Annual Report 2025

Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited

Community Bank
Caloundra

ABN 76 122 651 969

Contents

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

This year, I am pleased to present our Annual Report, which reflects our ongoing commitment to providing exceptional financial services and community support. Through our valued franchise partnership with Bendigo Bank, we are able to deliver meaningful impact in our Caloundra and surrounding community.

We continue to be serviced by a very dedicated branch team – it's been the same team for several years. Our Branch Manager, Pip Fawcett, leads our team, which also includes Angela Forster, Casey Power, Roxanne Faulkner and Kayla Barr. Together they provide face-to-face and online support to our customers. Customer safety and security continues to be a top priority for us in these challenging times.

Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited continue to sponsor a range of sporting, community and cultural organisations in the local community. Our Marketing and Sponsorship Committee are very diligent in assessing and leveraging each opportunity to ensure we are providing a broad range of support in our community, whilst also reinforcing the reciprocity of the agreements in place. Ensuring equitable distribution of our funds is challenging in tight economic circumstances and we have a track record of nineteen years supporting Caloundra and district since we opened.

Our Branch Manager will provide further details on some of these community contributions. She will also share her insights regarding where and how we continue to grow our business.

During the 2024/25 financial year we have seen minor changes in the company Board which now comprises Ngaire Ryan (Secretary), John Hall (Treasurer), Ann Sutherland (Governance Chair), Rob Campbell (Marketing and Sponsorship Chair), Brady Sullivan, Samantha Hutton (Board Observer) and myself.

The Board would like to express our thanks to shareholders. Many have been with the company since early 2007. Several share parcels are available if you are interested in investing further in the company

The rapid growth of Aura has created a thriving new community that is currently underserved by traditional banking channels. This presents us with a valuable opportunity to extend our support, offering both digital services and face to face connection that sets us apart. By doing so, we can meet the needs of a growing population while reinforcing the personal service our region has come to rely on.

We know successful communities mean successful businesses and we are committed to ensuring our region thrives so that everyone benefits. We are focussed on building partnerships that achieve community outcomes and create a lasting legacy by supporting organisations that strengthen our community.

To date, our Community Investment Program has returned over $600,000 to local groups and organisations. This milestone is one we are proud of, and it represents only the beginning of what we intend to achieve.

Our community investment funding is made possible by the profit generated from the banking services we provide at our Bulcock Street branch. Community banking is a "profit-for-purpose model", meaning profits are returned directly to the community that has generated them. In our case, the beautiful Caloundra and surrounding region.

Again, thank you for your loyalty.

Yours sincerely,

Colin Rose
Chair

Manager’s report

For year ending 30 June 2025

It has been another strong and rewarding year for our Community Bank Caloundra. Together with our customers, shareholders, and community partners, we have continued to deliver on our purpose – providing trusted financial services, while investing into the community we proudly serve.

This year, our branch achieved all financial targets, a result that reflects the commitment of our wonderful team: Angela, Roxanne, Casey, and Kayla. We’ve been well supported by our Board of Directors and our Regional Manager, Rohan Quirey, all of whom have provided valuable guidance and support throughout the year.

We are proud to sponsor several important initiatives that strengthen local connections and celebrate the best of Caloundra. This year marks the first Caloundra Community Awards hosted by Kendall Morgan MP. We’re proud sponsors of the “Community Group of the Year” category.

It’s an event that is close to our heart as it honours local achievements, while paying tribute to the late Mark McArdle MP. Mark initiated these awards and made such a lasting contribution to the community.

We also partnered with the Friends of the Regional Gallery Caloundra as co-sponsor of the People’s Choice Award at the Local Contemporary Exhibition. It was a wonderful showcase of local talent. Alongside these highlights, our strong relationships with local schools continue to be a source of pride, as we work together to support students and their families.

While the Aura Farmers Markets have faced early challenges, we remain committed to supporting this initiative and are confident it will flourish as the Aura community continues to grow. The expansion of this region offers significant opportunity for both our branch and the communities we serve.

Our marketing and sponsorship strategy focuses on two key areas of opportunity. For younger families and individuals aged 20-50, we’re promoting our home loan offering, supported by accessible, in-branch expertise. For more established customers and local businesses, we emphasise deposit products.

What makes us different is our commitment to reinvesting profits back into local projects and delivering highly personalised, face-to-face service at a time when many banks are closing their branches. Every dollar entrusted to us helps fund scholarships, support community groups, and strengthen the overall wellbeing of our Caloundra community. At the same time, our customers enjoy direct access to a team who know them by name and are here to guide them through important financial decisions.

Finally, I extend my sincere thanks to our shareholders for your continued confidence and to our customers for choosing to bank with us.

Pip Fawcett
Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2025

This year marks another significant chapter in our shared journey, one defined by **adaptation, collaboration, and remarkable achievements**. I'm immensely proud of our collective progress and the unwavering commitment demonstrated by our combined networks.

We began 2025 with a renewed focus on **model evolution**, a top priority that guided our decisions and initiatives throughout the year. This involved navigating the Franchising Code and broader regulatory changes to the **Franchise Agreement**. Thanks to the network's proactive engagement and cooperation, we successfully reviewed the agreement, and the necessary changes were implemented smoothly.

Beyond the operational successes, I want to highlight the **invaluable contributions** our Community Banks continue to make to their local communities. The dedication and commitment to supporting local initiatives remain a cornerstone of our combined success and a source of immense pride for Bendigo Bank.

In FY25, more than $50 million was invested in local communities, adding to a total of and $416 million since 1998. This funding enables community infrastructure development, strengthens the arts and culturally diverse communities, improving educational outcomes, and fosters healthy places for Australians to live and work.

On behalf of Bendigo Bank, thank you for being a shareholder in your local Community Bank. Your resilience, adaptability, and unwavering belief in our vision have been instrumental in our success. You are an integral part of the Bendigo Bank Community Banking family.

Your continued support is vital, and the results we've achieved together in 2025 underscore the continuing relevance and importance of the Community Bank model.

Justine Minne
Head of Community Banking, Bendigo Bank

Directors' report

30 June 2025

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

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

Name:	John Colin Rose
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Following 22 years service in the Australian Defence Force (RAAF), Colin spent 14 years in Victoria growing vegetables in Yan Yean and Warragul followed by 10 years in the role of Operations Manager for a large flower and bulb farming business. On retiring in October 2004, Colin and his wife Jennifer moved to Caloundra and immediately joined a steering committee for the establishment of the Bendigo Community Bank Caloundra. Caloundra City Community Support Services Ltd was established in 2006 with Colin as Treasurer of the inaugural Board. The company has a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank to operate the Community Bank Caloundra which opened in May 2007. Colin became Chair in 2014 and deeply appreciates the directors who all serve the company voluntarily. After leasing our premises for the past fifteen years we purchased 89B Bulcock Street and opened the updated branch on 27 April 2022. Colin also maintains leadership roles in community organisations with voluntary service for the past 18 years including assisting with administrative and financial responsibilities of Caloundra CityLife Baptist Church. He also serves on the Board of Caloundra Baptist Church Property Trust and is Chair of Eden Point Creekside Body Corp Committee. Eden Point Creekside complex comprises 22 residential residences & 2 commercial businesses.
Special responsibilities:	Chair

Name:	Edward John Hall
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	John has lived at Golden Beach with his wife Helen since 2003. On his retirement in 2013, John had been a chief executive in both the public and private sectors for over 25 years (Queensland Treasury, a major Queensland law firm and Queensland's economic regulator). John has also been a company director for over 30 years, in listed public companies, unlisted public companies, government business enterprises, government public authorities and private businesses (in sand mining, tourism and events, superannuation, investment and funds management and overseas and domestic debt raising and management). John has degrees in Economics and Commerce and a Masters degree in Business Administration. John now works part time as a company director. In addition to his role with the Caloundra Community Bank, he is on the board of Visit Sunshine Coast (the regional tourism body for the Sunshine Coast). John is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Finance Committee

Name:	Robert Bruce Campbell
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Prior to his retirement Robert was Commercial Director of the Australian and New Zealand operations of a large international engineering company. He was previously involved in management positions of engineering companies servicing Oil & Gas, Mining, and major Infrastructure projects both domestically and internationally. He is a Life Member Dicky Beach Surf Life Saving Club: Treasurer Dicky Beach Supporters Club, Life Member Surf Life Saving Queensland Sunshine Coast Branch: Life Member Surf Life Saving Queensland and he holds various positions on Governance, Strategy and Finance Committees at club and state levels in surf lifesaving.
Special responsibilities:	Chair Marketing & Sponsorship Committee

Name:	Ann Elizabeth Sutherland
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Ann is a lawyer with extensive international experience covering litigation and rule of law in senior legal and management roles. Ann worked for the United Nations (UN) from 1995 – 2017 investigating and prosecuting senior leaders accused of war crimes, genocide and crimes against humanity. Prior to working for the UN, Ann lived and worked in South Australia. Ann holds Bachelor's degrees in Commerce and Law and a Master in Public International Law, specialising in International Criminal Law. Ann is also an accredited mediator. Since moving to the Caloundra area in September 2018, Ann has integrated in local community through sport and volunteer work, joining the Community Bank Company Board. Ann is a keen golfer and is a member of the Pelican Waters and Caloundra Golf Clubs.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Governance Committee
Name:	Ngaire Louise Ryan
Title:	Non-executive director *(appointed 25 September 2024)*
Experience and expertise:	Over 20 years' executive experience in brand, marketing and growth strategy across financial services, banking, property, infrastructure and superannuation. Experienced in governance, regulatory compliance and strategic transformation. Holds a BA (Communications) MComm (Marketing) GradCert (Executive Leadership) GradCert (Company Directorship)
Special responsibilities:	Company Secretary
Name:	Brady Jon Sullivan
Title:	Non-executive director *(appointed 17 October 2024)*
Experience and expertise:	Brady Sullivan holds an Honours degree in Microbial Biotechnology and has completed postgraduate studies in Health Services Management. He has held professional roles across the pharmaceutical industry and manufacturing sector in Australia, with experience in operations, regulatory compliance, and strategic planning. Brady is the director of Confluence Partners, a strategic advisory firm operating across tourism, health, construction, aviation, and hospitality. He holds the position of Head of Government Relations at Comiskey Group and previously served as Chief Executive Officer of the Caloundra Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Sullivan also serves on advisory committees for regional health and education organisations. His broader professional background includes governance leadership, regional advocacy, and cross-sector engagement with industry and government.
Name:	Glinder Anita Bayley
Title:	Non-executive director *(appointed 22 October 2024, resigned 11 June 2025)*
Experience and expertise:	Glin is a seasoned commercial leader and negotiation consultant, CPA-qualified, with over two decades of experience in commercial finance at some of the world's foremost blue-chip companies. Her primary focus is on developing enterprise leaders to enhance performance and generate value for their organisations, as well as for themselves, through improved negotiation skills.
Special responsibilities:	Treasurer
Name:	Jason Anthony Marquenie
Title:	Non-executive director *(resigned 4 December 2024)*
Experience and expertise:	Jason has been working for 20 years in commercial aviation and Defence industries. He is an experienced airline pilot, flight operations and safety management systems adviser, and safety & quality auditor. He has also been heavily involved in the general administrative, business and accounting aspects of his family's occupational therapy clinic. Jason holds a Bachelor of Business and Commerce (Management / Accounting), Safety and Lead Auditor qualifications, and a Certificate IV in Training and Assessment. Dedicated father of three young boys, he is involved in various primary school and kids sporting activities in the Caloundra community.
Special responsibilities:	Treasurer

Name:	Amanda Louise Drake
Title:	Non-executive director *(resigned 4 December 2024)*
Experience and expertise:	Amanda is a professional Executive Assistant with over 30 years' experience, working in high level roles with Boards and committees in both the public and private sector. Appointed to the Board in 2016, Amanda has served as the Chair of the governance committee and is now the Company Secretary. Amanda has a passion for good governance and for serving the community. Amanda holds a Diploma of Business Administration, Diploma of Leadership and Management, Cert IV in Government (Statutory Compliance & Investigations). Amanda has completed the AICD Director and Company Secretary course through Governance Institute of Australia. Amanda is Vice President of the Caloundra Chorale and Theatre Company, Board Director of Sunshine Coast Independent Living Services and previous Secretary of the Eisteddfod Council of Queensland. Amanda is now working for the State Government.
Special responsibilities:	Member of Governance Committee

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

- Ngaire Louise Ryan was appointed company secretary on 25 September 2024.
- John Colin Rose was appointed company secretary on 22 April 2024 and ceased on 25 September 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 $323,379 (2024: $356,668).

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 5 cents per share (2024: 5 cents)	39,109	39,109
Fully franked special dividend of 10 cents per share (2024: 12 cents)	78,217	93,860
	117,326	132,969

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**
John Colin Rose	9	9
Edward John Hall	9	7
Robert Bruce Campbell	9	9
Ann Elizabeth Sutherland	9	8
Ngaire Louise Ryan	7	7
Brady Jon Sullivan	6	5
Glinder Anita Bayley	6	4
Jason Anthony Marquenie	5	3
Amanda Louise Drake	5	2

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

Directors' interests
The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	**Changes**	**Balance at the end of the year**
John Colin Rose	17,501	-	17,501
Edward John Hall	40,000	-	40,000
Robert Bruce Campbell	25,000	-	25,000
Ann Elizabeth Sutherland	3,800	-	3,800
Ngaire Louise Ryan	500	-	500
Brady Jon Sullivan	-	1,000	1,000
Glinder Anita Bayley	-	-	-
Jason Anthony Marquenie	500	-	500
Amanda Louise Drake	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Non-audit services
The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 22 to the accounts.

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

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

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

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

On behalf of the directors

John Colin Rose
Chair

28 September 2025

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 28 September 2025

Joshua Griffin
Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	1,239,301	1,244,412
Other income		1,597	18,360
Finance revenue		611	-
Total revenue		1,241,509	1,262,772
Employee benefits expense	7	(486,670)	(454,318)
Advertising and marketing costs		(41,557)	(24,793)
Occupancy and associated costs		(24,787)	(27,396)
System costs		(32,586)	(27,810)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(50,532)	(49,018)
Finance costs	7	(14,124)	(12,066)
General administration expenses		(84,960)	(83,111)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax expense		(735,216)	(678,512)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		506,293	584,260
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense		(71,089)	(108,723)
Profit before income tax expense		435,204	475,537
Income tax expense	8	(111,825)	(118,869)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		323,379	356,668
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		323,379	356,668
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	24	41.34	45.60
Diluted earnings per share	24	41.34	45.60

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

Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	200,798	507,159
Trade and other receivables	10	61,693	80,025
Investments	11	450,000	-
Total current assets		712,491	587,184
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	983,848	984,502
Intangible assets	13	24,915	37,914
Total non-current assets		1,008,763	1,022,416
Total assets		1,721,254	1,609,600
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	23,159	24,519
Borrowings	15	38,852	25,938
Current tax liabilities	8	22,039	76,898
Total current liabilities		84,050	127,355
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	-	14,400
Borrowings	15	279,122	310,550
Deferred tax liabilities	8	13,750	19,016
Total non-current liabilities		292,872	343,966
Total liabilities		376,922	471,321
Net assets		1,344,332	1,138,279
Equity			
Issued capital	16	751,177	751,177
Retained earnings		593,155	387,102
Total equity		1,344,332	1,138,279

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

Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2023		751,177	163,403	914,580
Profit after income tax expense		-	356,668	356,668
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	356,668	356,668
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	18	-	(132,969)	(132,969)
Balance at 30 June 2024		751,177	387,102	1,138,279

	Note	Issued capital $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024		751,177	387,102	1,138,279
Profit after income tax expense		-	323,379	323,379
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	323,379	323,379
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	18	-	(117,326)	(117,326)
Balance at 30 June 2025		751,177	593,155	1,344,332

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

Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		1,382,520	1,392,280
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(867,608)	(860,709)
Interest received		611	-
Interest and other finance costs paid		(14,124)	(12,066)
Income taxes paid		(171,950)	(178,699)
Net cash provided by operating activities	23	329,449	340,806
Cash flows from investing activities			
Redemption of (payment for) investments		(450,000)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	(36,879)	(27,284)
Payments for intangible assets		(13,091)	(13,091)
Net cash used in investing activities		(499,970)	(40,375)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	18	(117,326)	(132,969)
Repayment of borrowings		(18,514)	(19,926)
Net cash used in financing activities		(135,840)	(152,895)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(306,361)	147,536
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		507,159	359,623
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	200,798	507,159

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

Notes to the financial statements

30 June 2025

Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited (the company) as an individual entity, which is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is Unit 2, 89 Bulcock Street, Caloundra QLD 4551.

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 28 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.

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

Note 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Note 5. Economic dependency

The company is economically dependent on the ongoing receipt of income under the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The directors have no reason to believe a new franchise arrangement under mutually acceptable terms will not be forthcoming following expiry in May 2027.

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.

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

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

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

Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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

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

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2025 $	2024 $
Margin income	1,137,469	1,138,104
Fee income	43,160	47,879
Commission income	58,672	58,429
	1,239,301	1,244,412

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.

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

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

	Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits
plus:	any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit
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	396,570	370,357
Superannuation contributions	46,290	41,744
Expenses related to long service leave	141	410
Other expenses	43,669	41,807
	486,670	454,318

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Buildings	13,506	13,506
Improvements	20,811	19,483
Plant and equipment	3,216	3,029
	37,533	36,018
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,166	2,167
Franchise renewal fee	10,833	10,833
	12,999	13,000
	50,532	49,018

Finance costs

	2025 $	2024 $
Bank loan interest paid or accrued	14,124	12,066

Note 8. Income tax

	2025 $	2024 $
Income tax expense		
Current tax	117,091	119,564
Movement in deferred tax	(5,266)	1,889
Under/over adjustment	-	(2,584)
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	-	-
Aggregate income tax expense	111,825	118,869
Prima facie income tax reconciliation		
Profit before income tax expense	435,204	475,537
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	108,801	118,884
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	3,024	2,569
	111,825	121,453
Under/over adjustment	-	(2,584)
Income tax expense	111,825	118,869

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

	2025 $	2024 $
Deferred tax attributable to:		
expense accruals	407	406
property, plant and equipment	(14,157)	(19,422)
Deferred tax liability	(13,750)	(19,016)

	2025 $	2024 $
Provision for income tax	22,039	76,898

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

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

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

Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash at bank and on hand	200,798	507,159

Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	2025 $	2024 $
Trade receivables	53,869	71,561
Prepayments	7,824	8,464
	61,693	80,025

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

Note 11. Investments

	2025 $	2024 $
Current assets		
Investment account	450,000	-

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 $	2024 $
Land - at cost	330,000	330,000
Buildings - at cost	442,979	442,979
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(46,069)	(32,563)
	396,910	410,416
Improvements - at cost	302,558	266,752
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(61,758)	(40,947)
	240,800	225,805
Plant and equipment - at cost	97,801	96,728
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(81,663)	(78,447)
	16,138	18,281
	983,848	984,502

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

	Land $	Buildings $	Improvements $	Plant and equipment $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023	330,000	423,922	218,746	20,568	993,236
Additions	-	-	26,542	742	27,284
Depreciation	-	(13,506)	(19,483)	(3,029)	(36,018)
Balance at 30 June 2024	330,000	410,416	225,805	18,281	984,502
Additions	-	-	35,806	1,073	36,879
Depreciation	-	(13,506)	(20,811)	(3,216)	(37,533)
Balance at 30 June 2025	330,000	396,910	240,800	16,138	983,848

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:

Improvements	10 to 50 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 40 years
Buildings	10 to 40 years

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

Improvements are depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets. Land is not depreciated.

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. Intangible assets

	2025 $	2024 $
Franchise fee	43,579	43,579
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(39,426)	(37,260)
	4,153	6,319
Franchise renewal fee	167,892	167,892
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(147,130)	(136,297)
	20,762	31,595
	24,915	37,914

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

	Franchise fee $	Franchise renewal fee $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,486	42,428	50,914
Amortisation expense	(2,167)	(10,833)	(13,000)
Balance at 30 June 2024	6,319	31,595	37,914
Amortisation expense	(2,166)	(10,833)	(12,999)
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,153	20,762	24,915

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Method	Useful life	Expiry/renewal date
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	May 2027
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	May 2027

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

Note 14. Trade and other payables

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	23,159	24,519
Non-current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	-	14,400

Note 14. Trade and other payables (continued)

	2025 $	2024 $
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
Total trade and other payables	23,159	38,919
less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	(7,130)	(8,494)
	16,029	30,425

Note 15. Borrowings

	2025 $	2024 $
Current liabilities		
Bank loans	38,852	25,938
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans	279,122	310,550

Bank loans
Both bank loans are repayable monthly with the final instalments due May 2032 and May 2036. Interest is recognised at rate of 3.48% (2024: 3.48%). The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Bank loans were taken out during the 2022 financial year to partly fund the purchase and fit out of the new branch.

In addition to the current and non current bank loans indicated above, the company also has borrowings totaling some $260,000 that are fully offset by cash deposits. These loans can be redrawn as necessary.

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

Note 16. Issued capital

	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 $	2024 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	782,171	782,171	782,171	782,171
Less: Equity raising costs	-	-	(30,994)	(30,994)
	782,171	782,171	751,177	751,177

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.

Note 16. Issued capital (continued)

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.

<u>Dividends</u>
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).

<u>Transfer</u>
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 247. As at the date of this report, the company had 248 shareholders (2024: 256 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 17. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:
- 20% of the profit or funds of the company otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; 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 18. Dividends

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Fully franked dividend of 5 cents per share (2024: 5 cents)	39,109	39,109
Fully franked special dividend of 10 cents per share (2024: 12 cents)	78,217	93,860
	117,326	132,969

Franking credits

	2025 $	2024 $
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	142,005	7,629
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	171,950	178,699
Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(39,109)	(44,323)
	274,846	142,005
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
Balance at the end of the financial year	274,846	142,005
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	22,039	76,898
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	296,885	218,903

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 19. Financial risk management

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

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

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

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

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables	53,869	71,561
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	200,798	507,159
Investments (note 11)	450,000	-
	704,667	578,720
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 14)	16,029	30,425
Borrowings (note 15)	317,974	336,488
	334,003	366,913

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification
The company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

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

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

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

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

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

Financial liabilities

Classification
The company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

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

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 earning on those are subject to movements in market interest rates. The company held cash and cash equivalents of $200,798 and investments of $450,000 at 30 June 2025 (2024: $507,159 and nil)

As at the reporting date, the company had the following variable rate borrowings outstanding:

	2025		2024	
	Weighted average interest rate %	Balance $	Nominal interest rate %	Balance $
Bank loans	3.48%	317,974	3.48%	336,488
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		317,974		336,488

An analysis by remaining contractual maturities is shown in 'liquidity risk' below.

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

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

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

2025	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Bank loans	39,480	157,920	176,624	374,024
Trade and other payables	16,029	-	-	16,029
Total non-derivatives	55,509	157,920	176,624	390,053

Note 19. Financial risk management (continued)

2024	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Bank loans	32,172	128,688	267,996	428,856
Trade and other payables	16,025	14,400	-	30,425
Total non-derivatives	48,197	143,088	267,996	459,281

Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited during the financial year or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements

John Colin Rose
Edward John Hall
Robert Bruce Campbell
Glinder Anita Bayley
Amanda Louise Drake
Ann Elizabeth Sutherland
Ngaire Louise Ryan
Brady Jon Sullivan
Jason Anthony Marquenie

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 21. Related party transactions

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

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

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

Transactions with related parties
There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Audit services		
Audit or review of the financial statements	8,430	6,650
Other services		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	265	700
General advisory services	2,780	1,910
Share registry services	6,426	3,724
	9,471	6,334
	17,901	12,984

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

	2025 $	2024 $
Profit after income tax expense for the year	323,379	356,668
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	50,532	49,018
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	18,332	4,740
Decrease in trade and other payables	(2,669)	(9,790)
Decrease in provision for income tax	(54,859)	(61,720)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred tax liabilities	(5,266)	1,890
Net cash provided by operating activities	329,449	340,806

Note 24. Earnings per share

	2025 $	2024 $
Profit after income tax	323,379	356,668
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	782,171	782,171
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	782,171	782,171
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	41.34	45.60
Diluted earnings per share	41.34	45.60

Note 25. Commitments

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

Note 26. Contingencies

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

Note 27. Events after the reporting period

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

Directors' declaration

30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

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

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

On behalf of the directors

John Colin Rose
Chair

28 September 2025

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550
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03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What we have audited

We have audited the financial report of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited (the company), which comprises the:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
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Independence

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 28 September 2025

Joshua Griffin
Lead Auditor

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Bendigo Bank