# Alice Springs Community Financial Services Limited ABN 97 122 893 449

Financial 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: Elizabeth Joy Taylor
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Professional qualifications Graduate Diploma in Education, University of SA. BA Joint

Honours Economics and Agricultural Economics, Nottingham University, UK.

Advanced Diploma in Community Sector Management. Cert II Broadcasting (Radio).

Cert IV Assessment and Workplace Training. Cert IV in Marketing. Cert IV in Community Services and Health (Community Development). Cert IV in Information Technology. Cert IV in First Line Management. Centred in Choice Pty Ltd. Company Director Consultant in business development, business planning and strategic planning, preparing grant and tender applications, project management and resource

development (print, radio and multi-media), work-based training and mentoring, and

professional writing and editing.

Special responsibilities: Chairperson, Business Development and Marketing Committee.

Name: Elizabeth Bridget May
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Graduate Certificate of Business Management, Cert IV in Tourism. Business owner.

Certificate in Effective People Skills. A member of Australian Institute of Company

Directors.

Special responsibilities: Audit & Finance and Human Resource Committees.

Name: Roger Paul Ahwah
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Computer Science. Engineering Manager. Senior Systems Engineer

Manager. Past President of Rotary Club. Past Rotary Assistant Governor - District

9500.

Special responsibilities: Business Development and Marketing Committee.

Name: Stephen Richard Dinner Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Stephen is a Qualified Electronics Technician (trade certificate), Stephen has also

undertaken a course on Asset Maintenance (Fire Protection) at Swinbourne University. Stephen is self-employed business owner for 18 years whilst being the commissioner for OATHS in the Northern Territory. Stephen is also a member of the Alice Springs Aero Club Committee. He has past experience from positions at the Office of he public Advocate (Victoria) and the Villamauta legal Disability Services (Victoria) as he was a

part of their board.

Special responsibilities: Business Development and Marketing Committee.

Name: Michael Crowe
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Michael has extensive senior management experience in the Public Sector, Education

and Semi Government Authority. Michael has also achieved a Bachelor of Arts, Diploma of Education and Master of International Management. Michael is also a

Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Name: Rajendra Maharjan
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Business Manager, Department of Education, NT.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer.

Name: Douglas Yaw Amoako

Title: Non-executive director (appointed 27 August 2024)

Experience and expertise: Bachelors in engineering, Masters in Management Information systems. Master's in

Finance. Project Manager, Member of the Rotary Club of Alice Springs.

Special responsibilities: Audit and Finance Committee.

Name: Anne Elizabeth Coleman

Title: Non-executive director (appointed 27 August 2024)

Experience and expertise: Anne was appointed to the position of secretary on 27 March 2018, and Director on 27

August 2024. Cert IV Business Administration, Commissioner for Oaths NT. 27 years administrative & management experience across a range of industries (specialising in legal administration). — Current — Professional Legal Assistant at the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions. 2016-Current: Small Business owner/operator (Virtual

Admin & Document Solutions) - providing administrative support services to businesses and individuals (professional writing/proofreading & editing, office management, legal documents, general admin support, project management, transcription, meetings/minutes, etc). 2006- Sept 2019: Northern Territory Legal Aid Commission - Administrative Manager/Paralegal/Legal Secretary (office/staff

management, legal documents, court processes, Commissioner for Oaths, general

admin).

Special responsibilities: Company secretary

#### **Company secretary**

The company secretary is Anne Elizabeth Coleman. Anne was appointed to the position of secretary on 27 March 2018.

#### **Principal activity**

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

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

#### **Review of operations**

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$111,894 (30 June 2024: \$88,644).

#### 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.

#### **Meetings of directors**

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

	_ <del>_</del>	oard		Committee	Human resourc	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Elizabeth Bridget May	۵	5	1	1	11	11
Elizabeth Joy Taylor	9	9	1	1	-	-
Roger Paul Áhwáh	9	7	_	_	-	-
Stephen Richard Dinner	9	7	1	1	11	2
Michael Crowe	9	4	-	=	-	=
Rajendra Maharjan	9	9	-	=	-	=
Douglas Yaw Amoako	9	9	1	1	-	=
Anne Elizabeth Coleman	9	8	-	_	_	_

Finance & Risk Management were discussed at monthly Board meetings.

#### **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 except as disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

#### **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
Elizabeth Bridget May Elizabeth Joy Taylor	3,500 500	-	3,500 500
Roger Paul Ahwah	-	-	-
Stephen Richard Dinner	-	-	-
Michael Crowe	-	-	-
Rajendra Maharjan	-	-	-
Douglas Yaw Amoako	-	-	-
Anne Elizabeth Coleman	-	-	-

#### 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*.

#### 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 22 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

Elizabeth Joy Taylor Chairperson

6 September 2025



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

**Lead Auditor** 

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Alice Springs Community Financial Services 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.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 6 September 2025

### Alice Springs Community Financial Services 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	916,114	899,014
Finance revenue		9,667	4,232
Total revenue		925,781	903,246
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs	7	(488,856) (22,028) (21,537)	(491,409) (25,334) (21,437)
System costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs General administration expenses Total expenses before community contributions	7	(21,139) (80,973) (8,321) (106,418) (749,272)	(17,892) (80,860) (11,339) (103,655) (751,926)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		176,509	151,320
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense		(26,928)	(32,814)
Profit before income tax expense		149,581	118,506
Income tax expense	8	(37,687)	(29,862)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		111,894	88,644
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year		111,894	88,644
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	24 24	13.05 13.05	10.34 10.34

# Alice Springs Community Financial Services Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total current assets	9 10	500,798 82,638 583,436	347,600 84,319 431,919
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	11 12 13 8	54,128 94,519 27,037 63,727 239,411	70,646 141,778 40,015 101,414 353,853
Total assets		822,847	785,772
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	14 15	67,178 74,542 18,640 160,360	66,605 73,080 18,735 158,420
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total non-current liabilities	14 15	14,276 72,557 9,236 96,069	28,552 140,375 3,901 172,828
Total liabilities		256,429	331,248
Net assets		566,418	454,524
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses	16	839,034 (272,616)	839,034 (384,510)
Total equity		566,418	454,524

# Alice Springs Community Financial Services Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

		Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	_	839,034	(430,281)	408,753
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax Total comprehensive income	-	- -	88,644 - 88,644	88,644 - 88,644
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	18 _	<u>-</u>	(42,873)	(42,873)
Balance at 30 June 2024	=	839,034	(384,510)	454,524
Balance at 1 July 2024	_	839,034	(384,510)	454,524
Profit after income tax expense		-	111,894	111,894
Other comprehensive income, net of tax  Total comprehensive income	-	-	111,894	111,894
Balance at 30 June 2025	=	839,034	(272,616)	566,418

## Alice Springs Community Financial Services 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) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Interest received Interest and other finance costs paid		1,010,091 (774,687) 9,667 (13)	995,958 (754,911) 4,232
Net cash provided by operating activities	23	245,058	245,279
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets	11	(4,218) (12,978)	(5,117) (12,978)
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,196)	(18,095)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest and other finance costs paid Dividends paid Repayment of lease liabilities	18	(8,308) - (66,356)	(11,339) (42,873) (61,864)
Net cash used in financing activities		(74,664)	(116,076)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		153,198 347,600	111,108 236,492
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	500,798	347,600

#### Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Alice Springs Community Financial Services 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 39a Yeperenye Shopping Centre, 36-38 Hartley Street, Alice Springs NT 0870.

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 <u>6 September 2025</u> 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.

#### 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 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.

#### 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 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.

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

The company includes extension options applicable to the lease of branch premises in its calculations of both the right-ofuse 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, 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. Such a 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.

#### 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 August 2027.

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.

#### Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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

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

#### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Margin income	753,271	744,404
Fee income	65,907	62,668
Commission income	96,936	91,942
	916,114	899,014

#### 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.

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

Revenue stream Franchise agreement profit share	Includes Margin, commission, and fee income	its obligation to arrange for the services to be provided to the	Revenue is accrued monthly
		customer by the supplier (Bendigo Bank as franchisor).	and paid within 10 business
			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.

#### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

#### Margin income

Margin 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 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.

#### Note 7. Expenses

#### **Employee benefits expense**

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Wages and salaries	407,641	415,933
Superannuation contributions	48,629	48,931
Expenses related to long service leave	7,192	5,325
Other expenses	25,394	21,220
	488,856	491,409

#### Note 7. Expenses (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation expense

•	2025 \$	2024 \$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements	19,863	19,836
Plant and equipment	873	656
• •	20,736	20,492

Depreciation of right-of-use assets Leased land and buildings	47,259	47,390
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,163	2,163
Franchise renewal process fee	10,815	10,815
·	12,978	12,978
	80,973	80,860
Leases recognition exemption		

Expenses relating to low-value leases 7,192 5,888

The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term leases and low-value assets. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line

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

#### Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants

basis over the lease term.

Chartable donations, sponsorships and grants	2025 \$	2024 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	26,928	32,814

The overarching philosophy of the Community Bank model, is to support the local community in which the company operates. This is achieved by circulating the flow of financial capital into the local economy through community contributions (such as donations, sponsorships and grants).

2025

\$

2024

\$

#### Note 8. Income tax

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax expense Movement in deferred tax	82	(543)
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	37,605_	30,405
Aggregate income tax expense	37,687	29,862
Prima facie income tax reconciliation		
Profit before income tax expense	149,581_	118,506
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	37,395	29,627
Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses	292	235
Non-deductible expenses		
Income tax expense	37,687	29,862
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Tax losses	26,371	63,976
Property, plant and equipment	16,002	12,795
Employee benefits	7,099	5,860
Lease liabilities	36,775	53,364
Accrued expenses	1,110	863
Right-of-use assets	(23,630)	(35,444)
Deferred tax asset	63,727	101,414

#### 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 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.

#### Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	500,798	347,600

#### Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables Prepayments	72,101 10,537	74,466 9,853
	82,638	84,319

#### 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. Property, plant and equipment

	<b>2025</b> \$	2024 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	203,725 (155,228) 48,497	203,725 (135,365) 68,360
Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	30,647 (25,016) 5,631 54,128	26,429 (24,143) 2,286 70,646

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 \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Transfers in/(out) Depreciation	77,152	8,869	86,021
	2,835	2,282	5,117
	8,209	(8,209)	-
	(19,836)	(656)	(20,492)
Balance at 30 June 2024	68,360	2,286	70,646
Additions	-	4,218	4,218
Depreciation	(19,863)	(873)	(20,736)
Balance at 30 June 2025	48,497	5,631	54,128

#### 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 1 to 10 years
Plant and equipment 1 to 20 years

#### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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 12. Right-of-use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	378,351 (283,832)	378,351 (236,573)
	94,519	141,778

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 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	187,264 1,904 (47,390)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Depreciation expense	141,778 (47,259)
Balance at 30 June 2025	94,519

#### 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 15 for more information on lease arrangements.

#### Note 13. Intangible assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franchise fee Less: Accumulated amortisation	43,370 (38,864)	43,370 (36,701)
	4,506	6,669
Franchise renewal fee	166,852	166,852
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(144,321) 22,531	(133,506) 33,346
	27,037	40,015

#### Note 13. Intangible assets (continued)

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	8,832	44,161	52,993
Amortisation expense	(2,163)	(10,815)	(12,978)
Balance at 30 June 2024	6,669	33,346	40,015
Amortisation expense	(2,163)	(10,815)	(12,978)
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,506	22,531	27,037

#### 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	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>	Expiry/renewal date
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	August 2027
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	August 2027

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 14. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Trade payables	5,506	29,772
Other payables and accruals	61,672	36,833
	<u>67,178</u> _	66,605
Non-current liabilities Other payables and accruals	14,276	28,552

#### Note 14. Trade and other payables (continued)

Note 15. Lease liabilities		2025 \$	2024 \$
Less: other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)  (14,805) (24,703)  66,649 70,454  Note 15. Lease liabilities			
Mote 15. Lease liabilities		·	· ·
Note 15. Lease liabilities	Less. Other payables and accidals (net GST payable to the ATO)	(14,603)	(24,703)
		66,649	70,454
	Note 15. Lease liabilities		
2025 2024 \$ \$		2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities	Current liabilities		
Land and buildings lease liabilities 74,542 73,080	Land and buildings lease liabilities	74,542	73,080
Non-current liabilities	Non-current liabilities		
Land and buildings lease liabilities 72,557 140,375	Land and buildings lease liabilities	72,557	140,375
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	Pagangiliation of loans liabilities		
2025 2024 \$	Neconclination of lease habilities		
On anima halanas 242 455 272 742	On animar hallance	242.455	070 740
Opening balance 213,455 273,742 Remeasurement adjustments - 1,577		213,455	
Lease interest expense 8,308 11,339	Lease interest expense	•	11,339
Lease payments - total cash outflow(74,664)(73,203)	Lease payments - total cash outflow	(74,664)	(73,203)
<u>147,099</u> <u>213,455</u>		147,099	213,455

#### Accounting policy for lease liabilities

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:

i ne company's lease po	ortiolio includes:			Dagage	- l. <i>.</i>		- 4
Lease	Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options available	Reasonably certain to exercise options		Lease term end date used in calculations	
Alice Springs branch	4.79%	5 years	N/A	N/A		June	2027
Note 16. Issued capita	l						
			2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 \$	5	2024 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid Less: Equity raising costs			857,467 	857,467 <u>-</u>		,467 ,433) _	857,467 (18,433)
			857,467	857,467	839	,034	839,034

#### Note 16. Issued capital (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 336. As at the date of this report, the company had 370 shareholders (2024: 370 shareholders).

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

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

#### Note 16. Issued capital (continued)

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

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

#### Note 17. 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;
- subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the company over that 12 month period where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the 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 18. Dividends

Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Unfranked dividend of 5 cents per share		42,873

Accounting policy for dividends

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year.

#### Note 19. Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments include trade receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

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.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (note 10)	72,101	74,466
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	500,798	347,600
	572,899	422,066
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 14)	66,649	70,454
Lease liabilities (note 15)	147,099	213,455
	213,748	283,909

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

#### **Financial assets**

#### Classification

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost.

The company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

#### 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 classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

#### Derecognition

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

#### Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 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 earnings on those are subject to movements in market interest rates. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$500,798 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$347,600).

#### 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.

#### 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.

2025	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	52,373	14,276	_	66,649
Lease liabilities	76,158	77,681	_	153,839
Total non-derivatives	128,531	91,957		220,488
2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	41,902	28,552	_	70,454
Lease liabilities	74,664	153,839	_	228,503
Total non-derivatives	116,566	182,391		298,957

#### Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Alice Springs Community Financial Services Limited during the financial year and/or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Elizabeth Bridget May Elizabeth Joy Taylor Roger Paul Ahwah Stephen Richard Dinner Michael Crowe Rajendra Maharjan Douglas Yaw Amoako Anne Elizabeth Coleman

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

#### Note 21. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 20.

#### Note 21. Related party transactions (continued)

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.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	<b>2025</b> \$	2024 \$
The company used the company secretary services of one of its directors. The total fees paid was:		1,008

#### Note 22. 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 \$
Audit services Audit or review of the financial statements	7,930	6,450
Other services Taxation advice and tax compliance services General advisory services Share registry services	265 3,517 4,060	700 3,406 6,880
	7,842	10,986
	15,772	17,436

#### Note 23. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	111,894	88,644
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Lease liabilities interest	80,973 8,308	80,860 11,339
Change in operating assets and liabilities:  Decrease in trade and other receivables  Decrease in deferred tax assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase in employee benefits	1,681 37,687 (725) 5,240	6,777 29,862 22,950 4,847
Net cash provided by operating activities	245,058	245,279

#### Note 24. Earnings per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax	111,894	88,644
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	857,467	857,467
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	<u>857,467</u>	857,467
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	13.05 13.05	10.34 10.34

#### Accounting policy for earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Alice Springs Community Financial Services Limited, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

#### Note 25. Commitments

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

#### Note 26. Contingencies

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

#### Note 27. 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.

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

Elizabeth Joy Taylor Chairperson

6 September 2025



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 Alice Springs Community Financial Services Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Our opinion

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 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 Alice Springs Community Financial Services 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 61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 ABN: 65 684 604 390 afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

### 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: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/home.aspx</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 6 September 2025

Lachlan Tatt Lead Auditor