# Annual Report 2025

Calliope & District Enterprises Limited

Community Bank
Calliope and Gladstone

ABN 71 133 571 061



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# Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

On behalf of the Board of Directors I am happy to present the 17th Annual Report for Calliope and District Enterprises Limited, financial year 2024/25.

To the shareholders: our thanks for your support over many years, and for believing in the philosophy of Bendigo Community Bank. Since our Community Bank's inception, we have collectively made community investments of more than \$4.5 million. I am proud of the results we have achieved and the commitment to the causes and events that we have supported at Community Bank Calliope and Gladstone branches.

We've seen an improvement in branch performance during the financial year with all credit going to our hardworking staff. Our net profit was \$44,393.00 in financial year 2024, with a declared dividend of 6.3 cents. Most importantly, we were able to invest in our community as follows:

**Donations - \$8,648.00** 

Grants - \$203.486.00

**Sponsorships** - \$115,206.00

**Scholarships** - \$30,000.00

Total - \$357,340.00

The Board believes that the Community Bank Calliope and Gladstone is in a good financial position and will be able to provide a dividend to the shareholders once again this year.

The Board said goodbye to Board member Terese Tobin who retired from the Board and we thank her for the expertise in Risk Management skills she brought to the Board, which will be sadly missed. Thanks to our Branch Manager Val Grace and the friendly, competent staff who are the face of our branches, and for your continued service to our customers. Thanks also to our Executive Assistant Michelle Coombes, who supports all the Directors, keeps our books, helps administer our community grants and sponsorships.

To my fellow Directors, it's been a different year and I appreciate the hours you spend working to keep the Company moving and growing. We are all volunteers and we ask a lot of you, as we continue to build a sustainable banking business. Thank you for your support and I look forward to working with you in the coming year.

Rick Hansen

Chair

# Senior Branch Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

As I reflect on another year of serving our customers and our community,

I am proud of the results we have achieved and the commitment to the causes and events that we have supported at Community Bank Calliope and Gladstone Branches.

I believe that we have a unique vision that drives the way we work. Who you bank with matters. And this ethos defines our bank's relationship with those we serve.

Most importantly, I want to thank our customers, both long-standing and new, for allowing us to be part of your financial journey. Your trust in us as your community bank enables us to reinvest in local initiatives, support small businesses, and those in need.

We are proud to be your neighbours and your bankers.

I also want to thank our dedicated team here over both our branches for their unwavering commitment to excellence. Their expertise, professionalism, and genuine care for our customers have been instrumental in delivering exceptional service.

Tania Vaiente - Home Loan Specialist

Liz Edwards - Customer Relationship Officer

Georgia Gray - Customer Relationship Officer

Tami Young - Customer Service Officer

Shari Crombie - Customer Service Officer

Chelsea Ely - Customer Service Officer

Alex Rogers - Customer Service Officer

Steph Wain - Customer Service Officer

I also appreciate our Board of Directors for their guidance and strategic oversight. Your understanding of the goals of Community Bank Calliope & Gladstone and the way this underpins the needs of our community has given us clear direction in the way we work.

Thank you also to our shareholders for your support and commitment. You are true community partners. I want to express particular appreciation to our business and partners who have chosen us as their financial institution. Your decision to bank with us also multiplies our ability to support community growth and development.

I'm proud of Community Bank Calliope and Gladstone and, looking ahead, I know we will continue to serve our customers, meet your financial needs with our innovative community-first approach.

Kind Regards,

Val Grace

Senior Branch Manager

# Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

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

#### **Directors**

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

#### Martha Jo Hill

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Arts/Nursing for 36 years, now retired. Manager grazing and stud cattle

enterprise. Previously Secretary/Treasurer and active member of the Calliope Rural Fire

Brigade and committee member.

Special responsibilities: Chair and Company Secretary

#### Amanda Jane Gibbs

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Business Owner, Accounts/Bookkeeping/Finance, Justice of the Peace (40 years).

Special responsibilities: Chair of Scholarship Committee

#### Francis James McKee

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Born in 1948, Francis is a semi-retired Mechanic/Grazier, still having interests in his

mechanical repair business as well his rural property. He has been involved with P&C, Progress and sporting committees, and is still involved with community affairs, including the Rural Fire Service and is also involved in the proposed Boyne Burnett Inland Rail Trail.

Special responsibilities: Nil

#### Richard Arthur Hansen

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Previous Coordinator Main Maintenance Workshop Queensland Alumina Limited.

Previous Councilor Gladstone Regional Council for 18 years. Semi Retired and Current Board Member Gladstone Airport Corporation. Current Patron Gladstone Amateur Basketball Association. Current Patron Gladstone Tennis & Squash. Current Secretary

Gladstone Rotary Sunrise Club.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

#### **Directors (continued)**

#### Karen Louise Windress

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: 15 Years as an Accountant, 7 years as a Registered Tax Practitioner, Fellow of the

National Tax Accountants Association, Associate of the Institute of Public Accountants, JP (Cdec). Community involvement – Treasurer of 2 Not for profits in the Gladstone, QLD

region.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer

#### **Andrew Davis**

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Business Development Manager (Gladstone Ports corporation). President of Boyne

Tannum Hook up Annual Not-for-profit Fishing Competition. Manager. Small Business

Owner. Marine Master/Marine Engineer.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

#### Terese Roseanne Tobin

Title: Non-executive director (resigned 8 April 2025)

Experience and expertise: Masters in safety, health and environment. Sustainability and governance specialist. 30

years in heavy industry.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

#### **Company secretary**

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

- · Martha Jo Hill was appointed company secretary on 8 April 2025
- · Terese Roseanne Tobin was appointed company secretary on 10 December 2024 and ceased 8 April 2025
- · Richard Arthur Hansen was appointed company secretary on 9 July 2024 and ceased 10 December 2024
- · Karen Louise Windress was appointed company secretary on 14 November 2023 and ceased 9 July 2024

#### **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 \$77,350 (2024: \$44,393).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

#### **Dividends**

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fully franked dividend of 6.3 cents per share (2024: 14.5 cents)	54,180	124,700

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

#### Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

#### **Environmental regulation**

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

#### **Meetings of directors**

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

	Board	
	Eligible	Attended
Martha Jo Hill	11	10
Amanda Jane Gibbs	11	8
Francis James McKee	11	9
Richard Arthur Hansen	11	11
Karen Louise Windress	11	7
Andrew Davis	11	10
Terese Roseanne Tobin	11	6

#### **Directors' benefits**

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

#### **Directors' interests**

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Martha Jo Hill	2,000	-	2,000
Amanda Jane Gibbs	2,501	1,500	4,001
Francis James McKee	1,000	-	1,000
Richard Arthur Hansen	-	-	-
Karen Louise Windress	-	-	-
Andrew Davis	-	-	-
Terese Roseanne Tobin	-	-	-

#### **Shares under option**

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

#### Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

#### Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

#### Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

#### Non-audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 23 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

Richard Arthur Hansen

Chair

23 September 2025

# Auditor's independence declaration



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

**Lead Auditor** 

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Calliope & **District Enterprises Limited** 

As lead auditor for the audit of Calliope & District Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 23 September 2025

# Financial statements

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	1,921,262	1,889,928
Finance revenue		31,944	7,172
Total revenue		1,953,206	1,897,100
Employee benefits expense	7	(959,111)	(932,594)
Advertising and marketing costs		(88,071)	(62,935)
Occupancy and associated costs		(64,105)	(50,058)
System costs		(61,780)	(55,701)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(167,387)	(163,455)
Finance costs	7	(46,115)	(48,578)
General administration expenses		(117,143)	(193,990)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax		(1,503,712)	(1,507,311)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		449,494	389,789
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense	7	(332,343)	(320,112)
Profit before income tax expense		117,151	69,677
Income tax expense	8	(39,801)	(25,284)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		77,350	44,393
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		77,350	44,393
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	25	8.99	5.16
Diluted earnings per share	25	8.99	5.16

# Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			· ·
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	261,772	151,255
Trade and other receivables	10	105,107	96,675
Investments	11	506,578	483,603
Current tax assets	8	-	7,409
Total current assets		873,457	738,942
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	82,673	88,063
Right-of-use assets	13	806,920	850,839
Intangible assets	14	147,058	200,477
Deferred tax assets	8	17,485	16,487
Total non-current assets		1,054,136	1,155,866
Total assets		1,927,593	1,894,808
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	83,973	50,679
Lease liabilities	16	124,944	123,851
Current tax liabilities	8	13,595	-
Employee benefits		-	1,655
Total current liabilities		222,512	176,185
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16	737,150	778,123
Employee benefits		8,813	7,158
Provisions		54,375	51,769
Total non-current liabilities		800,338	837,050
Total liabilities		1,022,850	1,013,235
Net assets		904,743	881,573
Equity			
Issued capital	17	832,020	832,020
Retained earnings		72,723	49,553
Total equity		904,743	881,573

# Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023		832,020	129,860	961,880
Profit after income tax expense		-	44,393	44,393
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	44,393	44,393
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	19	-	(124,700)	(124,700)
Balance at 30 June 2024		832,020	49,553	881,573
Balance at 1 July 2024		832,020	49,553	881,573
Profit after income tax expense		-	77,350	77,350
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	77,350	77,350
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	19	-	(54,180)	(54,180)
Balance at 30 June 2025		832,020	72,723	904,743

# Financial statements (continued)

## Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		2,111,030	2,111,365
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(1,749,149)	(1,791,916)
Interest received		23,223	6,937
Interest and other finance costs paid		-	(143)
Income taxes paid		(19,795)	(71,903)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24	365,309	254,340
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investment in term deposits		(22,975)	(6,656)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	(7,362)	(18,207)
Payments for intangible assets		(29,589)	(29,589)
Net cash used in investing activities		(59,926)	(54,452)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest and other finance costs paid		(43,509)	(45,948)
Dividends paid	19	(54,180)	(124,700)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(97,177)	(79,783)
Net cash used in financing activities		(194,866)	(250,431)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		110,517	(50,543)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		151,255	201,798
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	261,772	151,255

# Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Calliope & District Enterprises Limited (the company) as an individual entity, which is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is Shop 3, 2041 Dawson Highway, Calliope QLD 4680.

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 23 September 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

#### Note 3. Material accounting policy information

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

#### Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

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

#### Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

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

#### **Current and non-current classification**

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

#### 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.

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

#### Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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.

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.

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

- The company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company.
- The company has not experienced any instances of default in relation to receivables owed to the company from Bendigo Bank.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

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

#### Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

#### Lease term

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

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

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

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

#### Incremental borrowing rate

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

#### Note 5. Economic dependency

The company is economically dependent on its franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank to generate revenue. The current agreement is set to expire within 12 months from the date of this financial report, on 30 October 2025 with the option to renew for two additional five-year terms. Bendigo Bank has expressed in writing its intention to renew the franchise agreement with the company. The directors intend to exercise the option to renew the franchise relationship for a 5-year term commencing October 2025.

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank that governs the management of the Community Bank.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	1,921,262	1,889,928
Commission income	94,363	98,461
Fee income	113,112	119,882
Margin income	1,713,787	1,671,585
	2025 \$	2024 \$

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

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

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

#### Revenue calculation

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

#### Margin income

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

Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits

plus: any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit

minus: any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo Bank to fund a loan.

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

#### Commission income

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

#### Fee income

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

#### Core banking products

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

#### Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

#### Note 7. Expenses

#### Employee benefits expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Wages and salaries	777,563	750,569
Superannuation contributions	96,513	87,727
Expenses related to long service leave	6,164	15,897
Other expenses	78,871	78,401
	959,111	932,594

#### Accounting policy for employee benefits

The company seconds employees from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The total cost of these employees, including an allowance for accrued annual and long service leave, is charged to the company by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited by offsetting against the monthly profit share arrangement. The company recognises these costs as an expense on a monthly basis.

#### Note 7. Expenses (continued)

#### Depreciation and amortisation expense

	167,387	163,455
	53,419	55,348
Rights to revenue share	25,000	27,084
Franchise renewal fee	10,349	10,220
Franchise establishment fee	14,000	14,000
Franchise fee	4,070	4,044
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Leased land and buildings	101,216	96,865
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
	12,752	11,242
Plant and equipment	3,643	2,269
Leasehold improvements	9,109	8,973
Depreciation of non-current assets		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
	2025	200.4

#### **Finance costs**

	46,115	48,578
Other	-	142
Unwinding of make good provision	2,606	2,488
Lease interest expense	43,509	45,948
	2025 \$	2024 \$

#### Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	129,185	115,112
Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™ excluding management fee	203,158	205,000
	332,343	320,112

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 the Community Enterprise Foundation™ (CEF) are held by them and 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.

#### Note 8. Income tax

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Income tax expense		
Current tax	40,799	34,221
Movement in deferred tax	(998)	(5,457)
Under/over provision in respect to prior years	-	(3,480)
Aggregate income tax expense	39,801	25,284
Prima facie income tax reconciliation		
Profit before income tax expense	117,151	69,677
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	29,288	17,419
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	10,513	11,345
	39,801	28,764
Under/over provision in respect to prior years	-	(3,480)
Income tax expense	39,801	25,284
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment	(10,244)	(11,149)
Employee benefits	2,203	2,203
Provision for lease make good	13,594	12,942
Accrued expenses	1,350	738
Income accruals	(3,212)	(1,031)
Lease liabilities	215,524	225,494
Right-of-use assets	(201,730)	(212,710)
Deferred tax asset	17,485	16,487
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Income tax refund due	-	7,409
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Provision for income tax	13,595	-

## 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.

#### Note 8. Income tax (continued)

#### Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

#### Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	202 <i>4</i> \$
Cash at bank and on hand	261,772	151,255

#### Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	85,893	83,535
Accrued income	12,845	4,124
Prepayments	6,369	9,016
	19,214	13,140
	105,107	96,675

#### Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

#### Note 11. Investments

Term deposits	506,578	483,603
Current assets		
	2025 \$	2024 \$

#### Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$	202 <b>4</b> \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	209,770	209,770
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(142,996)	(133,887)
	66,774	75,883
Plant and equipment - at cost	85,342	82,254
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(69,443)	(70,074)
	15,899	12,180
	82,673	88,063

#### Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

	Leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	68,412	12,686	81,098
Additions	16,444	1,763	18,207
Depreciation	(8,973)	(2,269)	(11,242)
Balance at 30 June 2024	75,883	12,180	88,063
Additions	-	7,362	7,362
Depreciation	(9,109)	(3,643)	(12,752)
Balance at 30 June 2025	66,774	15,899	82,673

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

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

Leasehold improvements 6 to 20 years
Plant and equipment 2.5 to 40 years

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

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

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

#### Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	806,920	850,839
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(511,308)	(410,092)
Land and buildings - right-of-use	1,318,228	1,260,931
	2025 \$	202 <b>4</b> \$

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

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	898,392
Remeasurement adjustments	49,312
Depreciation expense	(96,865)
Balance at 30 June 2024	850,839
Remeasurement adjustments	57,297
Depreciation expense	(101,216)
Balance at 30 June 2025	806,920

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

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

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

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

#### Note 14. Intangible assets

	2025 \$	202 <b>4</b> \$
Rights to revenue share	275,745	275,745
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(140,329)	(115,329)
	135,416	160,416
Franchise fee	45,366	45,366
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(43,704)	(39,634)
	1,662	5,732
Franchise renewal fee	126,826	126,826
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(122,679)	(112,330)
	4,147	14,496
Establishment fee	170,000	170,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(164,167)	(150,167)
	5,833	19,833
	147,058	200,477

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

	Rights to revenue share \$	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Establishment fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	187,500	9,776	24,716	33,833	255,825
Amortisation expense	(27,084)	(4,044)	(10,220)	(14,000)	(55,348)
Balance at 30 June 2024	160,416	5,732	14,496	19,833	200,477
Amortisation expense	(25,000)	(4,070)	(10,349)	(14,000)	(53,419)
Balance at 30 June 2025	135,416	1,662	4,147	5,833	147,058

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 and rights to revenue share purchased by the company are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

#### Note 14. Intangible assets (continued)

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

Asset class	Method	Useful life	Expiry/renewal date
Franchise establishment fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	October 2025
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	October 2025
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	October 2025
Rights to revenue share	Straight-line	Over 10 years	December 2030

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

#### Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	22,755	11,514
Other payables and accruals	61,218	39,165
	83,973	50,679
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
Total trade and other payables	83,973	50,679
less other payables and accruals - net GST (payable to)/refundable from the ATO	(14,753)	493
	69,220	51,172

#### Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities	Ψ	Ψ
Land and buildings lease liabilities	124,944	123,851
Non-current liabilities		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	737,150	778,123

#### Reconciliation of lease liabilities

	2025 \$	202 <b>4</b> \$
Opening balance	901,974	931,804
Remeasurement adjustments	57,297	49,953
Lease interest expense	43,509	45,948
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(140,686)	(125,731)
	862,094	901,974

#### Note 16. Lease liabilities (continued)

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 available	Reasonably certain to exercise options	Lease term end date used in calculations
Calliope Branch	5.39%	5 years	1 x 5 years	Yes	February 2034
Gladstone Branch	4.79%	5 years	1 x 5 years	Yes	August 2032

#### Note 17. Issued capital

	860,000	860,000	832,020	832,020
Less: Equity raising costs	-	-	(27,980)	(27,980)
Ordinary shares - fully paid	860,000	860,000	860,000	860,000
	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 \$	2024 \$

#### Accounting policy for issued capital

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

#### Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

#### Voting rights

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

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

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

#### **Dividends**

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

#### Note 17. Issued capital (continued)

#### **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 204. As at the date of this report, the company had 241 shareholders (2024: 241 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 18. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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 19. Dividends

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.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Fully franked dividend of 6.3 cents per share (2024: 14.5 cents)	54,180	124,700
Franking credits		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	139,804	109,469
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	19,795	71,902
Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(18,060)	(41,567)
	141,539	139,804
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
Balance at the end of the financial year	141,539	139,804
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	13,595	(7,409)

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 20. Financial risk management

Franking credits available for future reporting periods

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

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

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

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

155,134

132,395

#### Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)

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

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments (note 10)	98,738	87,659
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	261,772	151,255
Investments (note 11)	506,578	483,603
	867,088	722,517
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 15)	69,220	51,172
Lease liabilities (note 16)	862,094	901,974
	931,314	953,146

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

#### Financial assets

#### Classification

The company measures its financial assets at amortised cost

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

#### Derecognition

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

#### Impairment of trade and other receivables

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

#### **Financial liabilities**

#### Classification

The company measures its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

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

#### Derecognition

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

#### Market risk

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

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and earnings on those are subject to movements in market interest rates. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$261,772 and investments of \$506,578 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$151,255 and \$483,603).

#### 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.

#### Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

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

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

	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2025				
Trade and other payables	69,220	-	-	69,220
Lease liabilities	134,644	538,576	372,998	1,046,218
Total non-derivatives	203,864	538,576	372,998	1,115,438

	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2024				
Trade and other payables	51,172	-	-	51,172
Lease liabilities	126,669	506,674	477,720	1,111,063
Total non-derivatives	177,841	506,674	477,720	1,162,235

#### Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Calliope & District Enterprises Limited during the financial year and/or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Martha Jo Hill Richard Arthur Hansen

Amanda Jane Gibbs Andrew Davis

Francis James McKee Terese Roseanne Tobin

Karen Louise Windress

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

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

#### Note 22. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 21.

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.

#### Note 22. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
The company donated to NFP House where Jennifer McGuire is a director	-	2,000
The company donated to Gladstone Gem, Rock & Mineral Club where a director is a member.	-	1,500
The company provided a sponsorship to the Boyne Tannum Hookup Association Incorporated of which Karen and Andrew are members	40,000	-

#### Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services		
Audit or review of the financial statements	9,470	7,650
Other services		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	265	1,921
General advisory services	3,930	4,241
Share registry services	5,811	4,530
	10,006	10,692
	19,476	18,342

#### Note 24. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2025 \$	202 <i>4</i> \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	77,350	44,393
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	167,387	163,455
Lease liabilities interest	43,509	45,948
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(8,432)	28,137
Decrease/(increase) in income tax refund due	7,409	(7,409)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(998)	(5,457)
Increase in trade and other payables	62,883	7,726
Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax	13,595	(33,753)
Increase in employee benefits	-	8,813
Increase in other provisions	2,606	2,487
Net cash provided by operating activities	365,309	254,340

#### Note 25. Earnings per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax	77,350	44,393
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	860,000	860,000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	860,000	860,000
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	8.99	5.16
Diluted earnings per share	8.99	5.16

#### Note 26. Commitments

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

#### Note 27. Contingencies

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

#### Note 28. Events after the reporting period

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

# Directors' declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2025

#### In the directors' opinion:

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Richard Arthur Hansen

Chair

23 September 2025

# Independent audit report



Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 ABN: 65 684 604 390 afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 6443 0344

# Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Calliope & District Enterprises Limited

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

#### Our qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report of Calliope & District Enterprises Limited (the company), 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 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### What we have audited

We have audited the financial report of Calliope & District Enterprises Limited, which comprises the:

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

#### Basis for qualified opinion

We were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding expenditure incurred by the company from 1 July 2024 to 31 December 2024, other than salaries and wages expenditure, as we were unable to obtain invoices or other supporting documentation. As a result, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been necessary in respect of that expenditure and the associated impact on the surplus for the year ended 30 June 2025 and related disclosures in the financial report.

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

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

#### Independence

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

afsbendigo.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation,



Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550
ABN: 65 684 604 390
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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 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 23 September 2025

Jessica Ritchie

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