2853 Roundhill Road, Agnes Water 4677 QLD.

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

Note 2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis and are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to pay its debts as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 29 September 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 3. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The company has assessed and concluded there are no material impacts.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are measured at amortised cost. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. The directors continually evaluate their judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

The directors base their judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Differences between the accounting judgements and estimates and actual results and outcomes are accounted for in future reporting periods. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Judgements

Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

The company receives trailing commission from Bendigo Bank for products and services sold. Ongoing trailing commission payments are recognised on a monthly basis when earned as there is insufficient detail readily available to estimate the most likely amount of revenue without a high probability of significant reversal in a subsequent reporting period. The receipt of ongoing trailing commission revenue is outside the control of the company.

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

The company has not recognised an allowance for expected credit losses in relation to trade and other receivables for the following reasons:

- The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end.
- The credit risk (i.e. the risk that a customer will not make repayments) is for Bendigo Bank to bear as long as the company has complied with the appropriate procedures and relevant obligations and has not exercised a discretion in granting or extending credit. The directors are not aware of any such non-compliance at balance date.
- The company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company.
- The company has not experienced any instances of default in relation to receivables owed to the company from Bendigo Bank.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions. The directors did not identify any impairment indications during the financial year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Recovery of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if the company considers it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term.

In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations, comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates, incurrence of significant penalties, existence of significant leasehold improvements and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

The company includes extension options applicable to the lease of branch premises in its calculations of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability except where the company is reasonably certain it will not exercise the extension option. This is due to the significant disruption of relocating premises and the loss on disposal of leasehold improvements fitted out in the leased premises.

Estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives or assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for the company's lease agreements, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. This rate is based on what the company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Employee benefits provision

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and inflation have been taken into account.

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

In the absence of sufficient historical employee attrition rates, the company applies a benchmark probability rate from across the Community Bank network to factor in estimating the probability of an employee, at a given date, achieving continuous employment to be eligible for entitlement in accordance with legislation.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Economic dependency

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank that governs the management of the Community Bank. The company is economically dependent on the ongoing receipt of income under the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The directors have no reason to believe a new franchise arrangement under mutually acceptable terms will not be forthcoming following expiry in June 2028.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Margin income	751,475	703,121
Fee income	64,722	66,042
Commission income	42,574	43,590
	<u>858,771</u>	<u>812,753</u>

Accounting policy for revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis, at the fair value of consideration specified in the franchise agreement, as follows:

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of GST. There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company which are margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo Bank decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services. The revenue earned by the company is dependent on the business that it generates, interest rates and funds transfer pricing and other factors, such as economic and local conditions.

Margin income

Margin income on core banking products is arrived at through the following calculation:

	Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits
plus:	any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit
minus:	any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo Bank to fund a loan.

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

Commission income

Commission income is generated from the sale of products and services. This commission is recognised at a point in time which reflects when the company has fulfilled its performance obligation. Refer to note 4 for further information regarding key judgements applied by the directors in relation to the timing of revenue recognition from trail commission.

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 7. Expenses

Employee benefits expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Wages and salaries	326,629	329,193
Superannuation contributions	38,466	38,152
Expenses related to long service leave	2,761	(5,161)
Other expenses	21,231	29,013
	<u>389,087</u>	<u>391,197</u>

Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Depreciation of non-current assets</i>		
Leasehold improvements	37,573	35,070
Plant and equipment	5,109	4,676
	<u>42,682</u>	<u>39,746</u>
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</i>		
Leased land and buildings	34,800	39,941
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets</i>		
Franchise fee	2,333	2,529
Franchise renewal fee	11,767	12,246
	<u>14,100</u>	<u>14,775</u>
	<u>91,582</u>	<u>94,462</u>

Finance costs

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Lease interest expense	18,242	19,263
Unwinding of make-good provision	1,810	1,927
	<u>20,052</u>	<u>21,190</u>

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

Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	<u>74,322</u>	<u>75,035</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 8. Income tax

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Income tax expense</i>		
Current tax	31,589	-
Movement in deferred tax	(1,633)	31,397
Under/over adjustment in respect for prior periods	-	(1,157)
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	5,779	12,036
Aggregate income tax expense	<u>35,735</u>	<u>42,276</u>
<i>Prima facie income tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit before income tax expense	<u>142,648</u>	<u>171,952</u>
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	35,662	42,988
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	<u>73</u>	<u>445</u>
Under/over adjustment in respect for prior periods	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,157)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>35,735</u>	<u>42,276</u>
	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>		
Tax losses	-	5,779
Property, plant and equipment	(24,208)	(23,682)
Employee benefits	7,926	8,050
Provision for lease make good	7,695	7,242
Accrued expenses	1,962	737
Income accruals	(1,336)	-
Lease liabilities	72,253	76,477
Right-of-use assets	(69,660)	(75,824)
Deferred tax liability	<u>(5,368)</u>	<u>(1,221)</u>
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax refund due	<u>22,412</u>	<u>14,425</u>

Accounting policy for income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Accounting policy for current tax

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

Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	314,316	200,785

Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	57,152	50,384
Other receivables and accruals	800	800
Accrued income	5,344	-
Prepayments	4,861	15,438
	11,005	16,238
	68,157	66,622
	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost classified as trade and other receivables</i>		
Total trade and other receivables	68,157	66,622
Less Prepayments	(4,861)	(15,438)
	63,296	51,184

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. The company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end.

Note 11. Investments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Term deposits	100,000	100,000

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	375,737	375,737
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(72,643)	(35,070)
	303,094	340,667
Plant and equipment - at cost	43,659	43,659
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(19,815)	(14,706)
	23,844	28,953
	326,938	369,620

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations of the carrying values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Works in progress \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	12,501	341,976	354,477
Additions	33,761	21,128	-	54,889
Transfers in/(out)	341,976	-	(341,976)	-
Depreciation	(35,070)	(4,676)	-	(39,746)
Balance at 30 June 2024	340,667	28,953	-	369,620
Depreciation	(37,573)	(5,109)	-	(42,682)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>303,094</u>	<u>23,844</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>326,938</u>

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value as applicable, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	10 years
Plant and equipment	10 to 40 years

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use	358,470	348,326
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(79,829)</u>	<u>(45,029)</u>
	<u>278,641</u>	<u>303,297</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 13. Right-of-use assets (continued)

Reconciliations of the carrying values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	338,694
Remeasurement adjustments	4,544
Depreciation expense	(39,941)
Balance at 30 June 2024	303,297
Remeasurement adjustments	10,144
Depreciation expense	(34,800)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>278,641</u>

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment and are adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 14. Intangible assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franchise fee	44,211	44,211
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(37,406)	(35,073)
	<u>6,805</u>	<u>9,138</u>
Franchise renewal fee	171,110	171,110
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(136,791)	(125,024)
	<u>34,319</u>	<u>46,086</u>
	<u>41,124</u>	<u>55,224</u>

Reconciliations of the carrying values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	11,667	58,332	69,999
Amortisation expense	(2,529)	(12,246)	(14,775)
Balance at 30 June 2024	9,138	46,086	55,224
Amortisation expense	(2,333)	(11,767)	(14,100)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>6,805</u>	<u>34,319</u>	<u>41,124</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 14. Intangible assets (continued)

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Method	Useful life	Expiry/renewal date
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	June 2028
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	June 2028

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

Change in estimates

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

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Other payables and accruals	38,289	22,206
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Other payables and accruals	19,250	38,500
	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables</i>		
Total trade and other payables	57,539	60,706
less GST payable to the ATO included in other payables and accruals	(13,533)	(16,055)
	44,006	44,651

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	44,243	42,796
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	244,767	263,110

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 16. Lease liabilities (continued)

Reconciliation of lease liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance	305,906	330,455
Remeasurement adjustments	10,143	4,109
Lease interest expense	18,242	19,263
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(45,281)	(47,921)
	<u>289,010</u>	<u>305,906</u>

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, including renewal options if the company is reasonably certain to exercise such options, discounted using the company's incremental borrowing rate.

The company has applied the following accounting policy choices in relation to lease liabilities:

- The company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components when calculating the lease liability for property leases.
- The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value assets, which include the company's lease of information technology equipment. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options	Reasonably certain to exercise options	Lease term end date used in calculations
Agnes Water Branch	6.25%	5 years	1 x 5 years	Yes	June 2033

Note 17. Employee benefits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	15,886	19,140
Long service leave	13,917	12,606
	<u>29,803</u>	<u>31,746</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	<u>1,902</u>	<u>452</u>

Accounting policy for short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Non-accumulating non-vesting sick leave is expensed when the leave is taken and is measured at the rates paid or payable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 17. Employee benefits (continued)

Accounting policy for other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

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

Note 18. Provisions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease make good	30,780	28,969

Lease make good

In accordance with the branch lease agreement, the company must restore the leased premises to the original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision to be \$50,000 for the branch lease, based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as the cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The lease is due to expire June 2033 at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

Note 19. Issued capital

	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 \$	2024 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	780,006	780,006	780,006	780,006
Less: Equity raising costs	-	-	(24,943)	(24,943)
	<u>780,006</u>	<u>780,006</u>	<u>755,063</u>	<u>755,063</u>

Accounting policy for issued capital

Ordinary shares are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company being \$1 per share. Any transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of the share proceeds received.

Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

Dividends

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

Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 20. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 20. Capital management (continued)

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the financial year can be seen in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

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

Note 21. Dividends

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the previous financial year as presented in the Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Unfranked dividend of 6.5 cents per share (2024: 4.5 Cents)	50,700	35,100

Franking credits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	14,425	-
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	39,575	14,425
	54,000	14,425

Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:

Balance at the end of the financial year	54,000	14,425
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	(22,412)	-
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	31,588	14,425

Accounting policy for dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

Note 22. Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments include trade receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents, investments and lease liabilities. The company does not have any derivatives.

The directors are responsible for monitoring and managing the financial risk exposure of the company, to which end it monitors the financial risk management policies and exposures and approves financial transactions within the scope of its authority.

The directors have identified that the only significant financial risk exposures of the company are liquidity and market (price) risk. Other financial risks are not significant to the company due to the following factors:

- The company has no foreign exchange risk as all of its account balances and transactions are in Australian Dollars.
- The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo Bank. The company monitors credit worthiness through review of credit ratings, Bendigo Bank is rated A- on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.
- The company has no direct exposure to movements in commodity prices.
- The company's interest-bearing instruments are held at amortised cost which have fair values that approximate their carrying value since all cash and payables have maturity dates within 12 months.
- The company has no borrowings.

Further details regarding the categories of financial instruments held by the company that hold such exposure are detailed below.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments (note 10)	63,296	51,184
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	314,316	200,785
	<u>377,612</u>	<u>251,969</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 15)	44,006	44,651
Lease liabilities (note 16)	289,010	305,906
	<u>333,016</u>	<u>350,557</u>

At balance date, the fair value of financial instruments approximated their carrying values.

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company measures its financial assets at amortised cost.

The company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and investments in term deposits.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the company's contractual right 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.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

Impairment of trade receivables is determined using the simplified approach which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The company has not recognised an allowance for expected credit losses in relation to trade and other receivables. Refer to note 4 for further information.

Financial liabilities

Classification

The company measures its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

The company's financial liabilities measured at amortised costs comprise trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, cancelled or expires.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - e.g. foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices - will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments.

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and subject to movements in market interest rates. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$314,316 and term deposits of \$100,000 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$200,785 and \$100,000).

Price risk

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

The following are the company's remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The contractual cash flow amounts are gross and undiscounted and therefore may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2025				
Trade and other payables	24,756	19,250	-	44,006
Lease liabilities	45,488	181,953	136,465	363,906
Total non-derivatives	70,244	201,203	136,465	407,912
	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2024				
Trade and other payables	6,151	38,500	-	44,651
Lease liabilities	44,000	176,000	176,000	396,000
Total non-derivatives	50,151	214,500	176,000	440,651

Note 23. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Agnes Water / 1770 Community Enterprises Limited during the financial year and/or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements

Kellie Maree Campbell	Jamie Vivienne Brooke Saunders (appointed 31 March 2025, resigned 4 August 2025)
Michael Walter Dietrich	Adrian Grant (appointed 31 March 2025, resigned 9 June 2025)
Mark Stephen Slater	David Anthony Allen (resigned 9 April 2025)
Philip Frost	

No director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member.

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

Note 24. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 23.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 24. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
The company uses accounting services provided by Michael Dietrich. The total benefit received was:	3,500	3,000
The company provides sponsorship to the 1770 Art Show, of which Mark Slater's wife is a director. The total sponsorship paid was:	10,000	6,000

Note 25. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Andrew Frewin Stewart, the auditor of the company:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Audit services</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	7,930	6,450
<i>Other services</i>		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	265	900
General advisory services	3,190	6,360
Share registry services	3,985	3,836
	7,440	11,096
	15,370	17,546

Note 26. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	106,913	129,676
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	91,582	94,462
Lease liabilities interest	18,241	19,263
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,535)	20,434
Increase in income tax refund due	(7,987)	(14,425)
Decrease in deferred tax assets	-	41,055
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	14,333	(25,758)
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	4,147	1,221
Decrease in employee benefits	(493)	(16,303)
Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	1,811	(23,073)
Net cash provided by operating activities	227,012	226,552

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 27. Earnings per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax	<u>106,913</u>	<u>129,676</u>
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	<u>780,006</u>	<u>780,006</u>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>780,006</u>	<u>780,006</u>
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	13.71	16.63
Diluted earnings per share	13.71	16.63

Note 28. Commitments

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

Note 29. Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the date of this report.

Note 30. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Directors' declaration

30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in the notes to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the company does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as section 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the entity.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors



Kellie Maree Campbell
Chair

29 September 2025

Independent audit report



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550
ABN: 65 684 604 390
afs@afsbendigo.com.au
03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial report of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Limited (the company), which comprises the:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies, and the
- Directors' declaration.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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 will 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.



Andrew Frewin Stewart
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Independence

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart'.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 26 September 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Jessica Ritchie'.

Jessica Ritchie
Lead Auditor

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