Annual Report 2024

Balnarring & District Community Services Limited

Community Bank Balnarring & District

ABN 84 127 842 059



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Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2024

It is with much pleasure and pride that I present the 16th Annual Report of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited. As a shareholder of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited, you should continue to be proud that you are an important part of an amazing network that has invested so much in local communities across Australia.

We thank our shareholders for their ongoing support and were pleased to pay our twelfth dividend of 14 cents per share, fully franked, in September 2024. Shareholders are important ambassadors for our community-owned bank branch and your ongoing support is a vital part of our success.

Our Community Bank partners with groups and organisations across our district, delivering positive social outcomes through investments of both financial resources and effort. Community banking is based on a 'profit-with-purpose' model under which profits are returned directly to the community that has generated them, leading to big impacts for the many clubs at the heart of those communities.

The banking of our customers creates this difference and we are delighted that their numbers continue to grow, as residents realise the value of a local bank committed to providing not only exceptional banking and financial services, but also to reinvesting up to 80% of its profits in our communities.

A huge part of the success of our Community Bank is the commitment of our wonderful staff. Branch Manager Mark Butler and his team of Heidi, Delwyn, Glenys, Amelia and Kelly, who we welcomed in August, provide professional and high-quality assistance and advice to our many retail and business customers. We are aware that their personalised and caring approach is much-valued and we continue to be extremely proud of their work and commitment to our customers and communities.

Melinda Symes, our well-known and much-admired Community Engagement and Administration Support Officer and our hard-working Company Secretary Ken Brown are also valuable members of our staff team and I thank them for their commitment to our company.

Over 2024/25 staff and directors will continue to work together to plan how best to build on our success and point of difference to attract more new customers and further grow the business, increasing lending and deposit activity to further strengthen the company and with it, our community impact and the change it creates.

Relationships define communities, so we know the many valuable and productive partnerships we have developed with the broad range of clubs and organisations with which we work so effectively and which have been integral to the success of our Community Bank, ensure that they and the communities in which they are so important, thrive.

Investments in these groups and their programs, projects and initiatives range widely across all sectors - arts and culture, education, health and well-being, protection and enhancement of the local environment, community facilities and infrastructure, emergency services support and sport and recreation, providing both immediate support and seed funding to facilitate further partnerships.

A huge vote of thanks to the many hundreds of volunteers who work so passionately in these groups to offer those in their community access to this impressive range of activities and interests, providing that special sense of belonging.

Over the 2023/2024 financial year Community Bank Balnarring & District invested \$436,033 in our communities as sponsorships, grants, donations, funds invested for future community projects and dividend payments. This saw a total return to community of over \$3.4 million since we opened in 2008 – an incredible outcome, all because our customers choose to bank with us.

We know that investments in programs such as the Housing Support Program run so effectively by Western Port Community Support and the RDAV Mornington Carriage Driving for the Disabled, along with groups such as Peninsula Home Hospice and our vital local educational institutions, is making a huge difference to many.

If you have not already seen a copy, call into the branch and pick up our Community Investments 2023/24 booklet. This wonderful little publication showcases the work of groups supported over the year and provides contact information for those who may be inspired to get involved.

Our strong partnership with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank continues and we thank their staff, particularly our Regional Manager Peter Rice, for their support, advice and assistance over the past year.

I also acknowledge the contribution of my Board of Directors to the success of our Community Bank. Like the hard-working and passionate volunteers with whom we work, all Directors of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited volunteer their time, considerable expertise and community knowledge to ensure the success of our company and I thank them for their ongoing commitment.

Chair's report (continued)

In January of this year, the Board reluctantly farewelled Pam Ford. We thank Pam for her significant contribution to the work of the Board since joining us in 2017 and know that she continues her valuable community work with other groups.

Shareholders, customers and our community, are assured that the Board of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited will ensure long-term, quality performance and sustainability for our company with a commitment to high standards across all elements of governance, including all legal and corporate regulatory compliance.

Our Community Bank is committed to fostering community and belonging and will continue to be an effective and caring partner, creating bonds with the many who share the goal of working with others to create a positive impact on their community.

'Community is much more than belonging to something; it's about doing something together that makes belonging matter.' Brian Solis

We encourage you to be part of our community enterprise by continuing to be, or becoming, a customer of Community Bank Balnarring & District, where you will receive exceptional banking service, which then creates a positive impact in your community.

Heather Goddard

Repodence

Chair

Branch manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2024

It is with pleasure that I submit my report to the shareholders for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Over the year Community Bank Balnarring & District managed to increase our footings by \$11.9m to over \$204m which is a fantastic milestone. Unfortunately, our lending book decreased by \$8.7m to \$56.4m as customers sold assets, downsized or refinanced to navigate their way through the cost-of-living crisis. Pleasingly we found plenty of upside in our deposits growing our footings by a staggering \$20.6m to \$146m. The end result saw a profit before tax of \$191,489.

We now have 5,949 active accounts from 3,177 customers, an increase of 411 accounts and 290 customers from the previous year. Not only are we increasing our customer base, but we are also deepening our customer relationships. This is evidenced by products per customer increasing from 2.02 to 2.52 in the 2024 financial period. Support for the Bendigo Bank brand and reputation continues to grow amongst our local community.

Community Bank Balnarring & District will continue to be successful and grow provided we continue to deepen existing customer relationships. We ask that our existing customers become our advocates and promote the benefits of banking local and supporting our Community Bank branch to their family, friends and colleagues. This advocacy is being led by our not-for-profit groups that we have partnered since opening. With the support of these groups and our existing customers, I am confident that we can continue to grow our business and become the bank of choice for our local community.

There were several staff movements over the course of the year. Kaylah Jones resigned as our Customer Relationship Officer which paved the way for the promotion of Amelia Blamey from Customer Service Officer to the Customer Relationship Officer position in November. This in turn led to the recruitment of Fionna Turner to fill the vacant Customer Service Officer role at the beginning of January. January also saw our Customer Relationship Manager Heidi Dart successfully complete her probation. Fionna Turner resigned in July and we now have Kelly Smith as our Customer Service Officer having commenced as recently as mid-August. As it stands, the team at Community Bank Balnarring & District comprises of myself (having joined the team last September), Delwyn Rayner (Customer Relationship Manager), Heidi Dart (Customer Relationship Manager), Glenys Wandmaker (Customer Relationship Officer), Amelia Blamey (Customer Relationship Officer) and Kelly Smith (Customer Service Officer).

I must also acknowledge the contribution of my Board of Directors to the success of our Community Bank. Like the groups of hard-working and passionate volunteers with which we work, all Directors of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited volunteer their time and expertise to ensure the success of our company, across all parameters and I thank them for their commitment.

I would also like to acknowledge and thank Melinda Symes for the tireless work she does as our Community Engagement and Administration Support Officer and our Company Secretary Ken Brown for all of the hard work he completes behind the scenes.

Last, but not least, I would like to thank our customers and shareholders who have supported Community Bank Balnarring & District branch this year and in previous years. Without your support we would not have been able to achieve the outcomes we have to date. I continue to ask that you be advocates for our branch and encourage your family, friends and associates to also support our branch to grow. It is with your support through utilising Bendigo Bank banking products that we continue to grow our business and deliver profits and thereby contribute more money back into our community in the form of community sponsorships, grants and donations as well as shareholder dividends.

The team is looking forward to the year ahead and we look forward to seeing you at our branch soon.

Yours sincerely

Mark Butler Branch Manager

Message from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

For year ending 30 June 2024

This past year has been particularly significant for Bendigo Bank and the Community Bank network. After five years apart, we had the opportunity to come together in person and connect in Bendigo at our National Conference in September.

It was lovely to see so many familiar faces and to meet many directors who haven't attended previously. We feel proud to support such an amazing network.

We are committed to our strategy and the qualities that make Bendigo Bank unique, by staying true to our connection with communities, our regional roots, and our position as Australia's most trusted bank.

As Bendigo Bank adapts to the evolving digital landscape and changing customer expectations, the Community Bank Network is organically evolving in response.

Over the past 12 months, we have seen Community Bank companies seek to enhance their presence within their communities more than ever.

This has been through expanding or consolidating branch sites, collaborating with local, state, and national governments to support community initiatives, or by prioritising social value alongside financial performance through Social Trader accreditation.

The anniversary of the Community Bank model, along with changing environmental factors, provides an opportunity to reset and establish a clear pathway towards the next 25 years.

Bendigo Bank's purpose, to feed into the prosperity of communities, and our willingness to ensure our purpose is relevant to the needs of communities in which we are present, is a key contributor to our commercial success.

When we utilise our combined strengths, exercise our imaginations and have the courage to commit to creating our own opportunities, we will be the partner of choice for customers and communities regardless of location or cause.

Community, regional presence, and trust are the distinctive attributes of Bendigo Bank that we have maintained and plan to uphold in the future.

While Bendigo Bank emphasises commercial success, our foundation remains in community values. Our aim is to generate mutual value by providing solutions to local challenges.

On behalf of Bendigo Bank, thank you for being a shareholder in your local Community Bank. Your contribution helps foster economic growth, creates employment opportunities, and provides essential financial services to the members of your community.

Your dedication and support is making a positive impact on your community.

Warmest regards,

Justine Minne

Head of Community Banking.

Community Bank National Council Annual Report



Community Bank network: celebrating 26 years of empowering communities

This year our Community Bank network celebrated 26 years of providing grassroots support to metro, regional, rural and remote communities across Australia. It's a milestone that has been widely applauded by our customers and partners who recognise the significant role we play in the lives of everyday Australians. We're there when it matters – whether that be as second responders in times of natural disaster, crisis and need; or as community builders, providing resources and support; help and hope.

In the 2022-23 financial year, our Community Bank network gave back more than \$32 million in grants, sponsorships and donations to local community projects and initiatives. Over 26 years, we have returned more than \$324 million to local communities for emergency services; facilities and infrastructure; sport and recreation; education and research; health and wellbeing; art, culture and heritage as well as environment and animal welfare.

As a shareholder in your local Community Bank, you are part of this incredible social enterprise network that is playing an ever-important role in the Australian economy. With close working relationships with local, state and federal government, peak governing bodies, clubs and community organisations, we are integrally connected and in tune with the needs of everyday Australians.

Our Community Bank network is a first mover in Australia with our unique social enterprise model. The first Community Bank opened its doors in 1998, and since then, the network has grown to 305 Community Bank branches. Today we represent a diverse cross-section of Australia with more than 215 community enterprises, 70,000+ shareholders, 1500+ volunteer directors, 1700 staff and 950,000 customers.

Our Community Bank National Council (CBNC) plays a pivotal role in these relationships. The CBNC consists of both elected and appointed members from every state and territory. The role of council is to represent the network with its partners and to engage in strategic planning that delivers positive outcomes for our business and our communities.

The 2024 - 2026 Community Bank National Council Strategic Plan has four key focus areas:

- Impact a planned, deliberate approach with investments that enhance community prosperity.
- Leadership and advocacy to ensure the long-term sustainability of our enterprises.
- Network alignment enabling us to develop and nurture partnerships that align with our defined areas of social impact.
- Commercial prosperity supporting the commercial success of our enterprises.

It is through this strategic plan, which has a foundation built on connection and collaboration, that we will deliver a strong, and secure future for our directors, shareholders, staff and the communities we serve.

Warm regards

Lauren Bean General Manager Community Bank National Council

Dividend payment history

Dividend to shareh	olders		
Financial Year	Amount Per Share	Franking Level*	Date Paid
2022/2023	\$0.15	Franked	08/09/2023
2021/2022	\$0.07	Franked	29/08/2022
2020/2021	\$0.10	Franked	30/08/2021
2019/2020	\$0.10	Franked	31/08/2020
2018/2019	\$0.08	Franked	30/08/2019
2017/2018	\$0.08	Franked	31/08/2018
2016/2017	\$0.07	Unfranked	18/08/2017
2015/2016	\$0.06	Unfranked	30/08/2016
2014/2015	\$0.055	Unfranked	30/10/2015
2013/2014	\$0.05	Unfranked	13/10/2014
2012/2013	\$0.03	Unfranked	15/11/2013
2011/2012	\$0.02	Unfranked	15/6/2013

Community investments

Community Bank Balnarring & District community groups and organisations supported to 30 June 2024

1.	1st Balnarring Scouts	47.	Friends of Coolart
2.	Radio 3RPP	48.	Friends of Flinders Coastline
3.	Balnarring ANZAC Organisation	49.	Koala and Wildlife Hospital
4.	Balnarring Bowls & Social Club	50.	Lions Club of Balnarring
5.	Balnarring Bridge Magazine	51.	Lord Somers Camp
6.	Balnarring Cricket Club	52.	Merricks Beach Residents Association
7.	Balnarring & District Netball Club	53.	Merricks Coolart Catchment Landcare
8.	Balnarring Fire Brigade	54.	Merricks Station Reserve
9.	Balnarring Historical Society	55.	Merricks Yacht Club
10.	Balnarring Ladies Probus	56.	MND fundraiser
11.	Balnarring Community Child Care	57.	Mornington Peninsula Koala Foundation
12.	Balnarring Picnic Racing	58.	Mornington Peninsula Shire Youth Programs
13.	Balnarring Pony Club	59.	Mornington Peninsula Masters Swimming Club
14.	Balnarring Pre-School	60.	Peninsula Hospice
15.	Balnarring Primary School	61.	Peninsula Riding for Disabled
16.	Balnarring Storm Basketball Club	62.	Peninsula Summer Music Festival
17.	Balnarring Tennis Club	63.	Point Leo Foreshore Committee
18.	Balnarring Junior Football Club	64.	Point Leo Surf Life Saving Club
19.	Balnarring Village Common	65.	Probus Club of Balnarring
20.	Bittern Fire Brigade	66.	Red Hill Agricultural & Horticultural Society
21.	Boomerang Bags Balnarring	67.	Red Hill Op Shop
22.	Carriage Driving for Disabled, Mornington	68.	Saltbush
23.	Crib Point Football Netball Club	69.	Semiquavers
24.	Crib Point Junior Cricket Club	70.	Shoreham Fire Brigade
25.	Crib Point Junior Football Club	71.	Shoreham Residents Association
26.	Community Defib Program	72.	Shoreham Tennis
27.	C-Shell Project Flinders	73.	Somers Art Fair
28.	Disabled Surfers Association	74.	Somers Chamber Music Society
29.	Dreamhouse Theatre Company	75.	Somers Fire Brigade
30.	Dromana Secondary College	76.	Somers Ladies Probus
31.	Embroiderers Guild of Victoria, Flinders	77.	Somers Primary School
32.	Escabags	78.	Somers School Camp
33.	Flinders Community Association	79.	Somers Tennis Club
34.	Flinders District Historical Society	80.	Somers Yacht Club
35.	Flinders Art Show	81.	Somerville Football Netball Club
36.	Flinders Bowls Club	82.	St Johns Flinders, Recital Series & Fete
37.	Flinders Cricket Club	83.	St Joseph Catholic Primary, Crib Point
38.	Flinders Fringe	84.	St Marks Church, Balnarring
39.	Flinders Golf Club	85.	Story Dogs
40.	Flinders Lions Club	86.	Westernport Community Support
41.	Flinders Pre-School	87.	Westernport Yacht Club
42.	Flinders Rural Fire Brigade		
43.	Flinders Singers	88. ea	Western Port Secondary College
44. 45	Flinders Zara Carban	89.	Western Port Secondary College
45.	Flinders Zero Carbon	90.	Western Port Writes
46.	Friends of Bill Carroll Reserve	91.	Womindjeka Festival Balnarring

Directors Report

The directors present their financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

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: Heather Goddard

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Diploma of Teaching Primary & Graduate Diploma in Educational Studies (Learning Difficulties

in Language and Mathematics). Retired primary teacher. State Parliamentary Electorate Officer 1982-1986. Balnarring Primary School Early Years Literacy Co-Ordinator 1993-2009; BPS Sustainability Co-Ordinator 2009-2011. Founding member of the Balnarring Community Wetlands Committee; member of the Merricks Coolart Catchment Landcare Group. Heather brings extensive local knowledge and involvement, administrative skills and a passion for

community to the Board.

Special responsibilities: Chair, Governance & Human Resources Committee member, Marketing & Business

Development Committee member

Name: Christopher John Gurney

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Economics Monash University, Graduate of Australian Institute of Company

Directors. Past positions in Marketing and General Management with Unilever, Beecham, SCA and Bakers Delight. Key roles were Acting Managing Director Sancella SCA UK, General Manager Deeko, Logistics and Purchasing Manager CHH/SCA, President COBS Bread North America (Bakers Delight), GM Marketing and Operations Bakers Delight Australia and NZ.

Resigned as director of Bakers Delight Holdings in October 2022.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Marketing & Business Development Committee member and Finance & Budget

Committee Convenor.

Name: Mark John Laughton

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Lawyer - LLB, Graduate Diploma in legal practice currently practicing in all aspects of law. Vice-

President Crib Point Football Netball Club. Lieutenant Royal Australian Navy Legal Officer

Special responsibilities: Governance & Human Resources Committee member, Property Coordinator.

Name: Ronald Graham Kempster

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Completed tertiary studies in the UK and holds qualifications in Engineering and Industrial

engineering. In Melbourne, added a Graduate Diploma of Management Systems from Swinburne. Since moving to Melbourne in 1971 Ron has held Business Consultant and IT management positions with a major Australian airline, a Quality Manager position with a national computer group and was Operations Support Manager with a long-established financial services company. Involvement in several local community groups, some as

treasurer.

Special responsibilities: Community Investment Committee member and Finance & Budget Committee member

Name: Stuart Whiteley

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Stuart is a successful business executive with extensive commercial, strategic and program

management expertise across a range of international companies. His work and experience have taken him around the world, and he has a proven track record in the delivery of large and complex high technology programs reflecting his energetic and innovative management style. At home he is a keen photographer, bush walker and enjoys camping with his family. Stuart has lived in the area for several years in Somers and more recently Bittern and he and his wife Sarah have quickly grown to love the beauty and tranquillity of the area. He is an enthusiastic and committed member of the board and relishes the opportunity to bring his experience and

knowledge to make a difference into the local community.

Special responsibilities: Governance & Human Resources Committee member and Marketing & Business

Development Committee Convenor.

Name: Kym Anthony Bridgford

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Arts (History/Politics/International Relations). Dip.Ed Grad Certificate in

Counselling. Kym worked in Education and when retired was a large school secondary Principal. Kym has been on the Board as a Director for six years. Kym is active in caring for

family and kids. Past member of Western Port tourism.

Special responsibilities: Governance & Human Resources Committee member and Community Investment Committee

member.

Name: Sarah Jane Moran

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Sarah was a personal assistant to a horse trainer for 12 years, she was in charge of the

day-to-day running of the business as well as owner liaison, social media and marketing. This then saw her pursue a role with a digital marketing agency where she currently works as an account and social media manager for all things equine. She has been involved with the Mornington Carriage Driving for the Disabled for over 10 years which involves assisting with

administration, social media and events.

Special responsibilities: Marketing & Business Development Committee member and Social Media Manager

Name: Susan Anne Beanland
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Arts Monash University. Retired in 2019 after a long career at ANZ as Legal

Operations Manager. Prior to ANZ held various roles at Rio Tinto (formerly CRA) spanning 18 years including information management and IT. A long history of volunteering including the homeless, refugees, child care and schools. Currently secretary of an owners' corporation and

an active volunteer at the Red Hill Op Shop.

Special responsibilities: Community Investment Committee convenor.

Name: Andrew Scott Thomas

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Quality Assurance Manager - RAN (current), Chief Petty Officer - RAN (current). Previously held

positions as Quality Assurance Manager - APS, Recognition Manager - contracted to RAN, Electronics Instructor & Instructor Manager, Treasurer Dromana Secondary College, Diploma

Quality Auditing and Advanced Diploma Electronics Communications.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Governance & Human Resources Committee Convener, Community Investment

Committee member.

Name: Michele Sabto

Title: Non-executive director (appointed 28 February 2023)

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Law with Honours, Master of Arts (Social and Political Theory), Graduate Diploma

in Publishing and Editing, Graduate Diploma in Sustainable Agriculture. Past positions as Editor, Managing Editor and Marketing Manager (Academic and Social Sciences, and Trade) at Oxford University Press Australia, Content manager (Village Roadshow), Publishing project management and writing (freelance), Lecturer in professional writing and editing at RMIT, Executive Producer online content at SBS (project position), Manager Monash University ePress (now Monash University Publishing), Co-editor Ecos Magazine (CSIRO), Committee of Management Mornington Peninsula Landcare Network (founding committee member), Consultant project manager sustainable land management and private land conservation projects for various clients including government catchment management bodies and

Landcare, solicitor.

Special responsibilities: Governance & Human Resources Committee member

Name: Pamela Elizabeth Ford

Title; Non-executive director -Resigned 23/01/2024 to spend quality time with family members and

voluntary duties.

Experience and expertise: Tertiary qualifications: Diploma of Welfare Studies, B.Arts Sociology and Human Resources,

Monash University. Mornington Obedience Dog Club, Secretary, Pets in the Park Admin Volunteer, Western Port Support Volunteer; Western Port Visitors Information Centre and extensive experience in senior positions in Local Government and Community Organizations.

Extensive community involvement across wide range of community programs.

Special responsibilities: Former Human Resources Committee Convenor, Governance & Human Relations Committee

member.

Company secretary

The company secretary is Kenneth Brown. Kenneth was appointed to the position of company secretary on 26 October 2021.

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 \$143,617 (30 June 2023: \$238,437).

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.

2024 \$

Fully franked dividend of 15 cents per share (2023: 7 cents)

126,000

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 1 July 2023, Bendigo Bank updated the Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) base rate on certain deposits which has reduced the income earned on these products.

There were no other 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 2024 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 director) attended by each of the directors of the company during the financial year were:

	Board		Governance & Human Relations	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Heather Goddard	13	12	4	4
Christopher John Gurney	13	8	-	-
Mark John Laughton	13	12	4	3
Ronald Graham Kempster	13	9	-	-
Stuart Whiteley	13	11	4	3
Kym Anthony Bridgford	13	12	4	3
Sarah Jane Moran	13	12	-	-
Susan Anne Beanland	13	12	-	-
Andrew Scott Thomas	13	10	4	3
Michele Sabto	13	12	4	4
Pamela Elizabeth Ford	7	5	2	2

	Marketing & Business Development		Community	Investment	Finance & Budget	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	ŭ	
Heather Goddard	5	5	_	-	-	_
Christopher John Gurney	5	4	-	-	1	1
Mark John Laughton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ronald Graham Kempster	-	-	9	5	1	1
Stuart Whiteley	5	3	5	3	-	-
Kym Anthony Bridgford	-	-	9	8	-	-
Sarah Jane Moran	5	5	_	-	-	_
Susan Anne Beanland	-	-	9	8	-	-
Andrew Scott Thomas	-	-	9	8	-	-
Michele Sabto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pamela Elizabeth Ford	-	-	_	_	-	_

Eligible: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

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
	,	g	,
Heather Goddard	1,500	-	1,500
Christopher John Gurney	19,400	-	19,400
Mark John Laughton	-	-	-
Ronald Graham Kempster	-	-	-
Stuart Whiteley	-	-	-
Kym Anthony Bridgford	1,000	-	1,000
Sarah Jane Moran	-	-	-
Susan Anne Beanland	-	-	
Andrew Scott Thomas	9,600	-	9,600
Michele Sabto	-	-	-
Pamela Elizabeth Ford	-	-	-

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 2024 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 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.

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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 26 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

Heather Goddard

Chair

16 September 2024

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 Balnarring & District Community Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, 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: 16 September 2024

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for year ending 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	1,486,493	1,699,925
Other revenue		-	857
Finance revenue	_	20,557	8,941
Total revenue	-	1,507,050	1,709,723
Employee benefits expense	8	(563,822)	(421,785)
Advertising and marketing costs		`(19,̈767)	(9,492)
Occupancy and associated costs		(40,481)	(26,717)
System costs		(32,483)	(29,519)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	(86,557)	(89,744)
Finance costs	8	(12,463)	(13,190)
General administration expenses		(123,955)	(138,072)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax expense	-	(879,528)	(728,519)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		627,522	981,204
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense	8	(436,033)	(661,989)
Profit before income tax expense		191,489	319,215
Income tax expense	9	(47,872)	(80,778)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		143,617	238,437
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	143,617	238,437
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	28	17.10	28.39
Diluted earnings per share	28	17.10	28.39

Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of Financial Position for year ending 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets	10	050.000	250 200
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	10 11	253,882 141,104	250,286 164,186
Investments	12	495,206	476,620
Total current assets		890,192	891,092
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	141,881	173,960
Right-of-use assets	14	278,099	312,798
Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	15 9	55,110	75,954 940
Total non-current assets	9 .	475,090	563,652
Total assets	_	1,365,282	1,454,744
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	49,824	46,271
Borrowings	17	25,336	5,096
Lease liabilities	18	37,949	26,538
Current tax liabilities	9 19	21,785	82,926
Employee benefits Total current liabilities	19	27,649 162,543	51,582 212,413
Non-current liabilities	-		<u> </u>
Borrowings	17	_	25,336
Lease liabilities	18	246,427	282,980
Deferred tax liabilities	9	1,181	-
Employee benefits	19	26,546	23,938
Provisions		23,039	22,148
Total non-current liabilities	-	297,193	354,402
Total liabilities	-	459,736	566,815
Net assets	=	905,546	887,929
Equity			
Issued capital	20	815,096	815,096
Retained earnings	-	90,450	72,833
Total equity	=	905,546	887,929

Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of Changes in Equity for year ending 30 June 2024

	Note	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022		815,096	(106,804)	708,292
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		<u>-</u>	238,437	238,437
Total comprehensive income		<u> </u>	238,437	238,437
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Dividends provided for or paid	22		(58,800)	(58,800)
Balance at 30 June 2023		815,096	72,833	887,929
Balance at 1 July 2023		815,096	72,833	887,929
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	143,617	143,617
Total comprehensive income			143,617	143,617
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners. Dividends provided for or paid	22		(126,000)	(126,000)
Balance at 30 June 2024		815,096	90,450	905,546

Financial Statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows for year ending 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
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 Income taxes refunded/(paid)		1,658,193 (1,374,414) 18,585 (1,330) (106,892)	1,803,162 (1,463,079) 7,574 (991) 17,843
Net cash provided by operating activities	27	194,142	364,509
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in term deposits Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets		(18,586) (3,781) 	(207,569) (6,735) (69,698)
Net cash used in investing activities		(22,367)	(284,002)
Cash flows from financing activities Repayment of borrowings Interest and other finance costs paid Dividends paid Repayment of lease liabilities	22	(5,096) (10,343) (126,000) (26,740)	(4,946) (11,430) (58,800) (19,282)
Net cash used in financing activities		(168,179)	(94,458)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,596 250,286	(13,951) 264,237
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	253,882	250,286

Notes to the Financial Statements

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Balnarring & District Community 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 Shop 2, Balnarring Village, 3000 Frankston-Flinders Road, Balnarring VIC 3926.

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 16 September 2024. 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 AASB that are mandatory for the current financial year. A description of the impact of new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have had a material impact on the company during the current financial year is outlined below:

AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and was adopted by the company in the preparation of the 30 June 2024 financial statements.

AASB 2021-2 includes amendments to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, requiring the company to disclose material accounting policy information in its financial statements rather than significant accounting policies which was required in previous financial years. Accounting policy information is material if it, when considered with other information, could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users based on the financial statements.

Adoption of AASB 2021-2 has had no impact on the numerical information disclosed in the company's financial statements. Rather, adoption has required the company to remove significant accounting policy information from the notes to the financial statements that is not considered material.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

An assessment of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the company has been performed. No new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not mandatory have been early adopted, nor are they expected to have a material impact on the company in future financial years.

Current and non-current classification

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

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Investments

Investments includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the company has the positive intention and ability to hold the financial asset to maturity. This category excludes financial assets that are held for an undefined period. Investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method adjusted for any principal repayments. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. 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.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

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.

For year ending 30 June 2024

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

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.

The company assesses impairment of non-financial 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 as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use, each of which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

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-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.

For year ending 30 June 2024

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

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 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 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.

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.

For year ending 30 June 2024

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. Change to comparative figures

Classification of term deposits

During the year the directors reviewed the requirements of AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows and noted term deposits normally qualify as a cash and cash equivalent only when they have initial investment periods of three months or less. In previous financial years the company classified all term deposits as cash and cash equivalents in the preparation of the financial statements even if they had initial investment periods greater than three months.

In the preparation of the financial statements for the current financial year, the directors updated its accounting policy to align to the requirements of AASB 107, restating comparatives figures to reclassify term deposits with initial investment periods greater than three months as current investments instead of cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of financial position.

The change in classification had the following impacts on comparative figures:

- Cash and cash equivalents decreased and investments increased by \$476,620 at 30 June 2023 as reported in the Statement of financial position.
- Opening and closing cash balances were reduced to exclude term deposits with initial investment periods greater than
 three months as reported in the Statement of cash flows.
- Investments in and redemptions of term deposits with initial investment periods greater than three months are now classified within investment activities as reported in the Statement of cash flows.

The change in classification had no impact on the company's net profit or net asset position.

Calculation of right-of-use asset cost and accumulated depreciation

On adoption of AASB 16 Leases on 1 July 2019, the company previously recognised the right-of-use asset cost and accumulated depreciation on a gross basis from the commencement of the lease as if AASB 16 had always been applied by the company.

During the financial year the company recorded a change in accounting policy, whereby it elected to recognise the right-ofuse asset net of accumulated depreciation on initial adoption of AASB 16. The change in accounting policy had no impact on the company's net profit or net asset position, however it did reduce the company's right-of-use asset cost and accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 by \$2,032.

Note 7. Revenue from contracts with customers

	\$	\$
Margin income	1,353,094	1,568,798
Fee income	41,091	41,517
Commission income	92,308	89,610
	1,486,493	1,699,925

2024

2023

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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	Performance obligation When the company satisfies its obligation to arrange for the services to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo Bank as franchisor).	Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business
		(Dendigo Bank as manomisor).	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

plus:

minus:

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 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.

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 7. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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 8. Expenses

Employee benefits expense		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Wages and salaries	486,181	346,885
Non-cash benefits Superannuation contributions	10,372 52,915	10,372 39,485
Expenses related to long service leave	52,915	10,392
Other expenses	14,354	14,651
	563,822	421,785
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Ψ	Ψ
Depreciation of non-current assets Leasehold improvements	2,090	2,098
Furniture and fittings	2,090 27,271	29,125
Motor vehicles	6,499	8,665
	35,860	39,888
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	36,731	36,443
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,314	122
Franchise renewal process fee Other	11,562 90	13,201 90
Otilei	13,966	13,413
	86,557	89,744

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 8. Expenses (continued)

Finance costs	2024 \$	2023 \$
Chattel mortgage interest	1,330	991
Lease interest expense	10,343	11,430
Unwinding of make good provision	790	769
	12,463	13,190
Finance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
Leases recognition exemption		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	10,373	11,148

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	278,139 157,894	346,200 315,789
	436,033	661,989

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).

The funds contributed to and held by the Community Enterprise Foundation™ (CEF) are available for distribution as grants to eligible applicants for a specific purpose in consultation with the directors.

When the company pays a contribution in to the CEF, the company loses control over the funds at that point. While the directors are involved in the payment of grants, the funds are not refundable to the company.

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 9. Income tax

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income tax expense Current tax Movement in deferred tax	45,751 2,121	90,438 (9,660)
Aggregate income tax expense	47,872	80,778
Prima facie income tax reconciliation Profit before income tax expense	191,489	319,215
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	47,872	79,804
Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses		974
Income tax expense	47,872	80,778
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Deferred tax attributable to. expense accruals employee provisions make-good provision lease liability income accruals property, plant and equipment right-of-use assets	\$ 10,964 5,760 71,094 (837) (18,637) (69,525)	
expense accruals employee provisions make-good provision lease liability income accruals property, plant and equipment	\$ 10,964 5,760 71,094 (837) (18,637)	\$ 984 18,880 5,537 77,380 (344) (23,297)

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.

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalen

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	253,882	250,286
Note 11. Trade and other receivables		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade receivables	127,426	150,477
Other receivables and accruals Accrued income Prepayments	158 3,350 10,170 13,678	249 1,378 12,082 13,709
	141,104	164,186

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 12. Investments

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets Term deposits	495,206	476,620
remi deposits	493,200	470,020
Note 13. Property, plant and equipment		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	31,562	31,562
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(21,015)	(18,925)
	10,547	12,637
Furniture and fixtures - at cost	448,151	444,370
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(336,310)	(309,039)
	111,841	135,331
Motor vehicles - at cost	49,790	49,790
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(30,297)	(23,798)
	19,493	25,992
	141,881	173,960

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 13. 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	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022 Additions Transfers in/(out)	38,145 - (23,410)	134,311 6,735 23.410	34,657	207,113 6,735
Depreciation	(2,098)	(29,125)	(8,665)	(39,888)
Balance at 30 June 2023 Additions Depreciation	12,637 - (2,090)	135,331 3,781 (27,271)	25,992 - (6,499)	173,960 3,781 (35,860)
Balance at 30 June 2024	10,547	111,841	19,493	141,881

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 diminishing value and straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Furniture and fixtures	2 to 20 years
Leasehold Improvements	5 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	5 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 14. Right-of-use assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	366,516 (88,417)	364,484 (51,686)
	278,099	312,798

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 14. Right-of-use assets (continued)

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

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	349,241
Depreciation expense	(36,443)
Balance at 30 June 2023	312,798
Remeasurement adjustments	2,032
Depreciation expense	(36,731)
Balance at 30 June 2024	278,099

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 18 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 15. Intangible assets

2024 \$	2023 \$
44,171	45,333
(34,986)	(32,674)
9,185	12,659
170.050	176 667
	176,667
	(113,372)
45,925	63,295
55,110	75,954
	\$ 44,171 (34,986) 9,185 170,859 (124,934) 45,925

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

	Franchise renewal fee \$	Franchise fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	2,104	10,505	12,609
Additions	12,778	63,890	76,668
Amortisation expense	(122)	(13,201)	(13,323)
Balance at 30 June 2023	14,760	` ' '	75,954
Transfers in/(out)	(1,161)		(6,968)
Amortisation expense	(2,314)		(13,876)
Balance at 30 June 2024	11,285	43,825	55,110

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 15. 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. They are tested for impairment at each reporting period and whenever impairment indicators are present. The indefinite useful life is also reassessed annually.

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)	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 16. Trade and other payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Trade payables Other payables and accruals	1,396 48,428	5,878 40,393
	49,824	46,271
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables Total trade and other payables less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	49,824 (13,415)	46,271 (10,885)
	36,409	35,386
Note 17. Borrowings		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Chattel mortgage - motor vehicle	25,336	5,096
Non-current liabilities Chattel mortgage - motor vehicle		25,336

Chattel Mortgage

The chattel mortgage is repayable monthly with the final instalment due on March 2025. Interest is recognised at a fixed rate of 2.99% (2023: 2.99%). Upon the final payment the registered security over the motor vehicle is removed.

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 17. Borrowings (continued)

Accounting policy for borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Note 18. Lease liabilities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	37,949	26,538
Non-current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	246,427	282,980
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2024 \$	2023 \$
Opening balance Remeasurement adjustments Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow	309,518 1,598 10,343 (37,083) 284,376	330,822 (2,022) 11,430 (30,712) 309,518

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
Balnarring Branch	3.54%	5 vears	1 x 5 vears	Yes	January 2032

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 19. Employee benefits

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Annual leave Long service leave	18,994 8,655	24,607 26,975
	27,649	51,582
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	26,546	23,938

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.

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 20. Issued capital

	2024 Shares	2023 Shares	2024 \$	2023 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid Less: Equity raising costs	840,000	840,000	840,000 (24,904)	840,000 (24,904)
	840,000	840,000	815,096	815,096

Accounting policy for issued capital

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

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.

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 20. Issued capital (continued)

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 201. As at the date of this report, the company had 231 shareholders (2023: 238 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.

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 21. 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.

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 21. Capital management (continued)

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 22. Dividends

Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Fully franked dividend of 15 cents per share (2023: 7 cents)	126,000	58,800
Franking credits	2024 \$	2023 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded) Franking debits from the payment of franked dividends	45,541 106,893 (42,000) 110,434	82,984 (17,843) (19,600) 45,541
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end. Balance at the end of the financial year Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax Franking credits available for future reporting periods	110,434 21,785 132,219	45,541 82,926 128,467

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the company's ability to declare dividends. The tax rate at which future dividends will be franked is 25%.

Accounting policy for dividends

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

Note 23. 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:

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 23. Financial risk management (continued)

- 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 BBB+ 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.

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (note 11)	130.934	152.104
Cash and cash equivalents (note 10)	253,882	250,286
Investments (note 12)	495,206	476,620
	880,022	879,010
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 16)	36,409	35,386
Lease liabilities (note 18)	284,376	309,518
Chattel mortgages (note 17)	25,336	30,432
	346,121	375,336

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

Amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial asset.

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 classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 23. Financial risk management (continued)

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 earnings on those are subject to movements in market interest rates. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$253,882 at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$250,286) and term deposits of \$495,206 at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$476,620).

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.

2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Chattel mortgage	25,336	-	-	25,336
Trade and other payables	36,409	-	-	36,409
Lease liabilities	38,566	166,233	120,037	324,836
Total non-derivatives	100,311	166,233	120,037	386,581
2023	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Chattel mortgage	5,096	25,336	-	30,432
Trade and other payables	35,386	· -	-	35,386
Lease liabilities	37,082	161,418	163,419	361,919
Total non-derivatives	77,564	186,754	163,419	427,737

Note 24. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited during the financial year or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Heather Goddard Christopher John Gurney Mark John Laughton Ronald Graham Kempster Stuart Whiteley Kym Anthony Bridgford Sarah Jane Moran Susan Anne Beanland Andrew Scott Thomas Michele Sabto Pamela Elizabeth Ford

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

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 24. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

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

Note 25. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 24.

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:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
During the year the company made a donation to Red Hill Op Shop of which a director is a		
member. The total benefit received was:	2,450	-
During the year the company made a sponsorship to Crib Point Football Netball Club of which a director is the Vice President. The total benefit received was:	E0 000	
During the year the company made a sponsorship and donation to RDAV Mornington	50,000	-
Carriage Driving of which a director is associated with. The total benefit received was:	6,000	-
During the year the company made a sponsorship to Somerville Football Netball Club of which a director is associated with. The total benefit received was:	2.640	_
During the year the company made a sponsorship to Merricks Coolart Catchment Landcare of		
which a director is associated with. The total benefit received was:	2,014	-

Note 26. 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:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit services Audit or review of the financial statements	6,450	5,400
Other services General advisory services Share registry services	3,490 4,456	2,930 3,832
	7,946	6,762
	14,396	12,162

For year ending 30 June 2024

Note 27. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	143,617	238,437
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Lease liabilities interest	86,467 10,343	89,650 11,430
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease in income tax refund due Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits Increase/(decrease) in other provisions	23,082 - 940 10,188 (61,141) 1,181 (21,325) 790	(76,579) 25,355 (940) (2,597) 82,926 (8,720) 6,800 (1,253)
Net cash provided by operating activities	194,142	364,509
Note 28. Earnings per share		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax	143,617	238,437
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	840,000	840,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	840,000	840,000
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	17.10 17.10	28.39 28.39

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

Note 29. Commitments

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

Note 30. Contingencies

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

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 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.

Director's declaration

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 2024 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

edderd

Heather Goddard

Chair

16 September 2024

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 Balnarring & District Community Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited (the company), which comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies
- The directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Balnarring & District Community Services Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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Independent audit report (continued)



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

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 2024, 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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Independent audit report (continued)



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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 16 September 2024

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

afsbendigo.com.au

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