Annual Report 2025

Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Ltd

Community Bank Goodwood

ABN 54 112 676 294



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Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

Overview

I am delighted to present the 2024-25 Annual Report for Goodwood Highgate Community Financial Services (GHCFS) - Community Bank Goodwood. The results this year again reflect positively on GHCFS's performance, and we are grateful for the continued trust and support from our shareholders. This performance not only benefits our stakeholders but also enhances our contribution to the local community and reinforces our commitment to the future of Community Bank Goodwood.

This year we were delighted to welcome more than 100 invited guests to our 20th Birthday celebrations at the iconic Capri Theatre in Goodwood on Thursday 21 August 2025. A wonderful reflection of where we have come from and how we have built a strong and sustainable business that helps our community to thrive. Guests included Richard Fennell (CEO Bendigo and Adelaide Bank), Mayor of Unley Michael Hewitson AM and numerous members of organisations and clubs we have supported over the 20-year journey. It was also wonderful to have many of our first Board Members in attendance and members of the community who helped start it all over 20 years ago.

We will continue to "Tell our Story" to our community as we look for continual growth in FY26 and beyond.

Directors

I would like to extend my gratitude to all Directors for their dedication and support over the past year, and for their assistance in my role as Chair. Their relentless efforts to enhance our systems and processes have been crucial in meeting the numerous demands of Board membership. Special thanks to Amy Grantham who left our Board in January 2025 for all of her efforts and support. Our subgroups have worked diligently to ensure optimal outcomes for all involved. The progress we have achieved is a testament to their hard work, and for this, I express my sincere thanks.

Key areas we have worked on in the past 12 months have been the update of our Strategic Plan out to 2026, renew our policies and have them in a secure place on our SharePoint site and make our largest philanthropic donation to Marltarra Tiny Homes in the Tonsely Park site through the support of Visionation.

We have also worked with senior Bendigo Management to seek their input to help us on our journey of growth.

GHCFS Operations

Our investment in additional key staff and training programs has been instrumental in the excellent results we present today. It was a tough finish to the EOFY with a Large Business Withdrawal and some Discharges due to property being sold (no further lending required). Total Deposit Growth \$9.3 million Total Lending Growth \$11.6 million. Vs Budget \$14.6 million Deposit and \$7.5 million Lending. Total Footings Growth of \$22 million. Which is an amazing result! Our total footings finished FY25 at \$176 million.

We continue to explore opportunities to further expand our business over the next twelve months and these are outlined in our Strategic Plan.

Strategic Planning

We are grateful to Paul Mertin for his exceptional planning skills and execution, which began in late FY 22-23. His work on Director education and the development of our Strategic Plan 2024-26 has provided us with a clear roadmap for future success. The "live" document we have created is a testament to our commitment to navigating the evolving banking landscape and achieving our goals in our community. Examples of our community support can be viewed in our branch via the "Community Corner" established over the past two years, where organisations can share what our support means to their community. Paul has also assisted with Director education, a key element we all require as Directors including but not limited to the many elements of the banking landscape.

Chair's report (continued)

Acknowledgements

The Board extends its thanks to Shane Chamings, our Branch Manager, for his leadership and enthusiasm in promoting the Community Bank. His commitment to attending events, driving growth, and maintaining high professional standards is greatly appreciated. We also would like to thank all staff members for their efforts and how they continue to "Tell our Story" to everyone that comes into the branch.

Additionally, I want to acknowledge Anthony Heinrich, Karl Goode for their valuable insights and support during Board meetings, and sincerely thank Diana Jukes for her many roles, including ensuring compliance and timely reporting.

In Closing

This year has been highly productive, with numerous new initiatives and plans for further growth. Despite the extra hours required, the Board has remained dedicated, and we have successfully launched many exciting programs that will continue over the next 12 months.

I am deeply grateful to the Board and staff for their unwavering support during my second year as Chair. Their engagement and contributions have been vital to our success. I have valued open communication and have taken their feedback seriously to enhance my role. Special thanks again to Paul Mertin for his guidance and collegiality throughout this journey.

As a Member of the Community Bank National Council, I have been highlighting to our Board what is happening around the network nationally and ways we can continually work "smarter not harder" and look to enhance the programs available to us to make our life a lot easier.

Looking ahead to 2025-26, I am confident that we will continue to strengthen our presence in the local community.

Paul Prior Chair

September 2025.

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

I am delighted to present the 2024-25 Annual Report for Goodwood Highgate Community Financial Services (GHCFS) – Community Bank Goodwood.

I commenced in the position of Branch Manager in October of 2019 and am closing in on my sixth year in the role. I was extremely proud to lead the branch and my team with the welcoming support of the Chair and Directors of our Board into our 20th year as a Community Bank in Goodwood. To celebrate this achievement, we held an event with over 100 invited guests at the iconic Capri Theatre in Goodwood on 21 August 2025. A wonderful opportunity to reflect on how far we've come in those 20 years.

The results this year again reflect positively from a financial performance perspective, but also an increase in New to Bank customers, which is evidence that the ongoing service we're providing in branch and also the engagement we're getting through our social media, sporting clubs and communities that we're supporting is starting to build some real momentum.

We continue to build on our existing relationships with the Clubs were associated with as well as engaging in new partnership opportunities to give us a greater audience to "Tell Our Story". By creating advocates through these connections assists us in spreading the word on why and how our Profit for Purpose model is so different and how that flows into supporting our community. This year we were able to commit \$80,000 in sponsorship and grants across our network.

I was elected as the Chairperson of the Goodwood Road Traders Association for another year, which continues to provide an ongoing and increasing connection to Council, Businesses and Business Owners across the City of Unley, again with an opportunity to engage and share "Our Story".

Financially it was another strong year for Community Bank Goodwood. Total Deposit Growth of \$9.3 million vs Budget of \$14.6 million and Lending Growth of \$11.6 million vs Budget of \$7.5 million, with Total Footings at FY25 at \$176 million.

I look forward to the new financial year with a renewed enthusiasm, with a focussed and engaged team to collectively work towards our strategic goals as set by the Chair and Board of Directors, to increase our overall business growth through exemplary customer service, as well as continuing to listen to our customers and shareholders and adapt to the changing ways in which we connect and how they do business with us.

In conclusion, I would like to thank my entire staff team for their contribution and efforts, the Chair and Board of Directors for their ongoing and unwavering support of me in my role and my Regional Manager Anthony Heinrich for his guidance and leadership from a day-to-day operation perspective.

I would also like to thank the customers and shareholders that have supported our Community Bank Branch and invite others in the local community to come and experience our point of difference. In the ever-changing landscape of banking, we're here to help.

Shane Chamings Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

Justine Minne Head of Community Banking, Bendigo Bank

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 formerly 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: Paul Thomas Prior
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Paul is the company owner of a Consulting Business - PTP Consulting. He has also

held Senior Management roles for over 40 years in both FMCG and Aviation with a career spanning 50 years. Paul was Chair of local Suicide Prevention Advocacy - Sophie's Legacy until September 2024, and is a Member of local Supporting Groups

for over 30 years in football, cricket and basketball.

Special responsibilities: Chair November 2023 to present

Member of Community Bank National Council.

Name: Thomas Michael Fox Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Thomas holds a Bachelor of Engineering (hons), Bachelor of Commerce from the

University of Auckland and a Master of Business Administration from the University of Adelaide. Thomas is a Chartered Engineer with Engineers Australia and a graduate member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Thomas has held various roles at Santos Ltd (2013-Present) including technical engineering, market analysis,

corporate analysis and most recently as Operations Superintendent.

Special responsibilities: Member of Partnerships & Marketing sub-committee

Name: Nicole Juliette Gameau
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Nicole is the Director of Marketing – Australia for Jackson Family Wine Estate and has

held positions across marketing and leadership in the wine industry for over 25 years across both family and corporate businesses. She is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors course and has held Board positions with South Australian Wine Industry Association and Adelaide Hills Wine Region and committee roles with Grange Royals Hockey Club. Nicole has completed the Governor's Leadership Foundational program and has a Bachelor of Commerce from Adelaide University and a Bachelor of Business (Marketing) (Hons) from University of South

Australia.

Special responsibilities: Member of Partnerships & Marketing sub-committee

Name: Heather Annie Brown Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Heather has a Diploma of Management and a Honours Bachelor of Arts (Major

Literature, Politics, Indigenous Knowledge). She has been a Senior Team Leader for the Red Cross Disaster Response Team since 2000, and was a Local Councillor for the Unley City Council for 11 years from 1990-2001. She has completed Honours English from Charles Deakin University and is a Justice of the Peace South Australia. Her work background includes roles as an Assistant Accountant for Michell Wool

Brokers, British Aerospace, Business SA and Senior Team Leader for the

Commonwealth Government of a team of 15-20 staff until retirement in 2012. She has expertise in workplace health and safety, human resources, policies and procedures, customer services, accounting, secretarial services and working with the aged and disabled. Heather is President of the Disability Volleyball (SA) Inc. both State and National, promoting and establishing sport for the disabled. She also mentors student

at Unley High School.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Finance sub-committee

Name: Amanda Elisabeth Watchman Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Amanda is a Fellow Chartered Accountant and member of the Chartered Accountant

and Tax Agent Board. She is the owner and director of Rittwatchman & Associates Pty Ltd a tax and accounting practice located in Goodwood. She has over 20 years of experience within the accounting and taxation industry. Amanda has completed a Bachelor of Commerce, a Diploma in Tax and Accounting, and completed her

Certificate in Public Practice.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair 21 November 2024 to present

Member of Finance sub-committee

Name: Catherine Mary Eddy
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Catherine is the current Chief Marketing Officer at Eckermann Group and holds a

Master of Business (Research) Marketing and a Bachelor of Management, Marketing. Catherine was previously the Manager Director at GfK - Pacific, President Director at Nielsen - Indonesia and the State Manager at Colmar Burton -SA/NT. Catherine's current community roles include NED -St Basils Homes (SA) Inc, Chair of Residence Experience Committee - St Basils Home (SA) Inc, Head Governance - Unley Football Club Inc and Justice of the Peace South Australia. Past Community roles also include Director Women's Football - Unley Football Club Inc, NED Australian Data and Insights Association, Board Member - AidHub Foundation, Board of Management - Kingswood Sport and Social Club Inc and a Member of Public Housing Appeals Panel.

Special responsibilities: Member of Partnerships & Marketing sub-committee

Name: Matthew James Raymond Fletcher

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Matthew has over 25 years experience in finance and risk management positions

across telecommunications, manufacturing and banking industries.

Special responsibilities: Member of Finance sub-commottee

Name: Amy Elizabeth Grantham

Title: Non-executive director (resigned 13 January 2025)

Experience and expertise: Amy is the owner and Director of Cellmed. Cellmed is a medical technology business

supporting the medical profession with service and products nationally. She has a proven business background in the medical space for 30+ years. Amy has completed 'Professional Management Program' at the University of Adelaide 2007 and is a

certified Autotransfusionist (ABCP, Australasian Board Cardiovascular

Perfusion)2017. Amy is a corporate member of the SA Biomedical Society SA, 2006 -

current and a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Special responsibilities: Member of Strategy sub-committee

Company secretary

The Company secretary is Diana Jukes. Diana was appointed to the position of Company secretary on 22 November 2012.

Experience and expertise: Before retiring Diana worked as the Financial Manager for the local farmers market

and has lived in Goodwood for over 35 years. She holds a Bachelor of Economics

from The University of Adelaide.

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 \$29,585 (2024: \$97,090).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

Dividends

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fully franked dividend of 4 cents per share (2024: nil cents) Unfranked dividend of 2 cents per share (2024: 4 cents)	32,713 16,356	32,713
	49,069	32,713

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

Subsequent to year-end, the company renewed its franchise agreement for an additional five years, extending the term to August 2030. The renewal commits the company to future franchise fees of \$72,955.

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Environmental regulation

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

Meetings of directors

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

	Board	
	Eligible	Attended
Paul Thomas Prior	11	11
Thomas Michael Fox	11	10
Nicole Juliette Gameau	11	9
Heather Annie Brown	11	9
Amanda Elisabeth Watchman	11	10
Catherine Mary Eddy	11	10
Matthew James Raymond Fletcher	11	8
Amy Elizabeth Grantham	5	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 except as disclosed in 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 date of this report
Paul Thomas Prior	600	-	600
Thomas Michael Fox	-	-	-
Nicole Juliette Gameau	-	-	-
Heather Annie Brown	900	-	900
Amanda Elisabeth Watchman	-	300	300
Catherine Mary Eddy	-	-	-
Matthew James Raymond Fletcher	-	-	-
Amy Elizabeth Grantham	-	-	-

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 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
- none of the services 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

Paul Thomas Prior

Chair

13 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 Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited (the company) 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: 13 September 2025

Financial statements

Goodwood/Highgate 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	1,114,454	1,044,359
Finance revenue Total revenue		24,343 1,138,797	21,432 1,065,791
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 expense	7 7 7	(710,442) (45,110) (37,895) (23,823) (55,244) (28,853) (92,030) (993,397)	(599,800) (16,395) (34,994) (18,023) (51,137) (28,852) (111,468) (860,669)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		145,400	205,122
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense		(105,154)	(77,167)
Profit before income tax expense		40,246	127,955
Income tax expense	8	(10,661)	(30,865)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		29,585	97,090
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year	:	29,585	97,090
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	26 26	3.62 3.62	11.87 11.87

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

Goodwood/Highgate 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 Current tax assets Total current assets	9 10 11 8	106,552 75,851 525,000 17,479 724,882	136,030 85,209 525,000 - 746,239
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	12 13 14 8	123,153 342,357 354 20,487 486,351	137,696 356,825 13,909 15,661 524,091
Total assets	-	1,211,233	1,270,330
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Current tax liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	15 16 8 17	68,020 46,810 - 32,253 147,083	78,730 45,359 21,396 40,473 185,958
Non-current liabilities Lease liabilities Employee benefits Lease make good provision Total non-current liabilities	16 17	353,491 25,724 11,803 391,018	361,668 19,083 11,005 391,756
Total liabilities	=	538,101	577,714
Net assets	=	673,132	692,616
Equity Issued capital Accumulated losses	18	802,691 (129,559)	802,691 (110,075)
Total equity	=	673,132	692,616

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

Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services 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		802,691	(174,452)	628,239
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	97,090	97,090
Total comprehensive income			97,090	97,090
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	20		(32,713)	(32,713)
Balance at 30 June 2024		802,691	(110,075)	692,616
Balance at 1 July 2024		802,691	(110,075)	692,616
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax Total comprehensive income		-	29,585	29,585
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	20		(49,069)	(49,069)
Balance at 30 June 2025		802,691	(129,559)	673,132

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

Financial statements (continued)

Goodwood/Highgate 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		1,236,813 (1,125,787) 24,142 (54,362)	1,156,947 (936,665) 20,191 (40,933)
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	80,806	199,540
Cash flows from investing activities Redemption of/(investment in) term deposits Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets		- - (13,756)	(118,820) (140,208) (13,756)
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,756)	(272,784)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest and other finance costs paid Dividends paid Repayment of lease liabilities	20	(28,055) (49,069) (19,404)	(28,106) (32,713) (17,206)
Net cash used in financing activities		(96,528)	(78,025)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(29,478) 136,030	(151,269) 287,299
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	106,552	136,030

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 Goodwood/Highgate 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 97 Goodwood Road, Goodwood South Australia 5034.

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 13 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 (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. The directors continually evaluate their judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

The directors base their judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events that it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. Differences between the accounting judgements and estimates and actual results and outcomes are accounted for in future reporting periods. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Judgements

Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

The company receives trailing commission from Bendigo Bank for products and services sold. Ongoing trailing commission payments are recognised on a monthly basis when earned as there is insufficient detail readily available to estimate the most likely amount of revenue without a high probability of significant reversal in a subsequent reporting period. The receipt of ongoing trailing commission revenue is outside the control of the company.

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

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 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 as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use, each of which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

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.

Note 5. Economic dependency

The company is economically dependent on the ongoing receipt of income under the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The current franchise agreement expires in August 2025. Subsequent to year-end, the company renewed its franchise agreement for an additional five years, extending the term to August 2030.

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

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

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

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

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

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	990,508	955,808
Fee income	50,793	46,711
Commission income	73,153	41,840
	1,114,454	1,044,359

2024

2025

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Accounting policy for revenue from contracts with customers

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The company delivers banking and financial services of Bendigo Bank to its community. The franchise agreement provides for a share of interest, fee, and commission revenue earned by the company. Interest margin share is based on a funds transfer pricing methodology which recognises that income is derived from deposits held, and that loans granted incur a funding cost. Fees are based on the company's current fee schedule and commissions are based on the agreements in place. All margin revenue is recorded as non-interest income when the company's right to receive the payment is established.

The company acts as an agent under the franchise agreement and revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement.

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

Revenue stream
Franchise agreement profit share

Includes
Income

Margin, commission, and fee its obligation to arrange for the of the relevant service.

Services to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo Bank as franchisor).

Margin, commission, and fee its obligation to arrange for the of the relevant service.

Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business (Bendigo Bank as franchisor).

Margin, commission, and fee its obligation to arrange for the of the relevant service.

Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business days after the end of each month.

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

Revenue calculation

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

Margin income

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

Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits plus: any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit minus: any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo Bank to fund a loan.

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

Commission income

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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	591,585	493,074
Superannuation contributions	66,471	53,215
Expenses related to long service leave Other expenses	10,271 42,115	17,620 35,891
Other expenses	42,113	33,691
	710,442	599,800
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
·	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements	12,203	12,197
Plant and equipment	2,276	2,282
Computer equipment	<u>64</u> 14,543	85 14,564
	14,545	14,304
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	27,146	25,822
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,259	1,792
Franchise renewal fee	11,296	8,959
	13,555	10,751
	55,244	51,137
Finance costs	0005	0004
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Lease interest expense	28,055	28,106
Unwinding of make-good provision	798	746
	28,853	28,852
		,

Note 7. Expenses (continued)

Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants	2025 \$	2024 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	105,154	77,167
Note 8. Income tax		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax expense Current tax	15,487	43,374
Under/over adjustment Movement in deferred tax	(4,826)	(1,124) (11,385)
Aggregate income tax expense	10,661	30,865
Prima facie income tax reconciliation Profit before income tax expense	40,246	127,955
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	10,062	31,989
Tax effect of: Non-deductible expenses	599	
Under/over adjustment	10,661	31,989 (1,124)
Income tax expense	10,661	30,865
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) Property, plant and equipment Employee benefits Provision for lease make good Lease liabilities Right-of-use assets Accrued income	(11,083) 14,494 2,951 100,075 (85,589) (361)	(14,220) 14,889 2,751 101,757 (89,206) (310)
Deferred tax asset	20,487	15,661
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax refund due	17,479	
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Provision for income tax		21,396

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

Accounting policy for income tax

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

Accounting policy for current tax

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

Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	106,552	136,030
Note 10. Trade and other receivables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	65,808	76,652
Accrued income Prepayments	1,442 8,601 10,043	1,241 7,316 8,557
	75,851	85,209

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	525,000	525,000

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	149,803	149,803
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(36,667)	(24,464)
	113,136	125,339
Furniture and fixtures - at cost	72,402	72,402
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(62,575)	(60,299)
	9,827	12,103
Computer equipment - at cost	1,450	1,450
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,260)	(1,196)
	190	254
	123,153	137,696

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

	Leasehold improvements \$	Furniture and fixtures	Computer equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	137,536	11,302	339	149,177
Additions	-	3,083	-	3,083
Depreciation	(12,197)	(2,282)	(85) _	(14,564)
Balance at 30 June 2024	125,339	12,103	254	137,696
Depreciation	(12,203)	(2,276)	(64)	(14,543)
Balance at 30 June 2025	113,136	9,827	190	123,153

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:

Leasehold improvements	4 to 25 years
Furniture and fixtures	4 to 6 years
Computer equipment	4 to 6 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 Less: Accumulated depreciation	512,675 (170,318)	499,997 (143,172)
	342,357	356,825

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	355,959 26,688 (25,822)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	356,825 12,678 (27,146)
Balance at 30 June 2025	342,357

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	93,567 (93,508)	93,567 (91,249)
	59	2,318
Franchise renewal fee Less: Accumulated amortisation	167,836 (167,541) 295	167,836 (156,245) 11,591
	354	13,909

Note 14. Intangible assets (continued)

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	4,110	20,550	24,660
Amortisation expense	(1,792)	(8,959)	(10,751)
Balance at 30 June 2024	2,318	11,591	13,909
Amortisation expense	(2,259)	(11,296)	(13,555)
Balance at 30 June 2025	59	295	354

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:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>	Expiry/renewal date
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	August 2025
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	August 2025

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

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Other payables and accruals	68,020	78,730
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payable Total trade and other payables less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	68,020 (17,420)	78,730 (18,908)
	50,600	59,822

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	46,810	45,359
Non-current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	353,491	361,668
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance Remeasurement adjustments Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow	407,027 12,678 28,055 (47,459) 400,301	393,536 30,697 28,106 (45,312) 407,027

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	date us	
Goodwood Branch	7.25%	5 years	1 x 5 years	Yes	October	2037
Note 17. Employee be	nefits					
				202 :	5	2024 \$
Current liabilities Annual leave Long service leave					1,795 7,458	31,696 8,777
				32	2,253	40,473
Non-current liabilities Long service leave				25	5,724	19,083

Note 17. Employee benefits (continued)

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 expected when the leave is taken and is measured at the rates paid or payable.

Accounting policy for other long-term employee benefits

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 18. Issued capital

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	817,810	817,810	817,810	817,810
Less: Equity raising costs		<u>-</u>	(15,119)	(15,119)
	817,810	817,810	802,691	802,691

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.

<u>Dividends</u>

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

<u>Transfer</u>

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

Note 18. Issued capital (continued)

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").

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 19. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 20. Dividends

Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fully franked dividend of 4 cents per share (2024: nil cents)	32,713	-
Unfranked dividend of 2 cents per share (2024: 4 cents)	16,356	32,713
	49,069	32,713
Franking credits		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	41,377	444
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	54,363	40,933
Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(10,904)	_
	84,836	41,377
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
Balance at the end of the financial year	84,836	41,377
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	(17,479)	10,407
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	67,357	51,784

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the company's ability to declare dividends. The tax rate at which future dividends will be franked is 25%.

Accounting policy for dividends

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

Note 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.

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	106,552	136,030
Trade and other receivables (note 10)	67,250	77,893
Investments (note 11)	525,000	525,000
	698,802	738,923
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 15)	50,600	59,822
Lease liabilities (note 16)	400,301	407,027
	450,901	466,849

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

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

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

Derecognition

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

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 then 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. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$106,552 and investments of \$525,000 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$136,030 and \$525,000).

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

2025	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	50,600	-	-	50,600
Lease liabilities	48,333	193,332	354,442	596,107
Total non-derivatives	98,933	193,332	354,442	646,707
2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	59,822	-	_	59,822
Lease liabilities	16,834	187,337	390,286	594,457
Total non-derivatives	76,656	187,337	390,286	654,279

Note 22. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited during the financial year:

Paul Thomas Prior Thomas Michael Fox Nicole Juliette Gameau Heather Annie Brown Amanda Elisabeth Watchman Catherine Mary Eddy Matthew James Raymond Fletcher Amy Elizabeth Grantham

Compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits	24,487	8,750

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.

Note 23. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
The company sponsored Mitcham Football Club, where Paul Prior is a member. The total		
benefit received was:	7,000	4,000
Legal expense from Eckermann Lawyers where Catherine Mary Eddy is the current Chief		
Marketing Officer	1,400	-
Motor vehicle loan for company "Rittwatchman & Associates Pty Ltd" where Amanda		
Watchman is the Director and owner	5,000	-

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	6,950
Other services Taxation advice and tax compliance services General advisory services Share registry services	265 3,590 9,145	700 3,820 7,156
	13,000	11,676
	20,930	18,626

Note 25. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	29,585	97,090
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Lease liability interest	55,244 28,055	51,137 28,106
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in income tax refund due Increase in deferred tax assets Increase in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits Increase in other provisions	9,358 (17,479) (4,826) 3,046 (21,396) (1,579) 798	(2,266) - (11,385) 16,033 1,317 18,762 746
Net cash provided by operating activities	80,806	199,540

Note 26. Earnings per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax	29,585	97,090
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	817,810	817,810
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	817,810	817,810
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	3.62 3.62	11.87 11.87

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 to affect the financial statements.

Note 29. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to year-end, the company renewed its franchise agreement for an additional five years, extending the term to August 2030. The renewal commits the company to future franchise fees of \$72,955.

No other 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

Paul Thomas Prior

Chair

13 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 Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited (the company), is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

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

What we have audited

We have audited the financial report of Goodwood/Highgate 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.

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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: 13 September 2025

Joshua Griffin Lead Auditor

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