Annual Report 2025

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

Community Bank Halls Head ABN 56 098 081 308



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Chair of the Board Message

Dear Shareholder

I am pleased to present to you the 23rd Annual Report of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited (MCFSL), known to you as Community Bank Halls Head.

This year marks 23 years since Community Bank Halls Head was opened at the original site at the Halls Head Shopping Centre back in April 2002 and it is now three years since the move to our current site. As part of the Community Bank commitment to give back to community, our company has continued to make significant and ongoing contributions directly to our community by way of donations and sponsorships and the various partnerships we have had and continue to have with community groups both large and small here in Mandurah. As of the 30^{th of} June 2025, the Company's direct contributions to community amounted to \$2,440,213, together with \$381,020 in funds raised by community groups through their participation in our Community Bank raffles. In addition to date, MCFSL has paid \$1,090,983 in cash dividends to you, our shareholders.

For our Community Bank Halls Head to be in the position to make these contributions to our community we depend on our highly professional staff to meet customers' banking needs. On behalf of the Board, I would like to acknowledge and massively thank all our branch staff who have worked at the branch over the past year. In doing so I would like to acknowledge and thank our previous Branch Manager Adam Clarke, who recently has taken up a position with Bendigo Bank for work with our company. With Adam leaving the Board undertook the process to recruit a new branch manager and I am pleased to advise that person is Jade Kelly, someone well known to many of our customers. As I have mentioned in the past it is the efforts and dedication of all our staff in helping our customers with their banking and financial needs which make all the difference. So, I wish to also acknowledge the team of Joshua Gates, Michele Ivens, Joanna Murdoch, Lillian Willman, Nakita Giuffre, Larissa Cagney, Macie Ronan, Carlton Gardiner and Joyce Bouguet and welcome Paige Litton and our new Branch Development Manager in Natasha Palmer.

Our behalf of the Board I would also like to acknowledge the continuing support of Paul Tribbeck, the Regional Manager of Bendigo Bank for his support for our Community Bank and our board, as always it is greatly appreciated.

I also would like to acknowledge the tremendous work undertaken by Jenny Hammington, our Board's Community Partnership Manager who manages our Community Engagement. Having been at various functions and events at which the Community Bank Halls Head has been a sponsor or had some involvement with that I have noted how Jenny's work with the various groups is highly valued and acknowledged. As always Jenny continues to be responsible for maintaining our relationships with our existing community partners and developing new partnership opportunities throughout the Mandurah Community. So on behalf of the Board, thank you Jenny for your untiring work and dedication to the role, company and community which is, as always, greatly appreciated.

I would also like to thank all my fellow directors, Deputy Chair Brett Hill, Andrew Brown, Adrian Pitsikas, Doug Savarese, Tim Williams, and Natasha Upcott for their hard work, support, and commitment over the past year.

Over the year 2024/25 we continued to see a net growth in the amount of business deemed domiciled at our Branch, up from \$280.8M on 30th June 2024 to over \$327M on 30th June 2025. This growth is a direct result of the efforts of the team in growing our business over that period. On behalf of the Board once again a massive thanks to all the Staff.

In this year's audited result before tax, we recorded an operating profit of \$559,499, which compares to an operating profit of \$775,106 for 2023/24. You will note that these are after making significant contributions in Donations and Sponsorships of \$433,167 this year and \$232,692 last year.

The overall financial position of the Company remains strong, with cash reserves of over \$1.758M and a direct shareholding in Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd of \$324.5K as of the 30^{th of} June, with shareholder equity, your equity, at \$2.532M, equivalent to \$4.26 per share.

As you know, MCFSL is a Franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Our point of difference is as a Community Bank we continue to invest in our local community. We have continued to make contributions during these challenging times to various community groups and organizations.

As such, we made contributions to the following organizations.

- Community Enterprise Foundation
- Curtin Uni GOSH Great Southern Hack-a-thon
- Falcon Leo Club
- Halls Head Bowling and Recreation Club
- Halls Head Cricket Club
- Heavenly Homes International
- John Tonkin College, Dudley Park Primary School, Falcon Primary School, Halls Head Primary School, Hall Heads Community College, Ocean Road Primary School and South Halls Head Primary School, in relation to student awards and other activities
- Lions Club Falcon
- Mandurah Board Riders
- Mandurah Bowling & Recreation Club
- Mandurah Cricket Club
- Mandurah Inner Wheel Club
- Mandurah Music Club
- Mandurah Mustangs
- Mandurah Filipino-Australian Multicultural Comm
- Mandurah Performing Arts Centre
- Mandurah Pirates Rugby Union Club
- Mandurah Plein Air Artists
- Mandurah Swimming Club
- Mandjar Toastmasters Club
- Murray Music & Drama Club
- Ovis Community Services
- Peel Arts Connect
- Peel Aquatic Club
- Peel Community Men's Shed

- Peel Cricket Association
- Peel Football and Netball League Inc
- Peel Football Umpires Association
- Peel Lighting Netball Club
- Pinjarra Football & Netball Club
- Rise Walk and Shine
- Rotary Clubs of Mandurah & Rockingham
- Sport and Life Training
- Westaus Crisis

There were also 35 local organisations who participated in the community raffle during 2024/25.

Finally, to you, our shareholders, thank you for your ongoing support. Once again, I put the challenge to you to take the time to help us grow the business of your Community Bank so we can help our local community to grow. If you, together with all those associated with our various community partners, refer the Community Bank Halls Head to a friend, family member or a work colleague we can continue to grow our business. If you are a shareholder and you don't currently bank with our Community Bank, my question is why not? Please make the time to see if our staff can help you achieve your banking and financial goals. Your banking support of the Community Bank Halls Head will in turn mean we can continue to work with and assist our current and future community partners.

So, we can together we can continue to make a **big** difference in our Mandurah community.

lan Ilsley MCFSL - Chairman

Manager's Report

For year ending 30 June 2025

As a Community Bank, we have continued to execute our plan of becoming Mandurah's bank of choice. We had another good year, which allowed us to see growth on the book.

This year Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited have connected with our wider community through various partnerships. Jenny Hammington, our Community Partnership Manager, has been instrumental in many of these partnerships, bringing the community and the Community Bank closer together. The branch staff have been involved in several events throughout the year as well feeding into the prosperity of our community.

Community Bank Halls Head currently employs a team of nine staff members. We have had a couple of changes in the past 12 months within the team that have enabled us to grow and succeed as we have.

With staff changing, we sadly said goodbye to Macie Ronan. That created opportunities within the branch. We welcomed Joyce Bouquet and Carlton Gardiner into the Customer Service Officer roles.

Along with Joyce and Carlton, special thanks go to existing staff members Jade Kelly, Larissa Cagney, Michele Ivens, Josh Gates, Jo Murdoch, Lill Willman and Nakita Giuffre who are the real driving force of the branch and constantly go above and beyond in ensuring our customers financial needs, requirements and well-being are met as well as the members of the Board who have supported the branch's efforts throughout the year.

I would like to take this time to thank our Shareholders and Directors past and present. Keep on believing in the change we are making, for the better of our community and have faith that our mission has never changed over the 23 years we have been open – to feed into the community's prosperity not off it.

Lastly, to our wonderful customers, you are the heart of our organization. Without your trust and business, we cannot continue to be successful. I thank each and every one of you and ask that you continue to spread the word about the Better Big Bank.

Adam Clarke

Branch Manager



Community Bank Report 2025 BEN Message

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

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

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

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

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

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

Justine Minne Head of Community Banking, Bendigo Bank



Community Bank Network: Embracing Our Guiding Principles

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

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

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

Today the network has grown to 303 Community Bank branches. We represent a diverse cross-section of Australia with more than 214 community enterprises, 70,000+ shareholders, 1500+ volunteer directors, 1700 staff and 998,000 customers.

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

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

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

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

We also recognise the time is now to consider our model and how we combine the value of local presence with new digital capabilities that expand rather than diminish our community impact. This work forms part of the Model Evolution process which will be co-designed with Bendigo Bank and implemented over the next 12 months.

Building further on our enhanced digital presence, community roots and measurable impact, we've reached another major milestone. We now have 41 Community Bank companies formerly certified as social enterprises through Social Traders. It's a powerful endorsement of our commitment to delivering both commercial and social outcomes.

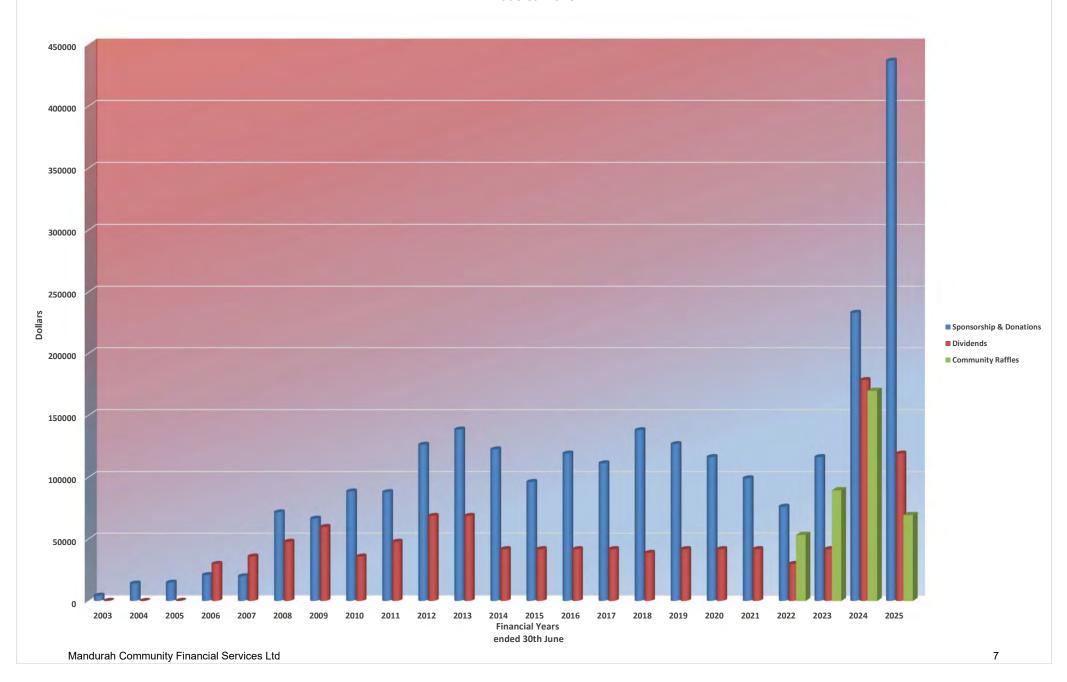
This recognition through Social Traders opens new opportunities for our network. It's paved the way for new partnerships with other enterprises in the sector that share our values and mission to build a better, stronger Australia.

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

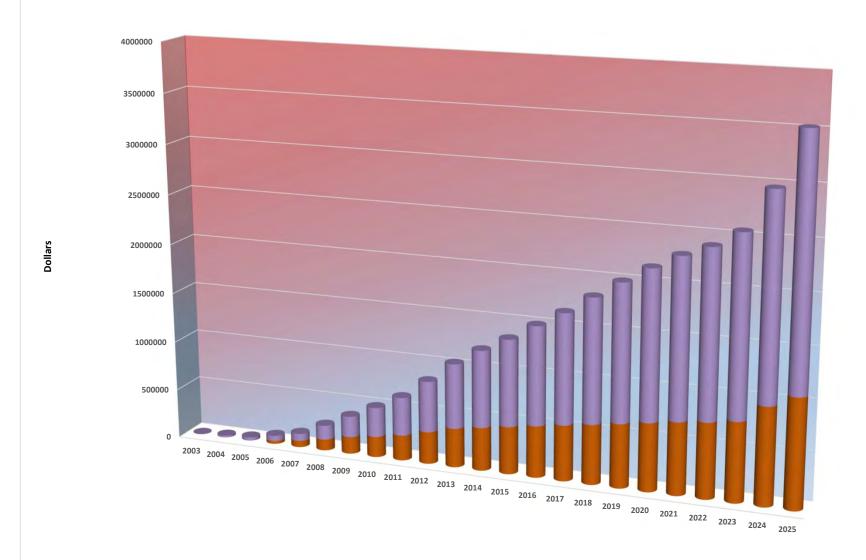
As we look to the future, we remain committed to the founding principles of the Community Bank model. Community is at the centre of everything we do, and our purpose remains clear: to create meaningful, lasting value for the communities we serve.

Community Bank National Council

Mandurah Community Financial Services Ltd Annual Community Direct & Indirect Contributions and Dividends to Shareholders 2003 to 2025



Mandurah Community Financial Services Ltd Accumulated Community Contributions and Dividends to Shareholders 2003 to 2025



■ Dividends ■ Sponsorship & Donations

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited ABN 56 098 081 308

Financial Report - 30 June 2025

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

Directors

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

Name: Ian James Anson IIsley
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: lan is a director of Ward and Ilsley Partners Pty Ltd, Certified Practicing Accountants.

He is currently a member of the School Council of the Frederick Irwin Anglican School. His former roles include: Treasurer of Frederick Irwin Anglican School Parents & Friends Association for 13 years, Treasurer of Mandurah Country Club from 2001 to 2018, board member of the Mandurah Performing Arts Centre from 2008 to 2014, a community representative on the City of Mandurah's Audit & Risk Committee from 2011 to 2019 and a former board member on the Board of John Tonkin College,

Mandurah.

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Board, Treasurer, HR Committee, Development Committee

Name: Adrian Paul Pitsikas
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Adrian and his brother own and operate Greenacres Turf Group the largest turf

producer in Western Australia and have done so for the past 27 years. Adrian is the former Chair of Turf Australia (the industry peak body for the whole of Australia). Adrian holds Diplomas in Horticulture (Turf), Irrigation and Business Management.

Special responsibilities: Finance Committee, Human Resources Committee, Development Committees

Name: Andrew James Brown Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Andrew was the owner of the Halls Head Bakers Delight Franchise (10 years) and has

Certificate 3 in Small Business Management. He was the business owner of A & J Fabricators which involved 20 years contracting to mining, oil and gas industries. Andrew is a past director of the small business Centre Peel and previous board

member of HHCC & Career Enterprise Centre in Mandurah. He also holds a Certificate

IV in Workplace Training and Assessment.

Special responsibilities: Chair of Finance Committee, Development Committee

Name: Timothy David Williams
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Timothy has extensive experience in community development and engagement. He

holds a Bachelor of Arts with double majors in community development and sociology.

He has significant experience in local government, high level cross-cultural

engagement skills, facilitation skills and strategic development skills. Timothy also has

a strong history in working alongside the Aboriginal community.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Name: Douglas Philip James Savarese

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Douglas' experience includes being a Area Manager for Counterpoint Marketing,

Assistant Manager at Coles Myer and Newmart Supermarket and Sales/Territory Manager for Kellogg's Australia. Douglas currently owns a private company, Quadbogey Pty Ltd, which previously had contracts with Australia Post for parcel delivery service. Douglas is also a past Captain of the Mandurah Country Club.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Name: Horace Brett Hill
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Retired, mentor, Cultural Advisor, Facilitator, actively involved in Community

Development across Nyoongar nation and local Mandurah / Perth area. Recognised Community Leader / Elder in the Mandurah, Armadale, Bunbury and Narrogin area. Board / Committee member to the following; Winjan Aboriginal Corporation, Wardandi

Miya-k Kaadajiny A.C., Wilman (Dryandra) People AC.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Marketing Committee

Name: Natasha Darlene Upcott
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Principal Mandurah Primary School, Network Principal, Mandurah School Network

(MSN). Treasurer, Executive Member of Council PFWA (Principals Federation of

Western Australia). Bachelor of Arts (Education) Murdoch University.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Company secretary

The company secretary is Andrew James Brown. Andrew was appointed to the position of company secretary on 7 June 2019.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was facilitating Community Bank services under management rights of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (Bendigo Bank).

There have been no significant changes in the nature of this activity during the financial year.

Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$424,316 (30 June 2024: \$585,744).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

Dividends

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fully franked dividend of 20 cents per share (2024: 30 cents)	118,898	178,347

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The company will continue its policy of facilitating banking services to the community.

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

Environmental regulation

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

Meetings of directors

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

	Board	
	Eligible	Attended
Ian James Anson IIsley	11	11
Adrian Paul Pitsikas	11	10
Andrew James Brown	11	8
Timothy David Williams	11	9
Douglas Philip James Savarese	11	5
Horace Brett Hill	11	10
Natasha Darlene Upcott	11	10

Eligible: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 26 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
lan James Anson IIsley Adrian Paul Pitsikas Andrew James Brown	3,500 15,000 500	- - -	3,500 15,000 500
Timothy David Williams Douglas Philip James Savarese Horace Brett Hill Natasha Darlene Upcott	2,500 1,000	- - - (1,000)	2,500

Shares under option

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

Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Non-audit services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin Stewart) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in note 27 to the accounts.

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Ian James Anson Ilsley Chair

9 September 2025



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

Lead Auditor

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

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated:09 September 2025

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	2,222,787	2,087,437
Other revenue Finance revenue Total revenue	7	47,399 61,255 2,331,441	83,792 48,867 2,220,096
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs System costs	8	(895,238) (9,806) (30,218) (43,302)	(777,146) (12,295) (34,083) (40,736)
Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs General administration expenses Total expenses before community contributions and income tax expense	8 8	(151,629) (12,297) (196,285) (1,338,775)	(151,452) (16,304) (180,282) (1,212,298)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		992,666	1,007,798
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense		(433,167)	(232,692)
Profit before income tax expense		559,499	775,106
Income tax expense	9	(135,183)	(189,362)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		424,316	585,744
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year		424,316	585,744
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	29 29	71.37 71.37	98 . 53 98 . 53

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Investments Current tax assets Total current assets	10 11 12 9	293,714 197,360 1,465,102 36,464 1,992,640	604,074 212,419 991,089 - 1,807,582
Non-current assets Trade and other receivables Financial assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	11 15 13 14 16 9	27,500 324,722 404,678 138,595 22,862 43,584 961,941	27,500 279,207 466,410 210,863 35,862 52,922 1,072,764
Total assets		2,954,581	2,880,346
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Current tax liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	17 18 9 19	118,007 114,943 - 47,553 280,503	139,087 109,032 106,161 32,279 386,559
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Employee benefits Provisions Total non-current liabilities	17 18 19	95,603 8,926 36,908 141,437	14,662 201,445 15,067 35,390 266,564
Total liabilities		421,940	653,123
Net assets		2,532,641	2,227,223
Equity Issued capital Retained earnings	20	594,490 1,938,151	594,490 1,632,733
Total equity		2,532,641	2,227,223

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	594,490	1,225,336	1,819,826
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax Total comprehensive income	-	<u> </u>	585,744 585,744	585,744 - 585,744
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	22	<u>-</u>	(178,347)	(178,347)
Balance at 30 June 2024		594,490	1,632,733	2,227,223
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	594,490	1,632,733	2,227,223
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax	_	<u>-</u>	424,316 <u>-</u>	424,316 <u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income	_	-	424,316	424,316
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	22	<u>-</u>	(118,898)	(118,898)
Balance at 30 June 2025		594,490	1,938,151	2,532,641

Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Interest received Income taxes paid		2,468,940 (1,846,933) 57,681 (268,470)	2,412,762 (1,578,350) 42,991 (349,154)
Net cash provided by operating activities	28	411,218	528,249
Cash flows from investing activities Investment in term deposits Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	13 13	(474,013) (4,629) (13,329)	(35,967) (8,321) (13,329) 300
Net cash used in investing activities		(491,971)	(57,317)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest and other finance costs paid Dividends paid Repayment of lease liabilities	22	(10,778) (118,898) (99,931)	(14,844) (178,347) (91,031 <u>)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		(229,607)	(284,222)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(310,360) 604,074	186,710 417,364
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	293,714	604,074

Note 1. Reporting entity

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

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered office

Ward & Ilsley Partners Pty Ltd 55C Mandurah Terrace Mandurah WA 6210

Principal place of business

Halls Head Shopping Shop 5 Halls Head Central Shopping Centre Halls Head WA 6210

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

Note 2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis and are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to pay its debts as and when they fall due for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 9 September 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 3. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The company has assessed and concluded there are no material impacts.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

Investments

Investments includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the company has the positive intention and ability to hold the financial asset to maturity. This category excludes financial assets that are held for an undefined period. Investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method adjusted for any principal repayments. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Note 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

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

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

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

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

Judgements

Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

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

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

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

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

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

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The company is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

- Level 1: inputs are based on the quoted market price at the close of business at the end of the reporting period
- Level 2: inputs are based on a valuation performed by a third party qualified valuer using quoted prices for similar

assets in an active market

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Lease term

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

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

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

Estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

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

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for the company's lease agreements, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. This rate is based on what the company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Employee benefits provision

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

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

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

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Note 5. Economic dependency

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

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

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

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

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

Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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

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

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Margin income Fee income Commission income	2,084,580 84,077 54,130	1,950,739 86,279 50,419
	2,222,787	2,087,437

Accounting policy for revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the company which are margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo Bank decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services. The revenue earned by the company is dependent on the business that it generates.

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Margin income

plus:

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

Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit

minus: any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo Bank to fund a loan.

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

Commission income

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

Ability to change financial return

Under the franchise agreement, Bendigo Bank may change the form and amount of financial return the company receives. The reasons it may make a change include changes in industry or economic conditions or changes in the way Bendigo Bank earns revenue.

The change may be to the method of calculation of margin, the amount of margin, commission and fee income or a change of a margin to a commission or vice versa. This may affect the amount of revenue the company receives on a particular product or service.

Bendigo Bank must not reduce the margin and commission the company receives on core banking products and services to less than 50% (on an aggregate basis) of Bendigo Bank's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo Bank may make.

Note 7. Other revenue

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Net fair value gain on financial assets	30,010	69,127
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	300
Dividend and distribution income	15,507	14,365
Other income	1,882	<u> </u>
	47,399	83,792

Note 8. Expenses

Employee benefits expense		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Wages and salaries	778,403	647,825
Non-cash benefits	17,492	17,496
Superannuation contributions	87,315	70,486
Expenses related to long service leave	(6,128)	10,514
Other expenses	18,156	30,825
	895,238	777,146
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
TP TO THE TOTAL TOTAL TO THE TH	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Depreciation of non-current assets Furniture and fixtures	55,046	54,222
Motor vehicles	11,315	11,765
	66,361	65,987
		·
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	70.000	70.405
Leased land and buildings	72,268	72,465
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,167	2,167
Franchise renewal fee	10,833	10,833
	13,000	13,000
	151,629	151,452
	131,029	131,432
Finance costs		
· ····································	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Lease interest expense	10,778	14,844
Unwinding of make-good provision	1,519	1,460
Chimmanig of make good provision		.,
	12,297	16,304
Finance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
Charitable denations, energy end grants		
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants	2025	2024
	\$	\$
	000 10-	200 200
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	233,167	232,692
Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	200,000	-
	433,167	232,692
	.50,101	

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

Note 8. Expenses (continued)

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 9. Income tax

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax expense Current tax Movement in deferred tax Net benefit of franking credits on dividends received Under/over provision in respect to prior years	132,488 9,341 (6,646)	180,304 4,600 (6,155) 10,613
Aggregate income tax expense	135,183	189,362
Prima facie income tax reconciliation Profit before income tax expense Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	559,499	775,106 193,777
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25% Tax effect of:	139,875	193,777
Non-deductible expenses Other assessable income Net benefit of franking credits on dividends received	290 1,664 (6,646)	203 1,537 <u>(6,155)</u>
Income tax expense	135,183	189,362
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) Employee benefits Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Income accruals Lease liabilities Right-of-use assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Prepayments	14,120 9,227 7,421 (4,217) 52,637 (34,649) 16,556 (15,286) (2,225)	11,836 8,848 6,511 (3,323) 77,619 (52,716) 14,220 (7,784) (2,289)
Deferred tax asset	43,584	52,922
	202 5 \$	2024 \$
Income tax refund due	36,464	_
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Provision for income tax		106,161

Note 9. Income tax (continued)

Accounting policy for income tax

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

Accounting policy for current tax

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

Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	293,714	604,074
Note 11. Trade and other receivables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	169,570	189,957
Other receivables and accruals Accrued income Prepayments	2,023 16,868 8,899 27,790 197,360	11 13,294 9,157 22,462 212,419
Non-current assets Trade receivables	27,500	27,500

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

Note 12. Investments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets Term deposits	1,465,102	991,089

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Furniture and fixtures - at cost	542,582	537,953
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(202,292)	(147,246)
	340,290	390,707
Motor vehicles - at cost	90,521	90,521
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(26,133)	(14,818)
	64,388	75,703
	404,678	466,410

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

	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	436,608	87,468	524,076
Additions	8,321	-	8,321
Depreciation	(54,222)	(11,765)	(65,987)
Balance at 30 June 2024	390,707	75,703	466,410
Additions	4,629	-	4,629
Depreciation	(55,046)	(11,315)	(66,361)
Balance at 30 June 2025	340,290	64,388	404,678

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

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

Furniture and fixtures 1 to 8 years Motor vehicles 8 years

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

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

Note 14. Right-of-use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	361,479 (222,884)	361,479 (150,616)
	138,595	210,863

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

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

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	281,048 2,280 (72,465)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Depreciation expense	210,863 (72,268)
Balance at 30 June 2025	138,595

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

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

Refer to note 18 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 15. Financial assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Equity securities - designated at fair value through profit or loss	324,722	279,207

Accounting policy for financial assets

Financial assets are recognised at their market value. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Refer to note 24 for further information on fair value measurement.

Note 16. Intangible assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franchise fee	122,025	122,025
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(118,215) _	(116,048)
	3,810	5,977
Franchica renoval for	00 022	00 022
Franchise renewal fee	98,932	98,932
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(79,880) _	(69,047)
	19,052	29,885
	22,862	35,862

Note 16. Intangible assets (continued)

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

	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,144	40,718	48,862
Amortisation expense	(2,167)	(10,833)	(13,000)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,977	29,885	35,862
Amortisation expense	(2,167)	(10,833)	(13,000)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,810	19,052	22,862

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

Change in estimates

During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for intangible assets including useful lives, residual values, and amortisation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

Note 17. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Trade payables Other payables and accruals	23,614 94,393	30,458 108,629
	118,007	139,087
Non-current liabilities Other payables and accruals		14,662

Note 17. Trade and other payables (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables Total trade and other payables less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	118,007 (37,484)	153,749 (55, 7 20)
	80,523	98,029
Note 18. Lease liabilities		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	114,943	109,032
Non-current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	95,603	201,445
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance Remeasurement adjustments Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow	310,477 - 10,778 (110,709)	399,533 1,975 14,844 (105,875)
	210,546	310,477

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, including renewal options if the company is reasonably certain to exercise such options, discounted using the company's incremental borrowing rate.

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

- The company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components when calculating the lease liability for property leases.
- The company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases and low-value assets, which include the company's lease of information technology equipment. The company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease	Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options available	Reasonably certain to exercise options	Lease term end date used in calculations
Halls Head Branch	4.29%	5 years	N/A	N/A	May 2027

Note 19. Employee benefits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities	05.455	40.007
Annual leave Long service leave	35,159 12,394	19,897 12,382
	47,553	32,279
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	8,926	15,067

Accounting policy for short-term employee benefits

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

Accounting policy for other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Note 20. Issued capital

	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	594,490	594,490	594,490	594,490

Accounting policy for issued capital

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

Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

Note 20. Issued capital (continued)

Dividends

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

Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 331. As at the date of this report, the company had 394 shareholders (2024: 409 shareholders).

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

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

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

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

Note 21. Capital management

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

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

Note 21. Capital management (continued)

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 22. Dividends

Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fully franked dividend of 20 cents per share (2024: 30 cents)	118,898	178,347
Franking credits	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded) Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions Franking credits from franked distributions received	569,352 268,470 (39,633) 6,646 804,835	273,492 349,152 (59,449) 6,157 569,352
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end: Balance at the end of the financial year Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax Franking credits available for future reporting periods	804,835 (36,464) 768,371	569,352 106,161 675,513

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

Accounting policy for dividends

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

Note 23. Financial risk management

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

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

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

Note 23. Financial risk management (continued)

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

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables less prepayments (note 11)	188,461	203,262
Cash and cash equivalents (note 10)	293,714	604,074
Investments (note 12)	1,465,102	991,089
Financial assets (note 15)	324,722	279,207
,	2,271,999	2,077,632
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 17)	80,523	98,029
Lease liabilities (note 18)	210,546	310,477
,	291,069	408,506

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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

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

The company's financial assets measured at FVTPL comprise investments in listed entities over which the company does not have significant influence nor control.

Derecognition

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

Impairment of trade and other receivables

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

Note 23. Financial risk management (continued)

Financial liabilities

Classification

The company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Derecognition

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

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - e.g. foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices - will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments.

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and earning on those and subject to movements in market interest rate. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$293,714 and investments of \$1,465,102 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$604,074 and \$991,089).

Equity Price risk

All of the company's listed equity investments are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX) or the National Stock Exchange (NSX). Changes in equity securities value is recognised through profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

Liquidity risk

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

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

•	• •		•	
2025	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
Trade and other payables	80,523	-	_	80,523
Lease liabilities	116,727_	101,292		218,019
Total non-derivatives	197,250	101,292		298,542
2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	83,367	14,662	-	98,029
Lease liabilities	111,169	218,019		329,188
Total non-derivatives	194,536	232,681		427,217
Note 24. Fair value measurement				
2025				Level 1 \$
Assets				004 700
Equity securities				324,722
Total assets				324,722

Note 24. Fair value measurement (continued)

2024	Level 1 \$
Assets	
Equity securities	279,207
Total assets	279,207

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

Accounting policy for fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited during the financial or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Ian James Anson IIsley Adrian Paul Pitsikas Andrew James Brown Timothy David Williams Douglas Philip James Savarese Horace Brett Hill Natasha Darlene Upcott

No director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member.

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

Note 26. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 25.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Note 26. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
lan IIsley is a director of Ward & IIsley Partners Pty Ltd which supplied the company with accounting and taxation services during the financial year. Horace Hill is a director of Winjan Aboriginal Corporation. The company made a donation to	40,310	40,068
Winjan Aboriginal Corporation during the financial year.	-	5,000
Note 27. Remuneration of auditors		
During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Andre	w Frowin Stowa	rt the

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services Audit or review of the financial statements	7,930	6,650
Other services Taxation advice and tax compliance services General advisory services Share registry services	2,880 8,606	450 2,610 9,306
	11,486	12,366
	19,416	19,016

Note 28. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	424,316	585,744
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Net gain on disposal of non-current assets Increase in fair value of equity instruments designated at FVTPL Income reinvested in financial assets Lease liabilities interest	151,629 (30,010) (15,505) 10,778	151,452 (300) (69,127) - 14,844
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease in trade and other receivables Increase in income tax refund due Decrease in deferred tax assets Decrease in trade and other payables Decrease in provision for income tax Increase in employee benefits Increase in other provisions	15,059 (36,464) 9,338 (22,413) (106,161) 9,133 1,518	71,702 4,600 (77,357) (164,392) 9,623 1,460
Net cash provided by operating activities	411,218	528,249

Note 29. Earnings per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax	424,316	585,744
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	594,490	594,490
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	594,490	594,490
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	71.37	98.53
Diluted earnings per share	71.37	98.53

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

Note 30. Commitments

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

Note 31. Contingencies

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

Note 32. Events after the reporting period

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

In the directors' opinion:

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

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

On behalf of the directors

lan James Anson Visley Chair

9 September 2025



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

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

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

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

What we have audited

We have audited the financial report of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited (the company), which comprises the:

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

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

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

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

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



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

Independence

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated:09 September 2025

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

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