Annual Report 2025

Knox Community Financial Services Limited

Ferntree Gully

ABN 88 093 823 708

Contents

Chair's report	2
Senior Business Manager's report	3
Finance report	4
Marketing report	5
Directors' report	8
Auditor's independence declaration	13
Financial statements	14
Notes to the financial statements	18
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	40
Directors' declaration	41
Independent audit report	42

Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

I will start with a warm welcome to our shareholders present and our fantastic staff. Community banks are judged by their staff and ours are exceptional. We ask that they go that extra yard in assisting our customers and the feedback we get is heartening.

Review of the year

We took full advantage of the Victorian Homebuyers Fund and wrote many home loans using its 5% deposit incentive. It as was great to see so many young families given assistance to owning their own home. This accounted for a healthy increase in our footings. None of this would have happened without the amount of effort put in by both staff and Directors being involved with community groups and clubs. This interaction resulted in strong relationships being established and opportunities for business. Now that the VHF scheme has finished we will need to ramp up our community involvement to fill the gap. The federal government is introducing a similar 5% deposit scheme so we need to target this. During the year we completed a minor facelift to the branch to freshen it up and make it more welcoming.

Financial overview

I will let our finance director Etienne Clauw report in detail but a few highlights;

1. Our footings are now $354 million
2. We distributed $436,000 to the community
3. Net Profit after tax was $711,085
4. We have declared a dividend of 18.2 cents
5. A number of directors attended the National Conference in Canberra.

It is apparent we are in a strong financial position compared to most. We have assets in excess of $5 million and contribute significantly to our local community.

Acknowledgments

I would like to thank all directors for their contribution this year. In particular I would like to recognize Etienne Clauw for stepping in when required. Julie Fagan received a presentation for 25 years service to the Bendigo banking community and has continued to be an invaluable member of staff. Tina Leslie will receive a presentation for 25 years service to Community Bank Ferntree Gully. She has shown this year how much the bank means to her having been here since its inception. There have been a number of staff changes and she has dealt with it all very professionally. I want to especially acknowledge the contribution of John Surridge to your bank over the last 25 years. As foundation Manager and later Director his wise counsel and experience was invaluable. I know that you will all join with me in wishing him a happy and lengthy retirement

Future outlook

We need to continue to grow as margins are trending down. The challenge for us is to continue our engagement with the community. We are a Community Bank, and we need support if we are to make financial contributions to clubs and needy groups. The question we need to ask regularly is "do you bank with us?" If the answer is NO then we need to convince them of the benefits. As mentioned previously the federal government 5% interest scheme commenced 1 October. We need to work to ensure we get our share of the home loans. We all know how hard it is for the young to get into home ownership. That is the challenge.

Des Higginbotham

Des Higginbotham
Chair

Senior Business Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

I am writing to acknowledge the significant growth our Community Bank Ferntree Gully branch has experienced over the past year, as of 30 June 2025 combined loans and deposits totalling $354.356 million.

This reflects an increase of $32 million from the previous year, and I would like to extend my sincere congratulations to everyone involved in achieving this milestone.

Our commitment to the community remains strong, as evidenced by the continuous flow of donations and sponsorships to local sporting clubs, schools, and kindergartens. The impact of our support on various community groups has been remarkable, and it is a privilege to collaborate with the dedicated volunteers who sustain these vital organisations.

This last financial year also showed some major changes with long time Staff/Board Member John Surridge retirement. John was an integral part of the company's success serving as Branch Manager then Senior Manager for several years, then became a Board member.

A special note of appreciation goes to John Surridge for his invaluable guidance and our dedicated staff, whose efforts are crucial to our success.

I wish to express my gratitude to our shareholders and customers for their unwavering support of our Community Bank. Finally, I commend the Board for their dedicated efforts in promoting our branch and the community of Ferntree Gully "The Heart of Knox".

2026 will be another amazing year.

Thank you all for your continued support.

Tina Leslie

Tina Leslie
Senior Business Manager

Finance report

For year ending 30 June 2025

I am pleased to report that Knox Community Financial Services Ltd has again achieved a solid result. The year has highlighted the need to keep pushing the growth in our Footings totals.

Footings is the term used to describe the combined totals of all our Customers Banking accounts comprising, At Call and Term Deposits, Variable and Fixed home loans, Credit cards, Personal and Business banking.

The primary source of revenue for the company remains the margins and fees on footings. The footings history over the past 5 years is shown below

Year End	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Footings ($Mil)	307	318	324	316	322	354

The increase in footings from $322 million to $354 million was driven by 2 major factors, The Victorian Loan Scheme targeting new home buyers, and the community engagement our staff and board throughout the year.

Our company's prime source of income is derived from the margin we share with Bendigo Bank based on the Footings totals of our customers. During the year we saw the Reverse Bank lower the Cash Rate which has a direct effect on our margins. Despite the growth in our footings of over $30Million, our income from margin share fell by over $100K.

This years total Revenue was $2.74 Mil, down from $2.84 Mil in 2024

Operating Profit before Charitable donations and Sponsorships was $1.38M vs $1.443M last year.

Our total community contributions was still a very healthy $436K made up by our direct sponsorships and two Community Grant distributions both being over $100K. plus we have again placed $200K into Bendigo Bank's Community Enterprise Fund (CEF) for ongoing community grant distributions

The overall Nett Profit is $711,085 up from last years $623,878.

As a result, total equity position is up from 4.904 Mil to 5.489 Mil.

As the cash position of the company remains stable, your directors have recommended 18.2 cents per share dividend to be paid for the 2024/2025 financial year.

The budget targets for 2025/2026 will make allowances for the further reduction in the cash rate, and the impact on our margin and revenue top line. As we state each year, we continue to focus on increasing the Footings totals for your Community Bank. We are fortunate to have a strong, stable and well respected partner in Bendigo Bank and we look forward to growing your Community Bank for the benefit of all in Knox.

I would like to thank our staff led by Tina Leslie, as Business Manager, Tina Doran, as Branch Manager and all staff for their continued efforts as we continue to consolidate and grow the business.

To all shareholders, please share the message about the benefits of community banking as we need to grow the banking footings to grow the community together.

Etienne Clauw
Director

Marketing report

For year ending 30 June 2025

Welcome to this year's marketing report.

An overview of our company's marketing activities and community engagement efforts for the financial year 2024/2025.

Our marketing strategy encompasses four key segments: Advertising, Sponsorships, Donations, and General Marketing.

This year, we focused on enhancing our presence in the community through targeted advertising in the Ferntree Gully News and Rowville Lysterfield Community News.

Advertising	$8,075.43
Donations	$95,439.99
Sponsorship	$23,278.63
Community Grants	$317,463.36
Marketing	$195,081.42
Total distributed back to the Community is	$639,338.83

In line with our commitment to community support, we invested a total of $95,439.99 in donations to local groups, with no expectation of return.

Moreover, we proudly sponsored several esteemed local organisations, including the Upper Ferntree Gully Football Club, Boronia Bowls Club, Ferntree Gully Eagles Football Club, Rowville Football Club, Boronia Soccer Club, and Ferntree Gully All Abilities Cricket Club.

Additionally, we are pleased to report that Community Grants totalling $317,463.36 were awarded to various organisations, further reinforcing our dedication to the community.

Marketing report (continued)

Below is a list of organisations that received funding from Knox Community Financial Services Limited accompanied by some photos from our recent Community Grants Presentations...

4th Knox Scout Group
60-80 Holden enthusiasts club
Angliss Hospital Op
Blackwood Park Netball Club
Boronia Bowls Club
Boronia Hawks Football Netball
Boronia Ladies Probus Club Inc
Boronia Soccer Club
CFA Rowville
Coonara Community House Inc
Eastside Cruisers Car Club
EH Holden Car Club of Victoria
Eildon Park Cricket Club Inc
Fairpark Football Club
Feed One Feed All
Ferntree Gully Angliss Op
Ferntree Gully Cricket Club
Ferntree Gully Falcons Basketball
Ferntree Gully Football Netball Club
Ferntree Gully Footballers Cricket Club
Ferntree Gully Netball Club
Foothills Community Care
Forest Road Maternal and Child Health Centre
FTG All Abilities
FTG Art Society
FTG Football Netball Club
Girl Guides Association
Knox Baseball Club
Knox Environment Society Knox Historical Society
Knox Italian
Knox United Soccer
Knoxfield Cricket & Sporting Club
Liberty Avenue 3yo
Lions Club of Rowville
Lysterfield Cricket Club
Lysterfield Junior Football Club
Lysterfield Netball Club
Mountain District Learning Centre
Peace & Loyalty Lodge
RDA Knox
Rotary Club Of Fern Tree Gully- Knox Nocturnals Youth
Rowville Baptist Cares
Rowville Cricket Club
Rowville Football Club
Saint Paul's Anglican Church
Scoresby Football Club
Tamminya House
The Basin Music Festival
The Gully Mens Shed
The Links at Waterford Residents Association
Upper Ferntree Gully Cricket Club
Upper FTG Football Club
Upwey Ferntree Gully Baseball Club
Waterford Park Adventurers

Marketing report (continued)

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2025

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Knox Community Financial Services Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Desmond Higginbotham

Title:	Chair
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Commerce, Dip ED and Grad DIP Sec ST
Experience & Expertise:	Running newsagency for 35 years and 18 years as a secondary school teacher.

Etienne Clauw

Title:	Finance
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Engineering (Elec)
Experience & Expertise:	Etienne is a Sales & Product Specialist within the Critical infrastructure automation and control industries.

John Surridge

Title:	Secretary - Resigned on 22 April 2025
Qualifications:	Diploma of Management, Diploma of Retail Management and Graduate Certificate in Management.
Experience & Expertise:	Banker with 10 years experience in general banking and 35 years in management.

Anthony Holland

Title:	Community Engagement - Resigned on 29 August 2024
Qualifications:	Certificate IV in Property and current director of Officer Real Estate Pty Ltd
Experience & Expertise:	Knox City Councillor for 8 years and Mayor 2015/2016.

Phillip Reibelt

Title:	Human Resources
Qualifications:	Senior People & Culture Leader
Experience & Expertise:	Phillip has worked in Workforce Management for several years.

Board of Directors (continued)

Karin Orpen

Title:	Community Engagement
Qualifications:	Diploma Financial Planning
Experience & Expertise:	Financial Services and Governance 18 years experience with a major bank and 7 years with an industry superannuation fund. Knox councillor for over 20 years and Mayor 1999/2000, 2002/2003 & 2012/2013.

Nicole E Seymour

Title:	Secretary
Qualifications:	Bbus, BA, GradDipIntBus, GAICD, MICDA
Experience & Expertise:	Experienced Board Director and governance professional with a strong background in strategic planning, financial oversight, and community engagement.

William R Neale

Title:	Community Engagement
Qualifications:	Diploma of Marketing & Sales
Experience & Expertise:	Experienced Board Director with a strong background in business management, strategic planning with 40 - years of community engagement.

Directors were in office for this entire year unless otherwise stated.

No Directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company.

Directors' Meetings

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Board Meetings	
Director	**A**	**B**
Desmond Higginbotham	11	11
Etienne Clauw	11	11
John Surridge	8	6
Anthony Holland	2	1
Phillip Reibelt	11	9
Karin Orpen	11	10
Nicole E Seymour	6	6
William R Neale	6	4

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.
B - The number of meetings attended.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Nicole E Seymour

Qualifications:	Bbus, BA, GradDipIntBus, GAICD, MICDA
Experience & Expertise:	Experienced Board Director and governance professional with a strong background in strategic planning, financial oversight, and community engagement.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the financial year were in providing Community Bank branch services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

There has been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Operating Results

The profit of the Company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

	30 June 2025 ($)	30 June 2024 ($)	Movement
Profit After Tax	711,085	623,878	14%

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.

Director's Interests

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
Director	Balance at 1 July 2024	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2025
Desmond Higginbotham	1,000	-	1,000
Etienne Clauw	-	-	-
John Surridge	500	-	500
Anthony Holland	500	-	500
Phillip Reibelt	-	-	-
Karin Orpen	-	-	-
Nicole E Seymour	-	-	-
William R Neale	-	-	-

Dividends

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

	Cents per Share	Total Amount ($)
Final fully franked dividend	18	$140,535
Total Amount	**18**	**$140,535**

Options

No options over issued shares were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding as at the date of this report.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Events Since the end of the Financial Year

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly impact or may significantly impact the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future financial years.

Likely Developments

The Company will continue its policy of providing banking services to the community.

Environmental Regulations

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers

The Company has indemnified all directors and the managers in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or managers 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. The Company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

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*.

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 (RSD Audit) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 26 to the accounts.

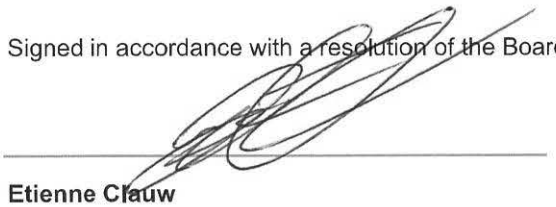
The Board of Directors has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- 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 on page 13 of this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Melbourne, VIC.



Etienne Clauw
Chair/Director

Dated this 23rd day of September, 2025

Auditor's independence declaration

41A Breen Street
Bendigo, Victoria
PO Box 448, Bendigo, VIC, 3552

Ph: (03) 4435 3550
admin@rsdaudit.com.au
www.rsdaudit.com.au

Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*
to the Directors of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSD Audit

Josh Porker
Principal

41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 24 September 2025

RSD Audit Pty Ltd
ABN 85 619 186 908
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	2,598,167	2,698,193
Other revenue	8	92,180	84,910
Finance income	9	54,628	57,594
		2,744,975	**2,840,697**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	(948,762)	(931,268)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(71,612)	(95,471)
Finance costs	10	-	(1,517)
Bad and doubtful debts expenses		-	(155)
Occupancy expenses		(38,397)	(128,603)
IT expenses		(26,968)	(27,540)
ATM expenses		(22,873)	(21,356)
Advertising and marketing expenses		(159,156)	(63,654)
Professional fees		(29,017)	(28,174)
Other expenses		(64,902)	(99,754)
		(1,361,687)	**(1,397,492)**
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship		**1,383,288**	**1,443,205**
Charitable donations and sponsorship	10	(436,182)	(627,821)
Profit before income tax		**947,106**	**815,384**
Income tax expense	11	(236,021)	(191,506)
Profit for the year after income tax		**711,085**	**623,878**
Other comprehensive income		13,437	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**724,522**	**623,878**
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company		724,522	623,878
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		**724,522**	**623,878**
Earnings per share		**¢**	**¢**
- basic and diluted earnings per share	28	91.08	79.91

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,417,731	1,653,688
Trade and other receivables	13	220,597	241,057
Financial assets	14	3,051,200	2,008,472
Current tax asset	17	-	95,916
Total current assets		**4,689,528**	**3,999,133**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15	1,199,361	1,249,387
Intangible assets	16	62,715	13,587
Total non-current assets		**1,262,076**	**1,262,974**
Total assets		**5,951,604**	**5,262,107**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	110,485	101,461
Current tax liability	17	71,034	-
Employee benefits	19	70,822	82,623
Total current liabilities		**252,341**	**184,084**
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	42,428	-
Employee benefits	19	14,845	22,589
Deferred tax liability	17	153,288	150,719
Total non-current liabilities		**210,561**	**173,308**
Total liabilities		**462,902**	**357,392**
Net assets		**5,488,702**	**4,904,715**
Equity			
Issued capital	20	780,750	780,750
Retained earnings	21	4,125,061	3,554,511
Reserves	22	582,891	569,454
Total equity		**5,488,702**	**4,904,715**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital $	Retained earnings $	Reserves $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2023		**780,750**	**3,129,724**	**573,377**	**4,483,851**
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		-	623,878	-	623,878
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(3,923)	(3,923)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid or provided	27	-	(199,091)	-	(199,091)
Balance at 30 June 2024		**780,750**	**3,554,511**	**569,454**	**4,904,715**
Balance at 1 July 2024		**780,750**	**3,554,511**	**569,454**	**4,904,715**
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		-	711,085	-	711,085
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	13,437	13,437
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid or provided	27	-	(140,535)	-	(140,535)
Balance at 30 June 2025		**780,750**	**4,125,061**	**582,891**	**5,488,702**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,647,185	2,752,463
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,738,645)	(1,932,645)
Dividends received		63,622	67,903
Interest paid		-	(1,518)
Interest received		54,628	57,594
Income tax paid		(70,981)	(669,366)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	**23b**	**955,809**	**274,431**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	24,510
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(119,047)
Purchase of investments		(1,024,812)	(62,395)
Purchase of intangible assets		(26,418)	(18,662)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(1,051,230)**	**(175,594)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		-	(46,758)
Dividends paid		(140,535)	(199,091)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(140,535)**	**(245,849)**
Net decrease in cash held		**(235,956)**	**(147,012)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,653,688	1,800,700
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**23a**	**1,417,731**	**1,653,688**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd (the Company) as an individual entity. Knox Community Financial Services Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 12th September 2025.

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the Company is provided in the directors' report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 25.

Note 2. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, were applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

(a) Economic Dependency

TheCompanyhasenteredintoafranchiseagreementwithBendigoandAdelaideBankLimitedthatgoverns the management of the following Community Banks branch:

Ferntree Gully Community Bank

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

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 relevant Bendigo Bank entity 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:

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- 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
- 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.

(b) 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. Under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15), revenue recognition for the Company's revenue stream is as follows:

Revenue	Includes	Performance Obligation	Timing of Recognition
Franchise agreement profit share	Margin, commission and fee income	When the Company satisfies its obligation to arrange the services to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo & Adelaide Bank)	On completion of the provision of the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business days of month end

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenue Calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the Company – 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. It may also be affected by other factors, such as economic and local conditions, for example, interest rates.

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

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

plus

Deposit returns (i.e. interest return applied by BABL on deposits)

minus

Any costs of funds (i.e. interest applied by BABL to fund a loan)

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

Commission

Commission revenue is in the form of commission generated for products and services sold. This commission is recognised at a point in time which reflects when the Company has fulfilled its performance obligation.

The Company receives trailing commission for products and services sold. Ongoing trailing commission payments are recognised on receipt as there is insufficient detail readily available to estimate the most likely amount of income without a high probability of significant reversal in a subsequent reporting period. The receipt of ongoing trailing commission income is outside the control of the company, and is a significant judgement area.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fee Income

Fee income is a share of what is commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges' charged to customers by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank entities 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 and Adelaide Bank may change the form and amount of financial return that the Company receives. The reasons it may make a change include changes in industry or economic conditions or changes in the way Bendigo and Adelaide 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. The effect of the change on the revenue earned by the company is entirely dependent on the change.

Bendigo and Adelaide 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 and Adelaide Bank's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo and Adelaide Bank may make.

(c) Other Revenue

The Company's activities include the generation of income from sources other than the core products under the franchise agreement. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and can be reliably measured.

Revenue	Revenue Recognition Policy
Other income	All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and services are provided.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Discretionary Financial Contributions

The payments from Bendigo Bank are discretionary and may change the amount or stop making them at any time. The Company retains control over the funds, the funds are not refundable to Bendigo Bank.

(d) Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave, and sick leave which are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled, plus related on-costs. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

An annual leave liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior reporting periods.

That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels plus related on-costs, experience of employee departures, and years of service achieved. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimate future cash outflows.

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

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current Income 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.

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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried-forward tax losses, and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

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.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax and when the balances relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Goods & Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- when the amount of GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue or expense item
- when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

(f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise: cash on hand, deposits held with banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments (mainly money market funds) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(g) Property, Plant & Equipment

Recognition & Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value as applicable, which includes capitalised borrowings costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using diminishing value method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	Straight line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Diminishing value	40 years
Plant & equipment	Diminishing value	2 - 5 years
Motor vehicles	Diminishing value	8 years

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

(h) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets of the Company include the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank conveying the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

Recognition & Measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Franchise fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)

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

(i) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company's financial instruments include trade debtors and creditors, cash and cash equivalents, leases.

Sub-note (i) and (j) refer to the following acronyms:

Acronym	Meaning
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
FVTOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
SPPI	Solely payments of principal and interest
ECL	Expected credit loss
CGU	Cash-generating unit

Recognition & Initial Measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Classification & Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVTOCI - debt investment; FVTOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed.

Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

For financial assets at amortised cost, these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

Borrowings and other financial liabilities (including trade payables) are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Where the Company enters into transactions where it transfers assets recognised in the statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred asset, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Impairment

Non-derivative Financial Instruments

The Company recognises a loss allowance for estimated credit losses (ECL)'s on its trade receivables.

ECL's are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received.

In measuring the ECL, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an ECL, (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience etc.).

Recognition of ECL in Financial Statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which is received 14 days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank 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 also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2025.

Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, contracts assets, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The Company has assessed for impairment indicators and noted no material impacts on the carrying amount of non-financial assets.

(k) Issued Capital

Ordinary Shares

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

(l) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

There are no new standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 July 2024 that are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

(m) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

During preparation of the financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual outcomes and balances may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revisions to these estimates are recognised prospectively.

(a) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

Note	Judgement
Note 7 - Revenue	Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions (continued)

(b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2025 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Note	Assumption
Note 17 - Recognition of deferred tax assets	Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised
Note 15 - Estimation of asset useful lives	Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset
Note 19 - Long service leave provision	Key assumptions on attrition rate of staff and expected pay increases though promotion and inflation

Note 5. Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk.

The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company. The company does not utilise any derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out directly by the Board of Directors.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the company's receivables from customers.

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that customers have an appropriate credit history. The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

(b) 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.

(c) 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. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Company has no exposure to any transactions denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

Price Risk

The Company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. There is no exposure to the company in regard to commodity price risk.

Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest-rate risk.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of $1,417,731 at 30 June 2025 (2024: $1,653,668). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Note 6. Capital Management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the Company. The Board of Directors 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:

(a) 20% of the profit or funds of the Company otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and

(b) 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 year ended 30 June 2025 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 7. Revenue From Contracts With Customers

Revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	2,598,167	2,698,193
Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers		
- Margin income	2,305,869	2,407,850
- Fee income	159,179	155,485
- Commission income	133,119	134,858
	2,598,167	**2,698,193**

All revenue from contracts customers shown above was recognised at a point in time. There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

Note 8. Other Revenue

The Company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

	2025 $	2024 $
Other Revenue		
- Dividend received	63,622	67,903
- Other revenue	28,558	17,007
	92,180	**84,910**

Note 9. Finance Income

The Company holds financial instruments measured at amortised cost. Interest income is recognised at the effective interest rate.

	2025 $	2024 $
Finance Income		
At amortised cost:		
- Interest from term deposits	54,628	57,594
	54,628	**57,594**

Note 10. Expenses

Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

(a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2025 $	2024 $
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	777,264	800,156
- Superannuation costs	87,603	80,238
- Other expenses related to employees	83,895	50,874
	948,762	**931,268**

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2025 $	2024 $
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- buildings	34,616	34,616
- leasehold improvements	4,769	2,281
- plant and equipment	1,374	1,717
- motor vehicles	9,267	12,356
	50,026	**50,970**
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	-	35,236
	-	**35,236**
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	21,586	9,265
	21,586	**9,265**
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	**71,612**	**95,471**

The non-current tangible and intangible assets listed above are depreciated and amortised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy (see Note 3(g) and 3(h) for details).

Note 10. Expenses (continued)

(c) Finance Costs

	2025 $	2024 $
Finance Costs		
- Interest paid	-	1,517
	-	**1,517**

Finance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.

(d) Community Investments & Sponsorship

The overarching philosophy of the Community Bank model, is to support the local community in which the Company operates. This is achieved by circulating the flow of financial capital into the local economy through community contributions (such as donations and grants).

	2025 $	2024 $
Community Investments & Sponsorship		
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments	436,182	627,821
	436,182	**627,821**

The funds contributed are held by the Community Enterprise Foundation (CEF) and are available for distribution as grants to eligible applicants for a specific purpose in consultation with the directors.

When the Company pays a contribution in to the CEF, the Company loses control over the funds at that point. While the directors are involved in the payment of grants, the funds are not refundable to the company.

Note 11. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Attributable current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity as appropriate.

(a) The Components of Tax Expense

	2025 $	2024 $
Current tax expense	237,933	216,776
Deferred tax expense	(1,912)	(25,270)
	236,021	**191,506**

(b) Prima Facie Tax Payable

The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 25% (2024: 25%)	236,777	203,846
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Temporary Difference	(3,324)	11,356
- Net Movement in Deferred Taxes	2,568	(23,696)
Income tax attributable to the entity	**236,021**	**191,506**
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	24.92%	23.49%

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash at bank and on hand	1,417,731	1,653,688
	1,417,731	**1,653,688**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Any bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables

	2025 $	2024 $
Current		
Trade receivables	220,097	240,557
Other receivables	500	500
	220,597	**241,057**

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade and other receivables are due for settlement usually no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The Company's main debtor relates to the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank monthly profit share distribution, which is deposited within a reasonable timeframe each month. There are no items that require the application of the lifetime expected credit loss model.

Note 14. Financial Assets

	2025 $	2024 $
At Amortised Cost		
Term deposits	2,085,213	1,060,402
At FVTOCI		
Listed investments	965,987	948,070
	3,051,200	**2,008,472**

Term deposits classified as financial assets include only those with a maturity period greater than three months. Where maturity periods are less than three months, these investments are recorded as cash and cash equivalents.

Note 15. Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2025 $			2024 $		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Land & Buildings	1,200,000	(197,929)	1,002,071	1,200,000	(163,313)	1,036,687
Building improvements	190,756	(32,127)	158,629	190,756	(27,358)	163,398
Plant & equipment	96,360	(85,500)	10,860	96,360	(84,126)	12,234
Motor vehicles	49,714	(21,913)	27,801	49,714	(12,646)	37,068
Total	**1,536,830**	**(337,469)**	**1,199,361**	**1,536,830**	**(287,443)**	**1,249,387**

Note 15. Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2025	Land & Buildings $	Building Imp. $	Plant & Equipment $	Motor Vehicles $	Total
Opening carrying value	1,036,687	163,398	12,234	37,068	1,249,387
Depreciation expense	(34,616)	(4,769)	(1,374)	(9,267)	(50,026)
Closing carrying value	**1,002,071**	**158,629**	**10,860**	**27,801**	**1,199,361**

2024	Land & Buildings $	Building Imp. $	Plant & Equipment $	Motor Vehicles $	Total
Opening carrying value	1,121,303	46,632	13,951	49,424	1,231,310
Additions/Revaluation	(50,000)	119,047	-	-	69,047
Depreciation expense	(34,616)	(2,281)	(1,717)	(12,356)	(50,970)
Closing carrying value	**1,036,687**	**163,398**	**12,234**	**37,068**	**1,249,387**

(c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The entity does not have any capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2025 (2024: None).

(d) Changes in Estimates

During the financial year, the Company assessed estimates used for property, plant and equipment including useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods.

There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

Note 16. Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2025			2024		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fees	84,301	(21,586)	62,715	22,852	(9,265)	13,587
	84,301	**(21,586)**	**62,715**	**22,852**	**(9,265)**	**13,587**

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2025	Franchise Fees $	Total
Opening carrying value	13,587	13,587
Additions	70,714	70,714
Amortisation expense	(21,586)	(21,586)
Closing carrying value	**62,715**	**62,715**

2024	Franchise Fees $	Total
Opening carrying value	22,852	22,852
Amortisation expense	(9,265)	(9,265)
Closing carrying value	**13,587**	**13,587**

Note 17. Tax Assets & Liabilities

(a) Current Tax

	2025 $	2024 $
Income tax payable/(refundable)	**71,034**	**(95,916)**

(b) Deferred Tax

Movement in the Company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2025:

	30 June 2024 $	Recognised in P & L $	30 June 2025 $
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Employee provisions	26,520	(4,867)	21,653
Total deferred tax assets	**26,520**	**(4,867)**	**21,653**
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Property, plant & equipment	(177,239)	2,298	(174,941)
Total deferred tax liabilities	**(177,239)**	**2,298**	**(174,941)**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(150,719)**	**(2,569)**	**(153,288)**

Movement in the Company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2024:

	30 June 2023 $	Recognised in P & L $	30 June 2024 $
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Assets and Lease Liabilities from AASB 16	2,880	(2,880)	-
- Employee provisions	19,255	7,265	26,520
Total deferred tax assets	**22,135**	**4,385**	**26,520**
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Property, plant & equipment	(199,430)	22,191	(177,239)
Total deferred tax liabilities	**(199,430)**	**22,191**	**(177,239)**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(177,295)**	**26,576**	**(150,719)**

Note 18. Trade & Other Payables

	2025 $	2024 $
Current		
Franchise fee payable	14,142	12,277
Trade creditors	6,849	10,392
Other creditors and accruals	89,494	78,792
	110,485	**101,461**
Non-Current		
Franchise fee payable	42,428	-
	42,428	**-**

Note 18. Trade & Other Payables (continued)

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Note 19. Employee Benefits

	2025 $	2024 $
Current		
Provision for annual leave	33,921	47,290
Provision for long service leave	36,901	35,333
	70,822	**82,623**
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	14,845	22,589
	14,845	**22,589**

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

Employee Attrition Rates

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

Note 20. Issued Capital

(a) Issued Capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	$	Number	$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	780,750	780,750	780,750	780,750
	780,750	**780,750**	**780,750**	**780,750**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

(b) Movements in share capital

	2025 $	2024 $
Fully paid ordinary shares:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	780,750	780,750
At the end of the reporting period	**780,750**	**780,750**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings each shareholder is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, or on a show of hands. The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. All issued shares are fully paid. All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

Note 21. Retained Earnings

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		3,554,511	3,129,724
Profit for the year after income tax		711,085	623,878
Dividends paid	27	(140,535)	(199,091)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		**4,125,061**	**3,554,511**

Note 22. Reserves

	2025 $	2024 $
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	364,321	401,821
Fair value movements during the period	-	(37,500)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**364,321**	**364,321**
Net Unrealised Profit / (Loss) on Shares		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	205,133	171,556
Fair value movements during the period	13,437	33,577
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**218,570**	**205,133**
Reserve at the end of the reporting period	**582,891**	**569,454**

The reserves represent undistributable gains recognised on the revaluation of non-current assets.

The Financial Asset Revaluation Reserve recognises the movements in fair value of the financial assets that Knox Community Financial Services hold.

Note 23. Cash Flow Information

(a) Cash and cash equivalents balances as shown in the Statement of Financial Position can be reconciled to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,417,731	1,653,688
As per the Statement of Cash Flows		**1,417,731**	**1,653,688**

Note 23. Cash Flow Information (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit/loss after income tax

	2025 $	2024 $
Profit for the year after income tax	711,085	623,878
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	50,026	86,206
- Amortisation	21,586	9,265
- Fair Value (Increases)/Decreases	(4,479)	1,307
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	20,460	37,263
- (Increase) / decrease in Deferred Tax	2,569	(26,576)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	7,155	(32,514)
- Increase / (decrease) in Current Tax	166,950	(452,591)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(19,543)	28,193
Net cash flows from operating activities	**955,809**	**274,431**

Note 24. Financial Instruments

The following shows the carrying amounts for all financial instruments at amortised cost. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	220,597	241,057
Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,417,731	1,653,688
Term deposits	14	2,085,213	1,060,402
		3,723,541	**2,955,147**
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	152,913	101,461
		152,913	**101,461**

Note 25. Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel includes any person having authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Company. The only key management personnel identified for the Company are the Board of Directors, the members of which are listed in the Directors' report.

Note 25. Related Parties (continued)

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2025 $	2024 $
Etienne Clauw	4,503	4,513
Anthony Holland	1,126	3,570
John Surridge	3,754	4,513
Phillip Reibelt	4,503	4,513
Desmond Higginbotham	9,006	6,764
Eve John	-	3,771
Karin Orpen	4,503	4,136
Nicole Seymour	1,554	-
William Neale	1,386	-
Total key management personnel compensation	**30,335**	**31,780**

Short-term Employee Benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to Executive Directors and other key management personnel.

(c) Other Related Parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

(d) Transactions With Key Management Personnel & Related Parties

No key management personnel or related party has entered into any contracts with the company.

(e) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held by each key management personnel during the financial year has been disclosed in the Director's Report.

(f) Other Key Management Transactions

There has been no other transactions key management or related parties other than those described above.

Note 26. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

	2025 $	2024 $
Audit & Review Services		
Audit and review of financial statements (RSD Audit)	7,800	6,660
Total auditor's remuneration	**7,800**	**6,660**

Note 27. Dividends

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the reporting period as presented in the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows.

	2025		2024	
	Number	$	Number	$
Fully franked dividend	780,750	140,535	780,750	199,091
Dividends provided for and paid during the year	**780,750**	**140,535**	**780,750**	**199,091**

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 25% (2024: 25%).

Note 28. Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been based on the following profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	2025 $	2024 $
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	711,085	623,878

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	780,750	780,750

	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	91.08	79.91

Note 29. Events After the Reporting Period

There have been no significant events after the end of the financial year that would have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's state of affairs.

Note 30. Commitments & Contingencies

The Company has no other commitments requiring disclosure.

There were no contingent liabilities or assets at the date of this report that would have an impact on the financial statements.

Note 31. Company Details

The registered office of the Company is:

Knox Community Financial Services Ltd 67 Station Street, Ferntree Gully

The principal places of business are:

Ferntree Gully 67 Station Street, Ferntree Gully

Note 32. Fair Value Measurements

The Company may measure some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- freehold land and buildings
- listed investments.

The Company does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair value measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level	Measurement Details
Level 1	Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The following tables provide the fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

	30 June 2025			
	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Recurring Fair Value Measurements				
Non-financial Assets				
Land & Building	-	1,002,071	-	1,002,071
	-	**1,002,071**	**-**	**1,002,071**
Financial Assets				
Listed investments	965,986	-	-	965,986
	965,986	**-**	**-**	**965,986**

Note 32. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	30 June 2024			
	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Recurring Fair Value Measurements				
Non-financial Assets				
Land & Building	-	1,035,687	-	1,035,687
	-	**1,035,687**	**-**	**1,035,687**
Financial Assets				
Listed investments	948,070	-	-	948,070
	948,070	**-**	**-**	**948,070**

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2024: no transfers).

Highest and best use

The current use of each asset measured at fair value is considered to be its highest and best use.

(b) Valuation Techniques

The Company selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the company are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Approach	Valuation Details
Market Approach	Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
Income Approach	Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
Cost Approach	Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Company gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

Valuation Techniques & Inputs - Level 2 Fair Values

Asset	Fair Value at 30 June 2025 $	Valuation Techniques	Inputs Used
Land & Building	1,002,071	Income approach	Inputs as per valuation report i.e. value per sqm, annual rental income etc

The fair value of freehold land and buildings is determined at least every three years based on valuations by an independent valuer. At the end of each intervening period, the Directors review the independent valuation and, when appropriate, update the fair value measurement to reflect current market conditions using a range of valuation techniques, including recent observable market data and discounted cash flow methodologies.

There were no changes during the period in the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine Level 2 fair values.

Note 32. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of Recurring Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

Level 2	Land & Building $
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,036,687
Losses recognised in profit or loss during the year	(34,616)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,002,071**

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

As at 30 June 2025

The Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Knox Community Financial Services Ltd has no controlled entities and, therefore, is not required by Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. As a result, section 295(3A)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001* does not apply to the entity.

Directors' declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2025

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) The financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

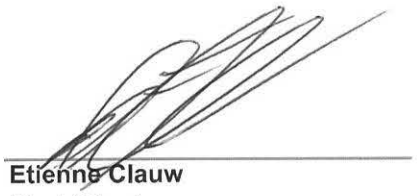
  (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

  (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(c) The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement, on page 40 is true and correct.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.



Etienne Clauw
Chair/Director

Dated this 23rd day of September, 2025

Dated this 12th day of September, 2025

Independent audit report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF KNOX COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Knox Community Financial Services Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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 are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics* for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) 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.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

(a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001;* and
(b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001,* and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

(i) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
(ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Other Information

Those charged with governance 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 do 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.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. 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. Misstatements 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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* (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.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

RSD Audit
Chartered Accountants

Josh Porker
Principal

41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 24 September 2025

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Bendigo Bank

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