Annual Report 2025

Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

Community Bank Forrestfield

ABN 94 094 967 978



Contents

Chairs' report	2
Manager's report	3
Contributions and dividends	4
Directors' report	5
Auditor's independence declaration	9
Financial statements	10
Notes to the financial statements	14
Directors' declaration	32
Independent audit report	33

Chairs' report

For year ending 30 June 2025

This year marks 25 years since the Community Bank Forrestfield opened its doors. Marking 25 years of trading is a milestone we share with our community. We are deeply thankful for the trust, loyalty, and support that have carried us through a quarter of a century. Together, we have built more than a business – we have created opportunities, strengthened connections, and contributed to the wellbeing of our community. As we celebrate this achievement, we also look forward with confidence and excitement, committed to serving this community with the same spirit for the next 25 years and beyond.

As a Board, we extend our heartfelt thanks to our dedicated staff, who continue to serve our banking customers with professionalism, care, and a genuine commitment to meeting the financial needs of our community. Their daily efforts are the foundation of the trust and loyalty we enjoy. We also acknowledge and appreciate the ongoing support and guidance we receive as a franchise partner of Bendigo Bank. In particular, we thank Bendigo's Regional Manager, Ashley Blower, for her steady leadership, practical advice, and encouragement throughout the year.

We would also like to thank Elizabeth Lee, our company Secretary and Treasurer for her work and Katrina Dennis – our Community Engagement Officer. Katrina is our primary interface with the community groups in our City and would be known to many of you in her role.

Thank you to our fellow Directors for both their support and their hard work and commitment this past year.

Over the past year, our business has continued to grow steadily despite challenging conditions, while maintaining our strong commitment to supporting the community — both through local banking services and direct contributions. We encourage all shareholders to play a part in this ongoing growth by inviting their family, friends, and community members to bank with us, ensuring that together we can continue to strengthen both our business and our community impact.

Brian Gordon Joint Chair Colleen Bitmead Joint Chair

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

In July 2025, I was fortunate to begin my journey with Community Bank Forrestfield as the new Branch Manager. With over thirteen years in the financial services industry, across both ANZ and Beyond Bank, I have seen firsthand the difference a strong customer-first culture and community focus can make. What excites me most about joining Bendigo is the opportunity to work with a purpose-driven organisation that not only provides banking services but also invests directly back into the community.

It has been a privilege to step into a branch with such a resilient and dedicated team. Over the past year, our team has continued to show incredible commitment to supporting our customers, working together to help them achieve both their financial and personal goals. This resilience and teamwork have also flowed into the wider community, ensuring we play an active role in supporting growth and development locally.

Community Bank Forrestfield continues to stand out as a trusted financial partner for Forrestfield, and I believe our focus on customer service - offering whole solutions and doing the right thing - will ensure we continue to build strong, lasting relationships with our customers.

I would like to sincerely thank the Board of Directors and our Regional Manager Ashley Blower, whose support and leadership have been invaluable. To our shareholders, key stakeholders, and wonderful customers - thank you for being at the heart of everything we do.

A very special thank you to my team: Janine, Debbie, Louise, Kheirra, Katherine, Cayla, Sarah, Veronica, and Katrina. Your hard work, resilience, and passion for customer service are what make this branch thrive. I feel privileged to lead such a strong team, and I am confident that together we will continue to achieve great things.

As we look to the year ahead, my focus is on delivering exceptional customer service, providing whole-of-banking solutions, and continuing to support the growth of both our customers and the Forrestfield community. I am committed to ensuring we remain a branch that looks after people and delivers the right outcomes, always with our customers and community at the heart of what we do.

Thank you,

Noni Griffiths Branch Manager

Contributions and dividends

Community Contributions*

Record of Dividends Paid

Financial Year	Total \$	Total Dividend Amount \$	Amount Per Share (cts) ¢	No of Shareholders	Share Type	Date Paid
2001-02		.00				
2002-03		.00				
2003-04		\$ 27,140.50	5.00	603	Unfranked	31/01/2005
2004-05	\$ 9,518	\$ 57,537.86	10.60	590	Unfranked	16/06/2006
2005-06	\$ 28,557	\$ 58,080.67	10.70	583	Franked	27/02/2007
2006-07	\$ 51,225	\$ 72,356.65	13.33	582	Franked	31/01/2008
2007-08	\$ 115,044	\$ 85,981.10	15.84	578	Franked	11/03/2009
2008-09	\$ 75,092	\$ 118,603.98	21.85	577	Franked	04/02/2010
2009-10	\$ 71,501	\$ 56,017.99	10.32	565	Franked	04/02/2011
2010-11	\$ 149,994	\$ 271,405.00	50.00	556	Franked	27/12/2011
2011-12	\$ 152,000	\$ 86,849.60	16.00	552	Franked	16/01/2013
2012-13	\$ 175,000	\$ 86,849.60	16.00	549	Franked	28/01/2014
2013-14	\$ 581,489	\$ 75,993.40	14.00	551	Franked	19/01/2015
2014-15	\$ 124,383	\$ 37,996.70	7.00	551	Franked	28/02/2016
2015-16	\$ 109,325	\$ 21,712.40	4.00	551	Franked	09/02/2017
2016-17	\$ 254,623	\$ 43,424.80	8.00	551	Franked	05/02/2018
2017-18	\$ 116,633	\$ 54,281.00	10.00	549	Franked	07/02/2019
2018-19	\$ 274,910	\$ 70,565.30	13.00	547	Franked	14/02/2020
2019-20	\$ 204,461	\$ 48,852.90	9.00	482	Franked	01/02/2021
2020-21	\$ 169,255	\$ 16,284.30	3.00	470	Franked	01/02/2022
2021-22	\$ 107,014	\$ 37,996.70	7.00	448	Franked	14/02/2023
2022-23	\$ 49,857	\$135,703.00	25.00	449	Franked	15/02/2024
2023-24	\$ 190,275	\$ 119,418.20	22.00	447	Franked	17/02/2025
2024-25	\$ 122,633					
Progressive total	\$ 3,132,789	\$ 1,583,051.65			OW	MUN

^{*} Record of Community Contributions Paid – Combined Grants, Sponsorships and Donations



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: Brian Richard Innes Gordon Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: MBA, DBA, experience in running not for profits, running research committees in

Parliament and corporate finance.

Special responsibilities: Joint Chair

Name: Colleen Jan Bitmead
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Director of 3 privately owned companies, superannuation fund manager. Colleen has

lived in the area for over 25 years.

Special responsibilities: Joint chair, Marketing Committee

Name: Phillip Bradley Mutter Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Retired Newsagent. Member of Lotteries Commission's Agents Panel 1997. Director of

two privately owned companies. Formerly a farmer for 25 years. Governance

Special responsibilities: Committee

Name: Sarah Marie Hopkins
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Sarah is a Senior Employee Relations Manager. B.A Law, Grad Dip. HR Management

and Grad Cert. Employee Relations. Local to the area and is a former recipient of the Forrestfield Bendigo Bank Scholarship. Sarah has experience working in non-for-profit and public institutions. Sarah currently works for a tier 1 mining company as the senior employee relations manager, and volunteers as a guest university lecturer and student

mentor to undergraduate law students.

Special responsibilities: Human Resources Committee

Company secretary

The company secretary is Elizabeth Lee. Elizabeth was appointed to the position of Company secretary on 1 March 2014.

Experience and expertise: Ms Lee has over 20 years experience in the areas of corporate governance and

company secretarial functions. Ms Lee has held company secretarial positions for Phosphate Resources Limited, Macmahon Holdings Limited, Lend Lease Primelife Limited, Macquarie Bank Limited and Austock Group Limited. Ms Lee holds a bachelor of Business majoring in Finance and Business Law from Edith Cowan University and a

Graduate Diploma in Corporate Governance Institute of Australia.

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 \$900,381 (30 June 2024: \$791,149).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

Directors' report (continued)

Dividends

During the financial year, the following dividends were declared.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fully franked dividend of 22 cents per share (2024: 25 cents)	119,418	135,703

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the financial year, the following significant changes in state of affairs occurred:

- The company renewed its franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank for a further 5-year term, expiring in February 2030.
- The company's lease agreement for its branch premises expired on 30 June 2025.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 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:

	Во	Board	
	Eligible	Attended	
Phillip Bradley Mutter	12	12	
Brian Richard Innes Gordon	12	12	
Colleen Jan Bitmead	12	12	
Sarah Marie Hopkins	12	11	

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 21 and note 22 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Phillip Bradley Mutter	2,500	-	2,500
Brian Richard Innes Gordon	-	-	-
Colleen Jan Bitmead	9,500	-	9,500
Sarah Marie Hopkins	-	-	-

Directors' report (continued)

Shares under option

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Non-audit services

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

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

Directors' report (continued)

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

Brian Richard Innes Gordon

Brian Gordon

Chair

24 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 Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

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

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation 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: 24 September 2025

Lachlan Tatt Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial 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	2,721,721	2,549,901
Finance revenue Total revenue		118,402 2,840,123	113,838 2,663,739
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs System costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs General administration expenses Total expenses before community contributions and income tax	7 7 7	(1,063,825) (26,746) (54,669) (56,885) (101,991) (2,938) (209,419) (1,516,473)	(1,034,187) (14,030) (50,989) (50,546) (98,374) (6,730) (168,424) (1,423,280)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		1,323,650	1,240,459
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense		(122,634)	(190,275)
Profit before income tax expense		1,201,016	1,050,184
Income tax expense	8	(300,635)	(259,035)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		900,381	791,149
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year		900,381	791,149
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	25 25	165.87 165.87	145.75 145.75

Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial Services 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	9 10 11	1,164,997 297,562 3,454,991 4,917,550	531,712 343,944 3,337,619 4,213,275
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	12 13 14 8	5,797 - 66,188 4,495 76,480	15,287 82,240 6,713 7,746 111,986
Total assets		4,994,030	4,325,261
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Current tax liabilities Employee benefits Lease make good provision Total current liabilities	15 16 8	142,262 - 209,828 62,956 30,852 445,898	171,011 86,754 252,934 66,375 - 577,074
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables Employee benefits Lease make good provision Total non-current liabilities	15	46,382 3,053 - 49,435	819 29,634 30,453
Total liabilities		495,333	607,527
Net assets		4,498,697	3,717,734
Equity Issued capital Retained earnings	17	537,815 3,960,882	537,815 3,179,919
Total equity		4,498,697	3,717,734

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

Financial statements (continued)

Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial 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		537,815	2,524,473	3,062,288
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax Total comprehensive income		<u>-</u>	791,149 	791,149 - 791,149
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	19		(135,703)	(135,703)
Balance at 30 June 2024	:	537,815	3,179,919	3,717,734
Balance at 1 July 2024		537,815	3,179,919	3,717,734
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	900,381	900,381
Total comprehensive income			900,381	900,381
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	19		(119,418)	(119,418)
Balance at 30 June 2025	:	537,815	3,960,882	4,498,697

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

Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial 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) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Interest received Income taxes paid		3,006,428 (1,810,805) 125,392 (340,490)	2,821,153 (1,763,424) 83,298 (397,710)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24	980,525	743,317
Cash flows from investing activities Redemption of/(investment in) term deposits Payments for intangible assets		(117,372) (14,055)	(930,528) (6,974)
Net cash used in investing activities		(131,427)	(937,502)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest and other finance costs paid Dividends paid Repayment of lease liabilities	19	(1,609) (119,418) (94,786)	(5,451) (135,703) (87,270)
Net cash used in financing activities		(215,813)	(228,424)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		633,285 531,712	(422,609) 954,321
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	1,164,997	531,712

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 Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial Services Limited (the company) as an individual entity, which is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is Shop 6, 7 Forrestfield Forum, Strelitzia Avenue, Forrestfield WA 6058.

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Lease term

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

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

The company includes extension options applicable to the lease of branch premises in its calculations of both the right-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 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 this franchise agreement. The company's franchise agreement expires in February 2030.

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 the 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

	\$	\$
Margin income	2,551,183	2,381,378
Fee income	103,066	108,144
Commission income	67,472	60,379
	2,721,721_	2,549,901

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.

2024

2025

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis, at the fair value of consideration specified in the franchise agreement, as follows:

Revenue stream Franchise agreement profit **Includes** Margin, commission, and fee income

Performance obligation When the company satisfies its obligation to arrange for the of the relevant service. services to be provided to the Revenue is accrued monthly customer by the supplier (Bendigo Bank as franchisor). days after the end of each

Timing of recognition On completion of the provision and paid within 10 business month.

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

Revenue calculation

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

Margin income

plus:

minus:

Margin 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 any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo Bank to fund a loan.

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

Commission income

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

Fee income 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	913,237	874,963
Non-cash benefits	14,259	8,723
Superannuation contributions	103,978	96,403
Expenses related to long service leave	7,398	(1,740)
Other expenses	24,953_	55,838
	1,063,825	1,034,187
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
20p. Coladion and amortication expenses	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Plant and equipment	1,030	1,394
		<u> </u>
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	00.404	00.470
Leased land and buildings	90,161	86,179
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	10,800	10,801
	101,991	98,374
	=======================================	00,01
Finance costs		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Lease interest expense	1,609	5,451
Unwinding of make-good provision	1,329	1,279
	2,938	6 720
		6,730

Note 8. Income tax

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax expense Current tax Movement in deferred tax Under/over adjustment	297,385 3,250	259,708 3,011 (3,684)
Aggregate income tax expense	300,635	259,035
Prima facie income tax reconciliation Profit before income tax expense	1,201,016	1,050,184
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	300,254	262,546
Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses Under/over adjustment	381 	173 (3,684)
Income tax expense	300,635	259,035
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) Employee benefits Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Income accruals Lease liabilities Right-of-use assets	16,502 7,713 203 (19,923)	16,798 7,409 4,080 (21,670) 21,689 (20,560)
Deferred tax asset	4,495	7,746
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Provision for income tax	209,828	252,934

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	1,164,997	531,712
Note 10. Trade and other receivables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	217,154	229,689
Other receivables and accruals Prepayments	79,690 718 80,408	109,680 4,575 114,255
	297,562	343,944

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 Term deposits	3,454,991	3,337,619
Note 12. Property, plant and equipment		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	99,302 (93,505) 5,797	171,436 (156,149) 15,287
	5,797	15,287

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

	equipment \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Depreciation	16,681 (1,394)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Disposals Depreciation	15,287 (8,460) (1,030)
Balance at 30 June 2025	5,797

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

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

Plant and equipment

5 to 20 years

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

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

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

Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use		82,240

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

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	164,070 4,349 (86,179)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	82,240 7,921 (90,161)
Balance at 30 June 2025	-

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

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

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 14. Intangible assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franchise fee Less: Accumulated amortisation	214,548 (148,360)	144,273 (137,560)
	66,188	6,713

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

	Franchise fee \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Amortisation expense	17,514 (10,801)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Additions Amortisation expense	6,713 70,275 (10,800)
Balance at 30 June 2025	66,188

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)February 2030Franchise Fee RenewalStraight-lineOver the franchise term (5 years)February 2030

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

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Other payables and accruals	142,262	171,011
Non-current liabilities Other payables and accruals	46,382	

Note 15. Trade and other payables (continued)

				2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classift Total trade and other payables Less: other payables and accruals (net GS)		er payables		188,644 (31,775)	171,011 (41,922)
				156,869	129,089
Note 16. Lease liabilities					
				2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities					86,754
Reconciliation of lease liabilities				2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance Remeasurement adjustments Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow				86,754 8,032 1,609 (96,395)	169,292 4,732 5,451 (92,721)
					86,754
Lease Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options	Reasona certain to exercise	date	e term end used in llations

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

4.5%

Forrestfield Branch

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.

N/A

N/A

June 2025

The company has applied the following accounting policy choices in relation to lease liabilities:

5 years

- 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.
- At 30 June 2025, the company's property lease expired. The arrangement has been classified as a short-term lease
 from that date, with payments to be recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis until a new agreement is
 executed.

Note 17. Issued capital

	2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 \$	2024 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid Less: Equity raising costs	542,810	542,810	542,810 (4,995)	542,810 (4,995)
	542,810	542,810	537,815	537,815

Accounting policy for issued capital

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

Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

Dividends

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

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").

As with voting rights, the purpose of this prohibited shareholding provision is to reflect the community-based nature of the company.

Note 17. Issued capital (continued)

Where a person has a prohibited shareholding interest, the voting and dividend rights attaching to the shares in which the person (and their associates) has a prohibited shareholding interest in are suspended.

The board has the power to request information from a person who has (or is suspected by the board of having) a legal or beneficial interest in any shares in the company or any voting power in the company, for the purpose of determining whether a person has a prohibited shareholding interest. If the board becomes aware that a member has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the member (or the member's associate) to dispose of the number of shares the board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the board is authorised to sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

In the constitution, members acknowledge and recognise that the exercise of the powers given to the board may cause considerable disadvantage to individual members, but that such a result may be necessary to enforce the prohibition.

Note 18. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the financial year can be seen in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year.

Note 19. Dividends

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fully franked dividend of 22 cents per share (2024: 25 cents)	119,418	135,703

Accounting policy for dividends

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

Note 19. Dividends (continued)

Franking credits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	873,948	521,472
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	340,491	397,710
Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(39,806)	(45,234)
	1,174,633	873,948
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
Balance at the end of the financial year	1,174,633	873,948
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	209,828	252,934
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	1,384,461	1,126,882

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%.

Note 20. 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 10)	296,844	339,369
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	1,164,997	531,712
Term deposits (note 11)	3,454,991	3,337,619
	4,916,832	4,208,700
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 15)	156,869	129,089
Lease liabilities (note 16)		86,754
	156,869	215,843

Note 20. 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 \$1,164,997 and term deposits of \$3,454,991 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$531,712 and \$3,337,619).

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 20. 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	110,487	46,382	_	156,869
Total non-derivatives	110,487	46,382		156,869
				Remaining
2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	contractual maturities \$
2024 Trade and other payables	1 year or less \$ 129,089		Over 5 years \$	maturities
	\$		Over 5 years \$	maturities \$

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial Services Limited during the financial year and/or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Brian Richard Innes Gordon	Phillip Bradley Mutter
Colleen Jan Bitmead	Sarah Marie Hopkins

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	40,000 4,600	40,000 4,400
	44,600_	44,400

Compensation of the company's key management personnel includes salaries and contributions to a post-employment superannuation fund.

Note 22. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

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

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Note 22. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Nextra Paper Place provided stationery and office equipment to the company, of which Phillip Bradley Mutter is the owner.	681	4,231

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services Audit or review of the financial statements	9,530	7,840
Other services Taxation advice and tax compliance services General advisory services Share registry services	265 4,210 7,609	700 3,070 6,012
	12,084	9,782
	21,614	17,622

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	900,381	791,149
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation (Profit)/loss on disposal of assets Lease liabilities interest	101,991 8,460 1,609	98,374 - 5,451
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Decrease in deferred tax assets Decrease in trade and other payables Decrease in current tax liabilities Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits Increase in provisions	46,382 3,251 (38,587) (43,106) (1,185) 1,329	(13,491) 3,011 (15,022) (141,686) 13,774 1,757
Net cash provided by operating activities	980,525	743,317

Note 25. Earnings per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax	900,381	791,149
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	542,810	542,810
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	542,810	542,810
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	165.87 165.87	145.75 145.75

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

Note 26. Commitments

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

Note 27. Contingencies

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

Note 28. Events after the reporting period

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

Directors' declaration

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

Brian Richard Innes Gordon

Brian Gordon

Chair

24 September 2025

Independent audit report



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

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

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

- giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 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 Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial 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.

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: 24 September 2025

Lachlan Tatt Lead Auditor

afsbendigo.com.au

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Community Bank · Forrestfield
Shop 6 & 7 Forrestfield Forum,
20 Strelitzia Avenue, Forrestfield WA 6058
Phone: 08 9359 0711 Fax: 08 9359 0755
Email: ForrestfieldMailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au
Web: bendigobank.com.au/forrestfield

Franchisee: Forrestfield & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 94 094 967 978
Shop 6 & 7 Forrestfield Forum,
20 Strelitzia Avenue, Forrestfield WA 6058
Phone: 08 9359 0711 Fax: 08 9359 0755
Email: fcbcorporatesec@gmail.com

Share Registry: AFS & Associates Pty Ltd PO Box 454, Bendigo VIC 3552 Phone: 03 5443 0344 Fax: 03 5443 5304 Email: shareregistry@afsbendigo.com.au www.afsbendigo.com.au

