ABN: 76093519094

**Financial Statements** 

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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For the year ended 30 June 2025

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Directors' report

30 June 2025

The directors present their report on Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

#### Information on directors

The names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Belinda Reid	
Qualifications	Bachelor of Law & Bachelor of Management
Special responsibilities	Chairperson
Sue-Anne Corcoran	
Qualifications	Bachelor of Pharmacy
Experience	Local business owner
Special responsibilities	Treasurer
Thomas Corcoran	
Experience	Farmer, landholder & contractor
Special responsibilities	Vice Chairperson
Michelle Fahey	
Qualifications	Bachelor of Education in Special Education
Experience	School Principal
Special responsibilities	Company Secretary
Tim McGrath	
Experience	Local farmer
Philip Gorham	
Experience	Shearer & landholder
Melanie Whitechurch	
Qualifications	Bachelor of Business
Experience	Local business owner
Anne Johnson	
Qualifications	Bachelor of Law, Company director
Experience	Office manager for local farming business

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

Directors' report

30 June 2025

#### Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

The principal activity of Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited during the financial year was providing Community Bank branch services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

There were no significant changes in the nature of Company's principal activities during the financial year.

#### Operating results

The profit of the Company amounted to \$339,138, after providing for income tax (2024: \$426,291)

#### Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

#### Dividends paid or recommended

No dividends were declared or paid during the year.

#### Events after the reporting date

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

#### Future developments and results

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

#### **Environmental issues**

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

#### Company secretary

Michelle Fahey has been the company secretary since 2004.

Directors' report 30 June 2025

#### Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 11 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Number	
	eligible to	Number
	attend	attended
Belinda Reid	11	9
Sue-Anne Corcoran	11	9
Thomas Corcoran	11	9
Michelle Fahey	11	8
Tim McGrath	11	6
Philip Gorham	11	7
Melanie Whitechurch	11	10
Anne Johnson	11	7

#### Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

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

#### Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act* 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on the following page of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Belinda Reid

Chairperson

Dated 4 9 2025

# Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Tier Allen

Dated: 6-9-25



Laterals Accounting Solutions 41 Goldsmith Street Goulburn NSW 25

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Revenue	5	1,339,326	1,446,528
Finance income	6	138,553	134,676
Total income	À.	1,477,879	1,581,204
Depreciation and amortisation	11		
Depreciation expenses		(14,310)	(13,912)
Amortisation expenses		(13,860)	(10,809)
Total Depreciation and amortisation		(28,170)	(24,721)
Employee benefit expenses		(565,807)	(578,027)
Other expenses			
Other expenses		(73,734)	(66,935)
Administrative expenses		(19,353)	(20,471)
Marketing expenses		(34,093)	(7,796)
Occupancy costs		(14,201)	(19,870)
Total Other expenses		(141,381)	(115,072)
IT Expenses		(25,240)	(23,345)
Freight & Cartage		(18,447)	(17,535)
Donations		(230, 163)	(234,779)
Insurance		(17,244)	(18,669)
Total expenses		(1,026,452)	(1,012,148)
Profit (loss) before income taxes		451,427	569,056
Income tax	7	(112,289)	(142,765)
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		339,138	426,291
Profit (loss) for the year		339,138	426,291
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		339,138	426,291

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Assets	ė		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	3,601,835	3,341,167
Trade and other receivables	10	108,534	130,727
Other assets	13	16,057	9, <b>7</b> 91
Total current assets		3,726,426	3,481,685
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	211,267	210,466
Intangible assets	12	37,377	35,980
Deferred tax assets	16	6,176	26,12 <b>4</b>
Total non-current assets		254,820	272,570
Total assets		3,981,246	3,754,255
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	9,228	61,466
Employee benefits	15	48,042	86,947
Total current liabilities		57,270	148,413
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	16	20,671	20,671
Employee benefits	15	-	21,006
Total non-current liabilities		20,671	41,677
Total liabilities		77,941	190,090
Net assets		3,903,305	3,564,165
Equity		207.210	207.242
Share capital		387,310	387,310
Retained earnings		3,451,669	3,112,529
Reserves	19	64,326	64,326
Total equity		3,903,305	3,564,165

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

2024	Ordinary shares \$	Retained earnings \$	Revaluation surplus \$	Total equity
Opening balance	387,310	2,763,700	64,326	3,215,336
Profit for the year	1-1	426,291	, <b>=</b>	426,291
Dividends provided for	: <b>-</b> :	(77,462)	<b>=</b>	(77,462)
or paid				
Closing balance	387,310	3,112,529	64,326	3,564,165
	Ordinary	Retained	Revaluation	
2025	shares	earnings	surplus	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	387,310	3,112,529	64,326	3,564,165
Profit for the year	-	339,138	-	339,138
Closing balance	387,310	3,451,667	64,326	3,903,303

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	1,361,519	1,466,294
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,053,216)	(1,001,784)
Interest received	138,553	134,676
Income taxes paid	(155,822)	(254,082)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	291,034	345,104
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payment for intangible asset	(15,257)	(15,257)
Purchase of plant and equipment	(15,111)	(15,488)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(30,368)	(30,745)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividends paid	-	(77,462)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	260,666	236,897
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,341,167	3,104,271
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3,601,833	3,341,168

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 1. Introduction

The financial report covers Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited as an individual entity. Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited is a for-profit proprietary Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited is Australian dollars.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 were providing Community Bank® branch services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors upon signature.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191 applies and, accordingly amounts in the financial statements and directors' report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Material accounting policy information is consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

#### 3. Material accounting policy information

#### a. Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### b. Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the Statement of cash flows are included net of GST.

#### c. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

#### c. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

#### d. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### i. Financial assets

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

#### 1) Classification

#### Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- · amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income debt investments (FVOCI debt) Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

#### d. Financial instruments (continued)

#### i. Financial assets (continued)

#### 2) Amortised cost

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 3) Fair value through other comprehensive income

#### a) Equity instruments

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

#### b) Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4) Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

- d. Financial instruments (continued)
  - i. Financial assets (continued)

#### 4) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

Where the simplified approach to expected credit loss (ECL) is not applied, the Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

#### 5) Trade receivables and contracts assets

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses.

The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and contract asset and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

#### d. Financial instruments (continued)

#### i. Financial assets (continued)

#### 6) Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### ii. Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

#### e. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2025, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

#### f. New accounting standards and interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Company has decided not to early adopt these Standards.

#### 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

#### a. Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 11, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

#### b. Key estimates - revenue recognition - long term contracts

The Company undertakes long term contracts which span a number of reporting periods. Recognition of revenue in relation to these contracts involves estimation of future costs of completing the contract and the expected outcome of the contract. The assumptions are based on the information available to management at the reporting date, however future changes or additional information may mean the expected revenue recognition pattern has to be amended.

#### c. Key estimates - property held at fair value

The land upon which the branch is located was revalued during the 2006 financial year.

The carrying amount of land is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from this asset. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset employment and subsequent disposal.

#### d. Key judgments - taxes

#### i. Deferred tax assets

#### Deferred tax assets

Determining income tax provisions involves judgment on the tax treatment of certain transactions. Deferred tax is recognised on tax losses not yet used and on temporary differences where it is probable that there will be taxable revenue against which these can be offset. Management has made judgments as to the probability of future taxable revenues being generated against which tax losses will be available for offset based on budgets, current and future expected economic conditions.

#### 5. Revenue and other income

#### a. Accounting policy

#### i. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 5. Revenue and other income (continued)

#### b. Revenue from continuing operations

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Provision of services		
Subsidiary profit / service income	71,628	75,537
Margin share	1,212,072	1,313,437
Fee income	55,626	57,554
	1,339,326	1,446,528

#### 6. Finance income and expenses

Finance income	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest income	(138,553)	(134,676)

#### 7. Income tax expense

#### a. Accounting policy

The tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprises of current income tax expense plus deferred tax expense.

#### b. The major components of tax expense/(income) comprise:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current tax expense	112,289	142,765
c. Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Profit for the year	451,427	569,056
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before	112,857	142,264
income tax at 25%		
Add tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	-	500
Less tax effect of:		
Income not included in assessable income	568	-
Income tax expense	112,289	142,764

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 7. Income tax expense (continued)

#### c. Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit: (continued)

	a *	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Weighted average effective tax rate (%)		25	25

#### 8. Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company, Laterals Accounting		
Solutions, for:		
Auditing or reviewing the financial statements	7,400	7,100
Taxation services	2,000	<b>7</b> 70
	9,400	7,870

#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

#### a. Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### b. Cash and cash equivalent details

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	137,755	65,641
Short-term deposits	3,464,080	3,275,526
	3,601,835	3,341,167

#### c. Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cheque account	134,637	64,618
Dividend account	1,400	-
Card account	1,718	1,023

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

#### c. Reconciliation of cash (continued)

		2025 \$	202 <del>4</del> \$
	*		
Short-term deposits		3,464,080	3,275,526
Total Cash and cash equivalents		3,601,835	3,341,167

#### 10. Trade and other receivables

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	108,534	130,727
	108,534	130,727

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

#### 11. Property, plant and equipment

#### a. Accounting policy

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

#### i. Land and buildings

Buildings are measured using the revaluation model. The land was revalued in 2006. The carrying amount of land is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from this asset. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset employment and subsequent disposal.

#### ii. Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

#### iii. Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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

#### a. Accounting policy (continued)

#### iii. Depreciation (continued)

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Land	0%
Buildings	3%
Plant and equipment	10-40%
Motor vehicles	25%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

When an asset is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

#### b. Property, plant and equipment details

Summary	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Land	135,980	135,980
Buildings	23,024	22,561
Plant and equipment	29,193	21,165
Motor vehicles	23,070	30,760
	211,267	210,466

#### Movements in carrying amounts

Movements in carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

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

#### b. Property, plant and equipment details (continued)

			Plant and		
Description	Freehold land	<b>Buildings</b>	equipment Mo	otor vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 July	135,980	24,771	7,124	41,014	208,889
2023					
Additions	-	-	15,489	-	15,489
Depreciation expense	-	(2,210)	(1,448)	(10,254)	(13,912)
Balance at 30 June	135,980	22,561	21,165	30,760	210,466
2024			6		
Balance at 1 July	135,980	22,561	21,165	30,760	210,466
2024					
Additions	=	2,500	12,611	-	15,111
Depreciation expense	-	(2,037)	(4,583)	(7,690)	(14,310)
Balance at 30 June	135,980	23,024	29,192	23,070	211,266
2025	,				

#### 12. Intangible assets

#### a. Accounting policy

#### i. Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

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

#### b. Intangible asset details

Summary	2025	2024
•	\$	\$
Franchise fees	37,377	35,980

Franchise fees have been initially recorded at cost and amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation in the Statement of financial position.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 12. Intangible assets (continued)

#### b. Intangible asset details (continued)

Movement in carrying amounts	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	35,980	31,534
Additions	15,257	15,257
Amortisation charge	(13,860)	(10,809)
Closing balance	37,377	31,534

#### 13. Other assets

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Prepayments	12,063	9,791
Other assets	3,994	-
	16,057	9,791

#### 14. Trade and other payables

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables	5,613	7,609
GST payable	18,224	22,332
Employee benefits	6,717	9,045
Provision for tax	(22,726)	22,480
Dividend payable	1,400	-
	9,228	61,466

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

#### 15. Employee benefits

#### a. Accounting policy

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 15. Employee benefits (continued)

#### a. Accounting policy (continued)

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

#### b. Employee benefit details

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Long service leave	30,049	55,296
Annual leave	17,993	31,651
	48,042	86,947
Non-current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Long service leave	-	21,006

#### 16. Tax assets and liabilities

#### a. Accounting policy

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year and is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax assets are measured at the amounts expected to be recovered from the relevant taxation authority.

#### b. Tax assets and liabilities details

2025	Opening balance \$	Charged to income \$	Closing balance \$
Deferred tax assets			(confidence)
Other deferred tax assets	26,124	(19,948)	6,176

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 16. Tax assets and liabilities (continued)

#### b. Tax assets and liabilities details (continued)

2025	Opening balance	Closing balance
2023	\$	\$
Deferred tax liabilities		
Other deferred tax liabilities	20,671	20,671

#### 17. Financial risk management

The Company's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are described below:

#### Specific risks

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Market risk currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk

#### Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instruments used by the Company are:

- Trade receivables
- · Cash at bank
- Trade and other payables

Financial assets	2025 \$	202 <del>4</del> \$
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,601,835	3,341,167
Trade and other receivables	108,534	130,727
	3,710,369	3,471,894

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 18. Dividends

#### a. Dividends declared or paid

	2024 cents per share	2025	2024
The following dividends were declared and paid:	8	*	<u> </u>
Final franked ordinary dividends	20	_	77,462

Franked dividends declared or paid during the year were franked at the tax rate of 25%.

#### b. Franking credits account

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
The franking credits available for subsequent financial years at a	1,269,435	1,158,888
tax rate of 25%		

The above available balance is based on the dividend franking account at year-end.

The ability to use the franking credits is dependent upon the Company's future ability to declare dividends.

#### 19. Reserves

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus	64,326	64,326

#### a. Revaluation surplus

The asset revaluation reserve records fair value movements on property, plant and equipment held under the revaluation model.

#### 20. Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 2025 (2024: None).

#### 21. Related parties

#### a. The Company's main related parties are as follows:

#### Key management personnel

Key management personnel includes any person having authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that company.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 21. Related parties (continued)

#### a. The Company's main related parties are as follows: (continued)

Transactions with key management personnel and related parties

No key management personnel or related party has entered into any contracts with the company. No Director fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

#### b. Key management personnel shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited held by each key management personnel of the company during the financial year is as follows:

	2025	2024
Belinda Reid	100	100
Sue-Anne Corcoran	5,000	5,000
Thomas Corcoran	500	500
Michelle Fahey (jointly held with spouse)	500	500
Tim McGrath	500	500
Philip Gorham	5,000	5,000
Melanie Whitechurch	500	500
Anne Johnson (jointly held with spouse)	500	500
	12,600	12,600

Each share held is fully paid.

#### c. Other key management transactions

There have been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described above.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### 22. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2025	2024 \$
	\$	
Profit for the year	339,138	426,291
Add / (less) non-cash items:		
Depreciation and amortisation	28,170	<b>24,7</b> 21
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(increase) / decrease in receivables	22,193	19,766
(increase) / decrease in other assets	(6,266)	2,003
(increase) / decrease in deferred tax assets	19,948	(1,978)
increase / (decrease) in payables	(52,238)	(116,533)
increase / (decrease) in employee benefits	(59,911)	(9,166)
Cash flows from operations	291,034	345,104

#### 23. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

#### 24. Statutory information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited 32 Marsden Street Boorowa NSW Australia 2586

Directors' declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 June 2025 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
  - comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
  - give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.
- 2. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable with the continuing support of creditors.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Belinda Reid

Chairperson

Dated 4 9 2025

# Independent audit report to the members of Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited

#### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Boorowa Community Financial Services Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration.

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

- 1. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- 2. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 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 Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code)* that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has 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. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

Tlm Allen

Dated: 4-9-25



Laterals Accounting Solutions 41 Goldsmith Street Goulburn NSW 258