Annual Report 2025

Dancoor Community Finances
Limited



Community Bank Jurien Bay ABN 32 121 053 129

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

Welcome to the 2025 Chairman's Annual Report for Dancoor Community Finances Ltd.

It has been a little over 18 years since the company was formed and a branch of the Bendigo Community Bank established in Jurien Bay. I've now been involved with the company for about 10 years, and I think it is fair to say that when I first joined the Board the company was not meeting shareholder, or for that matter any other expectations. Today, however, is a different story and the result of 10 years of hard slog, planning, dedication and perseverance by Board members and staff. Today we can all be proud of the contribution we make to what is Australia's fifth largest bank and one of Australia's most trusted brands.

We are also proud of our ongoing contribution to the community through our sponsorship packages, donations, and other forms of support. This community support is integral to growing the business, generating a profit, and increasing the value of our Shareholders' investments. We have now contributed over \$300,000 to community-based clubs and associations over the past 18 years. This support is the very foundation of what is a "Community Bank" and what separates us from the other banks and financial institutions that do business within our district.

Our Strategic Business Plan focusses on initiatives that provide the best opportunity to improve our services and to grow the business. Our staff are committed to providing outstanding customer service and have worked hard under the leadership of Cathy Johnston who took over the Branch Manager role in April 2023. Cathy is ably supported by Wendy Henriques who is our longest serving and most experienced officer. Wendy's knowledge and experience is integral to staff training and to the branch's daily operations. The willingness of all staff to accept the challenges of working in today's complex banking environment has been outstanding and I thank them all for their commitment to the business over the past year.

I also wish to acknowledge the dedication and hard work of our Board Support Officer and Company Secretary Sharon Young, who has been with the company for over 7 years. Sharon's knowledge is invaluable and goes a long way to ensuring we are compliant with the many rules, regulations and policies that surround company governance. Sharon provides a vital link between the Board, our staff and our corporate partners at Bendigo Bank.

We continue to work closely with our corporate partner, Bendigo Bank on ways to improve our customers' experience; to promote our products and services; and to grow our business. The professional advice, guidance and support provided by Bendigo Bank's regional support staff is essential to the ongoing success of our company; to the capacity of our Branch staff to comply with Bendigo Bank's policies and procedures; and to ensuring we meet our obligations under the company's franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. I thank all those staff involved at Bendigo Bank for their generous and ongoing support of our company.

As a direct result of the hard work of our staff and the Board over the past 12 months, our financial performance has again exceeded budget expectations. We have continued to benefit from our foray into rural banking and are now also benefiting from the rapid expansion of Jurien Bay and its associated local population and housing boom. The growth in retail banking, home and business lending have all grown beyond expectations. In addition, we continue to capitalise on the change from Bankwest - Jurien Bay branch to the Commonwealth Bank branch with unhappy customers transferring their business to us.

While cost-of-living pressures continue to impact on our customers, and despite a slight easing in interest rates, it has been a good year for the Company's bottom line, and I am proud to report a net profit for the 2024-25 year of \$176,549.00. Full details of our financial position are contained within the financial statements.

In 2024 we again provided our shareholders with a "return of capital" calculated at 3 cents on the dollar. This followed the previous two years' returns of 5 cents and 1.5 cents on the dollar. While there are not substantial amounts these annual returns are now adding up, and I look forward to announcing further returns in the future.

Chairman's report (continued)

My thanks to our Company Directors, all of whom have made valuable contributions to our plans, policies, and direction. All Directors are busy professionals, who give part of what little spare time they have to the Company, and therefore to our communities. I wish to acknowledge our Treasurer Keiran Sullivan, who is the brains and financial wizard behind our success. Keiran's guidance is fundamental to our compliance with today's complex financial management regulations, as well as to our strategic plans and business growth. It is important to have someone with Kieran's expertise holding the financial reigns.

We will continue to work hand in hand with our staff and our corporate partners on growing all aspects of the business, with the aim of rewarding our shareholders for their incredible patience and their faith. I thank you, our shareholders, for your ongoing support.

Robert Shanhun,

Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

Community Bank Jurien Bay is proud to be reporting another positive year with a 32% net growth for the 24-25 financial year and another return of capital to our shareholders. 24-25 saw some increase in funding costs and slight pressure on our margins however the branch continued to outperform targets which resulted in better-than-expected outcomes.

The branch continues to develop and grow with more customer's joining us every day from all over the region helping us to reach our goal of becoming the local bank of choice, we proudly continue to offer face to face customer interaction 5 days a week and a mobile lending element to our service as well. Recent uplifts to our systems have allowed us to provide more services for our existing customers via online mediums such as Docusign making Community Bank Jurien Bay even more accessible for our customers. This is just part of the Community Bank difference!

When I think about banking and different products available, I always circle back to the benefits of Community Banks - local banking for local people. The more successful we are as a branch the better service we can offer our customers and the more sponsorships we can offer to our local communities. The 24-25 year saw Dancoor Community Finances Ltd contribute close to \$25,000 to the local communities in the form of sponsorships, we could not do this without our customers support so we thank you for giving us the opportunity to give to our community. We also encourage community groups to reach out and discuss their banking with our team and discuss eligibility for our sponsorships.

None of this would be possible without our Directors who volunteer their time to Dancoor Community Finances Ltd to govern our branch and make the decisions that keep our branch going strong. We are very lucky to have a strong and diverse Board and dedicated Company Secretary.

The branch staff continue to be the backbone of our business and help to make the branch such a great environment. Over the past 12 months staff have upskilled in many areas and have dedicated themselves to ensuring great customer service, banking compliance and continue to provide Department of Transport services. We are also proud to announce as part of our goal of giving back to the community that Dancoor Community Finances Ltd have recently offered a local school leaver a traineeship giving another local youth a local opportunity! We can't wait to support our new team member to achieve their Financial Services Certificate and to also teach them about banking with Bendigo.

We look forward to seeing you all in the branch and can't wait to assist you with your banking needs. Please call in or encourage you friends, families and neighbours to have a chat to the team about Bendigo Bank's products and how we can support you to achieve your financial goals.

Cathy Johnston Branch Manager

Community Bank Jurien Bay

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

Community Bank National Council report

For year ending 30 June 2025



A warm welcome to our existing and new shareholders. Thank you for your support and for sharing in our purpose. We're immensely proud of our Community Bank network which was a first mover in Australia in 1998 through our unique social enterprise model.

The principles of the Community Bank model are the same as they were when the first Community Bank opened its doors. The principles are centred on:

- · Relationships based on goodwill, trust and respect
- · Local ownership, local decision making, local investment
- · Decisions which are commercially focussed and community spirited
- · Shared effort reward and risk; and
- Decisions which have broad based benefits.

Today the network has grown to 303 Community Bank branches. We represent a diverse cross-section of Australia with more than 214 community enterprises, 70,000+ shareholders, 1,500+ volunteer Directors, 1,700 staff and 998,000 customers.

Our Community Bank National Council (CBNC) plays a pivotal role in the success story. The CBNC consists of both elected and appointed members from every state and territory sharing and reflecting the voice of the network. It's the role of the CBNC to initiate, lead and respond to strategic issues and opportunities that enhance the sustainability, resilience and prospects of the Community Bank model.

We utilise a range of forums to ensure the ongoing success of the network. Our State Connect events have been one of many network engagement activities that have enabled Bendigo Bank execs, staff, the CBNC and Directors to come together to share ideas, insights and ensure we are collaborating better together.

As consumer behaviours shift, and the environment in which we operate challenges the status quo, we embrace the opportunities that come with this new reality. We've already completed the mandatory changes to the Franchise Agreement with Bendigo Bank which were required by 1 April 2025.

The mandatory changes of the Franchise Agreement were in response to the Franchise Code of Conduct Review along with requirements from other external statutory and government bodies. This process which was led by Council in partnership with the Bank, was necessary to ensure our long-term sustainability. Council also sought legal advice on behalf of the network to ensure the changes were fair.

We also recognise the time is now to consider our model and how we combine the value of local presence with new digital capabilities that expand rather than diminish our community impact. This work forms part of the Model Evolution process which will be co-designed with Bendigo Bank and implemented over the next 12 months. Building further on our enhanced digital presence, community roots and measurable impact, we've reached another major milestone. We now have 41 Community Bank companies formallly certified as social enterprises through Social Traders. It's a powerful endorsement of our commitment to delivering both commercial and social outcomes.

This recognition through Social Traders opens new opportunities for our network. It's paved the way for new partnerships with other enterprises in the sector that share our values and mission to build a better, stronger Australia.

Our increased engagement with the broader social enterprise sector has not only enabled us to diversify our partnerships; we've also deepened our impact. Over \$416 million and counting – that's how much has been reinvested back into local communities.

As we look to the future, we remain committed to the founding principles of the Community Bank model. Community is at the centre of everything we do, and our purpose remains clear: to create meaningful, lasting value for the communities we serve.

Community Bank National Council

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: Robert William Shanhun Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Past & present occupations: Twenty-two years in Local Government within finance;

administration; and community development. Eight years with the WA State

Government departments of Indigenous Affairs, and Regional Development & Lands. Involved in Government policy development and; project management; native title; and

departmental business management.

Involvement in community groups: Active member of the Jurien Bay Community Men's Shed (Secretary); playing member and Secretary of the Cervantes Bowling Club. Formerly involved with Albany Volunteer Resource Centre – Chairman; Albany Youth Support Association – Chairman; Albany Boating & Offshore Fishing Club – President. Over 40 years involvement with various other community groups. Former elected

Council member for the Shire of Dandaragan.

Tertiary qualifications: Diploma - Community Welfare Work; Diploma - Community Services Management; Advanced Diploma - Business Management; Diploma -

Remedial Massage.

Employment skills: Workplace trainer and facilitator; project management; policy

development; business and strategic planning; risk management.

Special responsibilities: Chair

Name: Keiran Ashley Sullivan Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Keiran is a Director and Partner of RSM Australia Pty Ltd which is currently the 6th

largest global audit, tax and consulting network. He is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) and has completed the AICD Company Directors course. He is also a Chartered Accountant and member of ICAANZ and a Chartered Tax Advisor and member of the Tax Institute of Australia. He has over 20 years of accounting, tax and advisory experience and holds a Bachelor of Business degree from Edith Cowan University. Keiran is also involved in local not for profit and

sporting groups.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Audit and Finance Committee

Name: Bronwyn Rachael Fox Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bronwyn has worked in the agriculture sector with not for profit groups for many years.

Bronwyn has experience in building not for profits to become sustainable organisations as well as promoting their brand across the industry. Bronwyn has also gained experience in Strategy with a focus on Environmental Social Governance when in board positions. Bronwyn is also a partner in the family farm business, I&D Fox. The farming property is located in the Dandaragan area and Bronwyn is a very active community member, having held roles in many groups since moving the area in 2003. Bronwyn holds a Masters in Business Administration from UWA as well as a Bachelor

of Science degree from Murdoch University.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Name: Stephen Brown
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Stephen has been Secretary/Treasurer of Not for Profit Industry Association SafeFarms

WA for the past 10 years. His entire working career has been in the agricultural industry directly and indirectly including the Finance Broking Industry, working for 2 agricultural Banks and the agricultural machinery industry as CEO of private and Public companies

importing and distributing a range of agricultural machinery throughout Australia.

Special responsibilities:

Directors' report (continued)

Name: Alison Margaret Cooke

Title: Non-executive director (resigned 3 April 2025)

Experience and expertise: Tertiary qualifications - Bachelor of Business (Horticulture) with 30 years experience

working in SME. This includes working in journalism for trade papers in WA and the UK. Partner in mixed farming enterprise at Badgingarra. Mother of two with a strong commitment to local community and sporting groups. Longstanding involvement with Badgingarra P & C including President & Secretary. Previously served on the state

reference group for Partners in Grain (WA).

Special responsibilities: Ni

Name: Nathaniel Joseph O'Hare

Title: Non-executive director (resigned 22 November 2024)

Experience and expertise: Director of Prosper Agri Management (2016 - Present). Farm Management &

Investment Advisory. Farmers Grains Councillor (2017 - Present). Associate Degree in

Agribusiness Curtin University 2004.

Special responsibilities: Audit and Finance Committee

Company secretary

The company secretary is Sharon Diane Young. Sharon was appointed to the position of company secretary on 22 November 2019.

Experience and expertise: Over the past 30 years Sharon has had numerous and varied roles in a wide range of

industries including serving as a member of the RAAF. Sharon has had extensive experience in administrative roles from leaving school as a Junior Secretary within the earthmoving equipment industry, from there she moved into Executive Secretary roles for the Hyatt Regency Hotel, HR Department and Executive Secretary for the Printing & Allied Trades Employers Federation of Australia (P.A.T.E.F.A). Sharon has ventured into the Banking industry working as a customer service officer for Bankwest. Sharon is currently employed as Community Engagement Advisor by Bendigo Bank;

Administration Officer for St John WA - Cervantes Sub Centre and continues to be the

Board Support Officer for Dancoor CFL.

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 \$176,549 (30 June 2024: \$139,888).

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid in the current financial year.

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.

Directors' report (continued)

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
Robert William Shanhun	11	10
Keiran Ashley Sullivan	11	8
Bronwyn Rachael Fox	11	7
Stephen Brown	11	11
Alison Margaret Cooke	8	6
Nathaniel Joseph O'Hare	4	3

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
Robert William Shanhun Keiran Ashley Sullivan	- 11,000	- 5,000	- 16,000
Bronwyn Rachael Fox Stephen Brown	-	-	-
Alison Margaret Cooke Nathaniel Joseph O'Hare	- -	- - -	-

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*.

Directors' report (continued)

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 24 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

Robert William Shanhun

Chair

6 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

Lead Auditor

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Dancoor Community Finances Limited

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 6 September 2025

Financial statements

Dancoor Community Finances 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	803,189	677,127
Other revenue Finance revenue Total revenue	7	49,895 16,097 869,181	59,617 5,624 742,368
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs System costs	8	(390,788) (7,620) (30,195) (19,930)	(340,234) (5,673) (26,611) (16,277)
Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs General administration expenses Total expenses before community contributions and income tax	8	(60,433) (4,625) (90,052) (603,643)	(54,101) (6,354) (85,900) (535,150)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		265,538	207,218
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense	8	(28,881)	(22,083)
Profit before income tax expense		236,657	185,135
Income tax expense	9	(60,108)	(45,247)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		176,549	139,888
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year	:	176,549	139,888
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	26 26	11.71 11.71	9.28 9.28

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

Dancoor Community Finances Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Investments Total current assets	10 11 12	274,431 82,159 460,369 816,959	547,991 72,146 - 620,137
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	13 14 15 9	32,524 57,337 22,749 158,196 270,806	25,050 93,844 35,749 218,304 372,947
Total assets	-	1,087,765	993,084
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	16 17 18	59,611 41,767 45,029 146,407	53,542 41,216 32,142 126,900
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Employee benefits Lease make good provision Total non-current liabilities	16 17 18	20,244 1,410 14,402 36,056	14,501 58,125 5,771 13,809 92,206
Total liabilities	-	182,463	219,106
Net assets	:	905,302	773,978
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses	19	1,435,608 (530,306)	1,480,833 (706,855)
Total equity	:	905,302	773,978

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

Financial statements (continued)

Dancoor Community Finances Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	1,556,208	(846,743)	709,465
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax Total comprehensive income	-	- -	139,888	139,888 - 139,888
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Return of capital	19	(75,375)		(75,375)
Balance at 30 June 2024	:	1,480,833	(706,855)	773,978
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	1,480,833	(706,855)	773,978
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	176,549	176,549
Total comprehensive income	-	-	176,549	176,549
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Return of capital	19	(45,225)		(45,225)
Balance at 30 June 2025	:	1,435,608	(530,306)	905,302

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

Financial statements (continued)

Dancoor Community Finances Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Interest received		932,639 (641,834) 14,174	781,059 (547,286) 5,429
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	304,979	239,202
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for investments Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(460,369) (17,333) (13,182)	(19,388) (13,182) 13,636
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(490,884)	(18,934)
Cash flows from financing activities Payments for return of capital Interest and other finance costs paid Repayment of lease liabilities	19	(45,225) (4,033) (38,397)	(75,375) (5,784) (36,092)
Net cash used in financing activities	-	(87,655)	(117,251)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	(273,560) 547,991	103,017 444,974
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	274,431	547,991

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 Dancoor Community Finances 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 11 Sandpiper Street, Jurien Bay WA 6516.

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 6 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.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Lease term

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

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

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

Estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

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

Employee benefits provision

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and inflation have been taken into account.

The company uses historical employee attrition rates in determining the probability of an employee, at a given date, achieving continuous employment to be eligible for entitlement in accordance with long service leave legislation.

In the absence of sufficient historical employee attrition rates, the company applies a benchmark probability rate from across the Community Bank network to factor in estimating the probability of an employee, at a given date, achieving continuous employment to be eligible for entitlement in accordance with legislation.

Note 5. Economic dependency

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

The company operates as a franchise of Bendigo Bank, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo Bank. The company manages the Community Bank on behalf of Bendigo Bank, however all transactions with customers conducted through the Community Bank are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo Bank.

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

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

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

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 Fee income Commission income	639,122 31,937 132,130	554,871 31,019 91,237
	803,189	677,127

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

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 and ATM income

Fee and ATM 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.

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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. Other revenue

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Department of transport income	49,895	13,429 46,188
	49,895	59,617

Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment

Revenue from the sale of property, plant and equipment is recognised when the buyer obtains control of the asset. Control is transferred when the buyer has the ability to direct the use of and substantially obtain the economic benefits from the asset.

Department of transport income

The amounts disclosed are for commission payments for being an authorised licensing services provider for the Department of Transport WA. Commission is received for every transaction for the Department of Transport the company processes as well as commission on testing services provided.

Note 8. Expenses

Employee benefits expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Wages and salaries	314,884	285,072
Non-cash benefits	16,209	-
Superannuation contributions	35,427	30,136
Expenses related to long service leave	2,901	4,144
Other expenses	21,367	20,882
	390,788	340,234

Note 8. Expenses (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation expense	2025	2024
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements	6,930	1,057
Plant and equipment	2,439 490	2,292 491
Computer equipment Motor vehicles	490	910
Wotor verifices	9,859	4,750
		,
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	24,836	24,277
Leased motor vehicles	12,738	12,076
	37,574	36,353
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,167	2,166
Franchise renewal fee	10,833	10,832
	13,000	12,998
	60,433	54,101
	·	
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense	2025	2024
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	28,881	22,083

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).

Note 9. Income tax

	(132)
	5,443
Aggregate income tax expense 60,108 4	5,247
Prima facie income tax reconciliation Profit before income tax expense	5,135
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% 59,164	5,284
Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses 944	27
	3,311 ,064)
Income tax expense	5,247
2025 202 \$ \$	1
Property, plant and equipment (8,131) (9 Employee benefits 11,610 9 Provision for lease make good 3,600 9 Accrued expenses 980 Income accruals (616) Lease liabilities 15,503 26	9,297 5,262) 9,478 8,452 1,100 (135) 1,835 8,461)
Deferred tax asset	3,304

Accounting policy for income tax

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

Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	274,431	547,991

Note 11. Trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	66,518	60,824
Other receivables and accruals Accrued income Prepayments	2,400 2,466 10,775 15,641	2,400 542 8,380 11,322
	82,159	72,146

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

Note 12. Investments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets Term deposits	460,369	
Note 13. Property, plant and equipment		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	179,374 (156,422) 22,952	185,432 (169,836) 15,596
Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	43,836 (35,078) 8,758	45,747 (37,597) 8,150
Computer equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	18,894 (18,080) 814 32,524	18,894 (17,590) 1,304

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

	Leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Disposals Depreciation	16,653 - (1,057)	7,707 2,735 - (2,292)	1,795 - - (491)	1,029 - (119) (910)	10,531 19,388 (119) (4,750)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Additions Depreciation	15,596 14,286 (6,930)	8,150 3,047 (2,439)	1,304 - (490)	- - -	25,050 17,333 (9,859)
Balance at 30 June 2025	22,952	8,758	814	<u> </u>	32,524

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

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:

Plant and equipment	5 years
Computer equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Leasehold Improvement	5 years

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

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

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

Note 14. Right-of-use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	183,793 (139,893) _	182,726 (115,057)
	43,900	67,669
Motor vehicles - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	38,251 (24,814) 13,437	38,251 (12,076) 26,175
	<u>57,337</u>	93,844

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

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

	Land and buildings \$	Motor Vehicle \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Remeasurement adjustments	89,824 - 2,122	- 38,251 -	89,824 38,251 2,122
Depreciation expense	(24,277)		(36,353)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	67,669 1,067 (24,836)	26,175 - (12,738)	93,844 1,067 (37,574)
Balance at 30 June 2025	43,900	13,437	57,337

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 17 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 15. Intangible assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franchise fee Less: Accumulated amortisation	43,579 (39,787)	43,579 (37,620)
	3,792	5,959
Franchise renewal fee Less: Accumulated amortisation	167,892 (148,935) 18,957	167,892 (138,102) 29,790
	22,749	35,749

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	8,125	40,622	48,747
Amortisation expense	(2,166)	(10,832)	(12,998)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,959	29,790	35,749
Amortisation expense	(2,167)	(10,833)	(13,000)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,792	18,957	22,749

Note 15. Intangible assets (continued)

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Asset classMethodUseful lifeExpiry/renewal dateFranchise feeStraight-lineOver the franchise term (5 years)March 2027Franchise renewal feeStraight-lineOver the franchise term (5 years)March 2027

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

Note 16. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities	1 204	287
Trade payables Other payables and accruals	1,304 58,307	53,255
	59,611	53,542
Non-current liabilities Other payables and accruals		14,501
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables Total trade and other payables	59,611	68,043
less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	(16,365)	(14,556)
	43,246	53,487
Note 17. Lease liabilities		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities Motor vehicle lease liabilities	28,103 13,664	27,552 13,664
	41,767	41,216
Non-current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities Motor vehicle lease liabilities	20,244	45,449 12,676
	20,244	58,125

Note 17. Lease liabilities (continued)

Reconc	iliation	of lease	liabilities
11000110	illaliUll	UI ICASC	Habililics

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance	99,341	90,017
Additional lease liabilities recognised	-	38,251
Remeasurement adjustments	1,067	7,165
Lease interest expense	4,033	5,784
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(42,430)	(41,876)
	62,011	99,341

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
Jurien Bay Branch	4.29%	2 years	1 x 3 years	Yes	March 2027
2023 KIA Sportage	7.79%	3 years		-	July 2026

Note 18. Employee benefits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Annual leave	30.878	25,253
Long service leave	14,151	6,889
	45,029	32,142
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	1,410	5,771

Accounting policy for short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Non-accumulating non-vesting sick leave is expensed when the leave is taken and is measured at the rates paid or payable.

Note 18. Employee benefits (continued)

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Note 19. Issued capital

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,507,490	1,507,490	1,578,820	1,578,820
Less: Return of capital			(143,212)	(97,987)
	1,507,490	1,507,490	1,435,608	1,480,833
Reconciliation of issued capital movement	2025	2025	2024	2024
	Shares	\$	Shares	\$
Reconciliation of issued capital movement Fully paid ordinary shares Balance amount at beginning Return of capital payment				

During the financial year, the company resolved an equal reduction of share capital of \$0.03 per share. The return of capital was completed in December 2024 which resulted in the company returning \$45,225 to its shareholders.

Accounting policy for issued capital

Ordinary shares are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company being between \$1 and \$1.09656 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.

Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

Dividends

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

Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Prohibited shareholding interest

A person must not have a prohibited shareholding interest in the company.

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company
 predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 224. As at the date of this report, the company had 225 shareholders (2024: 227 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 20. 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.

Note 20. Capital management (continued)

The distribution limit is the greater of:

- 20% of the profit or funds of the company otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period;
 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 21. 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.
- The company has no borrowings.

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (note 11)	71,384	63,766
Cash and cash equivalents (note 10)	274,431	547,991
Term deposits (note 12)	460,369	_
	806,184	611,757
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables (note 16)	43,246	53,487
Lease liabilities (note 17)	62,011	99,341
	105,257	152,828

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

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

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.

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 earnings on those are subject to movements in market interest rates. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$274,431 and term deposits of \$460,369 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$547,991 and \$nil).

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.

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

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

2025	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	43,246	-	-	43,246
Lease liabilities	42,851	21,413		64,264
Total non-derivatives	86,097	21,413	-	107,510
				Remaining
2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	contractual maturities \$
	1 year or less \$ 38,986		Over 5 years \$	maturities
2024 Trade and other payables Lease liabilities	\$	and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	maturities \$

Note 22. Key management personnel disclosures

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

Robert William Shanhun

Keiran Ashley Sullivan

Bronwyn Rachael Fox

Stephen Brown

Alison Margaret Cooke

Nathaniel Joseph O'Hare

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 23. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 22.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
The company provided Sponsorship to Cervantes Bowling Club which is a related party to a		4.000
director The company provided a grant for purchase of mechanical equipment to Jurien Bay	-	1,000
Community Men's Shed which is a related party to director.	-	2,000

Note 24. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services		
Audit or review of the financial statements	7,930	6,650
Other services		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	2,826	1,064
General advisory services	4,610 7,570	4,410
Share registry services	7,570	5,626
	15,006	11,100
	22,936	17,750
Note 25. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activ	vities	
	2025	2024
	2025 \$	\$
	•	•
Profit after income tax expense for the year	176,549	139,888
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	60,433	54,101
Net gain on disposal of non-current assets	.	(13,517)
Lease liabilities interest	4,033	5,784
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(10,013)	7,436
Decrease in deferred tax assets	60,108	45,247
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	4,750	(8,433)
Increase in employee benefits	8,526	8,127
Increase in other provisions	593	569
Net cash provided by operating activities	304,979	239,202
Note 26. Earnings per share		
.		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Profit after income tax	176,549	139,888
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	1,507,490	1,507,490
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	1,507,490	1,507,490
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	11.71	9.28
Diluted earnings per share	11.71	9.28

Note 27. Commitments

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

Note 28. Contingencies

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

Note 29. 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

Robert William Shanhun

Chair

6 September 2025

Independent audit report



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

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Dancoor Community Finances Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Dancoor Community Finances Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 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 Dancoor Community Finances 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.

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 afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

Independence

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: 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: 6 September 2025

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

afsbendigo.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

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