

Annual Report 2025

Mount Gambier & District
Financial Services Limited

Community Bank
Mount Gambier & District
ABN 42 096 059 997

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Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

I am pleased to report as Chair of the Board of Mount Gambier and District Financial Services Limited, our local Community Bank branch owner for the year ended June 2025.

As outlined in the financial reports, the Community Bank has performed well again this year. In our current changing environment, the Board regularly analyses our financial situation, to ensure we fulfil our responsibilities. We recognise your key role as our shareholders and thank you for your support.

We have provided a dividend this year to our shareholders of a final fully franked dividend of 10 cents per share.

Our strong performance is due to the leadership of our Branch Manager, Emma Horrigan, who gives so much to our branch. Emma brings knowledge, experience, but most of all, that elusive and important talent for a community bank manager, of building relationships with people from across the community.

Thank you to the dedicated work of staff, who are part of our community and provide exemplary customer service, as our feedback surveys consistently show. We are a high performing branch that can deliver great services and make a profit that benefits our shareholders and our community. The Board Directors recognise that when staff and the Board Directors pull in the same direction, we can achieve at a level that is recognised as excellent.

As outlined elsewhere in the report, we have provided a dividend for our shareholders and we have maintained our community investment program this year. We have now provided over \$1.5 million in financial support for community initiatives and projects. Community investments this last financial year included Mount Gambier & District Pony Club (horse yards redevelopment funding), West Gambier Netball Club (funding for court shelter sheds), Kalangadoo War Memorial Park & Community Sports Club (funding for kitchen upgrade), Blue Lake Gymnastics Club (funding for establishment of KinderGym program) and City of Mount Gambier's Tertiary Health Education Grant Program. We have also continued to be the major sponsor for the Limestone Coast Football Netball League.

We are also delighted to continue and grow a partnership that has been in place for a number years with the Mount Gambier Support Group of the Royal Flying Doctor Service. To recognise that the Royal Flying Doctor Service has been providing invaluable services in our region for 30 years, we are donating \$30,000 to the local group. I think we have all been touched by this service or know someone who has been affected.

This is what makes our Community Bank special – we give back to our shareholders and to our community and we see this as a critical factor in our company. In addition, we have the benefit of being part of a national, highly respected Bendigo Bank brand, and can therefore provide a wide range of quality products to our customers.

The Board collectively has a strong skill set to provide strategic direction. In particular, Board members have excellent skills in the areas of finance, governance, strategic planning, promotion, business development and community engagement. The Board is comprised of individuals from the community, elected for a three year period. We fulfill our responsibilities to the business and the community by ensuring we are well informed and take part in workshops and briefings. The voluntary work of Directors in providing leadership is acknowledged and appreciated, thank you. We all enjoy being a part of and supporting such a great business. We welcome inquiries about Board membership, and actively recruit people from within the community

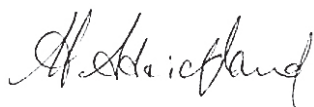
Chairman's report (continued)

We have put time and energy towards two initiatives this year.

Firstly, while we regret the Bendigo Bank decision to close our agency in Port McDonnell, we have actively canvassed ways in which we can further support that community. This includes \$10,000 funding to the Port MacDonnell Netball Club for the establishment of a dual purpose netball club, sponsorship of the Port MacDonnell Bowling Club, and previous funding for the Bay Escape Festival.

Secondly, we now have a solid presence in Millicent, in the 5280 Business Centre. This office gives us the opportunity to provide services and resources to the wider Millicent community, which is something we have worked toward over a period of time. We look forward to further expanding this service.

I encourage all of you to help spread our story and promote our branch with friends and neighbours, because a stronger Community Bank branch can do more for our community.



Helen Strickland
Chair

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2025

It is my pleasure to present the Branch Managers report for the past year.

Our community impact has increased, and it has been a year of growth, connection and continued commitment to our community.

Together we have supported local groups, schools and events through sponsorships and volunteered hours. Highlights include supporting the Mount Gambier Support Group of the Royal Flying Doctor Service with \$30,000.00 in funding to help and support our local community. We have now provided a total of \$1.5 million back into your community.

We have partnered with local sporting clubs and been invited to coming along to their community events and this gives us the chance to talk all things "community".

Our branch is proud to be more than a place of business, we are a part of the community, and we have worked closely with local service groups to raise awareness when it comes to the scam awareness, schools and scholarship programs that build future opportunities and events that bring people together to celebrate in our region.

The team continue to go above and beyond, providing not only excellent service but also genuine care for our community. Their commitment has ensured we remain approachable, reliable and community focused. I am proud of the way they represent our branch values each day.

In the year ahead we will continue to strengthen our partnerships and look at new ways to support and remain committed to make a positive difference in our region.

Finally, I would like to thank the Board and our dedicated staff and wider community for your ongoing support, it is a privilege to be the Branch Manager of the Community Bank Mount Gambier & District, and I look forward to another year of working together.



Emma Horrigan
Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2025

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

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

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

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

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

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

Justine Minne

Head of Community Banking, Bendigo Bank

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2025

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Board of Directors

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

Helen Strickland

Title:	Chair
Qualifications:	Master of Education (by research), Bachelor of Education (Curriculum Leadership), Diploma of Teaching (Early Childhood), Executive Diploma in Business Planning: Enterprise Workshops, Certificate IV Career Development, Certificate IV Training and Assessment (TAE).
Experience & Expertise:	Independent Chair: South Eastern Professional Fishermen's Association, President: Limestone Coast Grape and Wine Council, Councillor: Wine Grape Council S.A., Professional Member: Career Development Association of Australia, Member: Mount Gambier Regional Winegrowers Association.

Anne Eitzen

Title:	Secretary
Qualifications:	Fellow - Institute of Public Accountants
Experience & Expertise:	26+ years experience as a former Company Secretary/Accountant with the Scott Group of Companies.

Rodney Summers

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Certificate 4 Business Management, Australia Post Delivery Manager
Experience & Expertise:	Treasurer Sunset Community Kitchen, Chair of the Mount Gambier and District Tertiary Health Grants, Member of Stand Like Stone Small Grants, Past President (Twice) Past Secretary and Board member of the Mount Gambier Lakes Rotary Club, Past President/Secretary/Club Manager of the West Gambier Football Club, Chair/Member of the Mount Gambier and District Baseball Association Tribunal, Past President of the Mount Gambier District Baseball Association, Chair/Member of the Western Border Football League Tribunal.

Barbara Munt

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Grad Dip Bachelor Education
Experience & Expertise:	Senior principal for twenty six years.

Mark Fullford

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Fifteen years Internal Affairs, Five years Parliament and various roles since.

Directors' report (continued)

Francis Wilcox

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Degree in Electronic Engineering, Broadcast Operators Certificate of Proficiency (BOCP)
Experience & Expertise:	Justice of the Peace for South Australia. Past Group Chief Engineer of The Australian Radio Network, The Macquarie Radio Network and The Radio Network of New Zealand. Board Member of South Australian Community Broadcasting Association (SACBA), Trainer for the Community Mentor and Training Organisation (CMTO), Board Member of the Limestone Coast Football Association (LCFA), Vice President of the Limestone Coast Football Referees Association (LCFRA), Board Member and Treasurer of South East Community Access Radio Inc (5GTR).

John Millhouse

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Certificate IV in Frontline Management
Experience & Expertise:	20+ years as General Manager of various manufacturing businesses within the saw-milling and general engineering sectors.

Joshua Heaver

Resigned	4th December 2024
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Health & Safety Representative Training Level 1, Automotive Parts Interpreting Specialist – Trade certificate, Certificate 2 in Transport and Distribution (Warehousing and storage), Certificate of Achievement on Power Transmission, Certificate 2 in Pneumatics and Automation, Leading People and Culture Certificate.
Experience & Expertise:	Management, Disability employment services, Sales Area Manager.

Helen Carlson

Appointed	7th August 2024
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Business (Accountancy), Certified Practicing Accountant (CPA), Graduate of Australian Institute of Directors (GAICD)
Experience & Expertise:	35+ years' experience in financial roles with Corporate enterprises – both large public listed companies and SME. Expertise is financial management and control.

Lance Pedlow

Appointed	5th March 2025
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Diploma in Financial Services (Financial Planning), Diploma in Financial Services (Life Insurance), Bachelor of Education (Primary)
Experience & Expertise:	15 years of experience in financial services, working with publicly listed companies and small businesses. Transitioned into education and now working as a high school teacher.

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

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

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' Meetings

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Director	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings	
	A	B	A	B
Helen Strickland	11	11	5	2
Anne Eitzen	11	10	7	6
Rodney Summers	11	9	-	-
Barbara Munt	11	9	-	-
Mark Fullford	11	11	1	1
Francis Wilcox	11	9	-	-
John Millhouse	11	6	3	1
Joshua Heaven	6	5	4	2
Helen Carlson	10	8	3	3
Lance Pedlow	4	4	-	-

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.

B - The number of meetings attended.

- - Not a member of that committee.

Company Secretary

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

Anne Eitzen	
Qualifications:	Fellow - Institute of Public Accountants
Experience & Expertise:	Company secretary since 24/07/2014. 26+ years experience as a former Company Secretary/Accountant with the Scott Group of Companies.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating Results

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

	30 June 2025 (\$)	30 June 2024 (\$)	Movement
Profit After Tax	193,985	422,383	-54%

Income margin has decreased due to lower margins received by Bendigo Bank and the larger banking industry.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' Benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the Company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest.

Director's Interests

Director	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
	Balance at 1 July 2024	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2025
Helen Strickland	-	1,000	1,000
Anne Eitzen	250	-	250
Rodney Summers	-	-	-
Barbara Munt	-	-	-
Mark Fullford	-	-	-
Francis Wilcox	-	-	-
John Millhouse	-	-	-
Joshua Heaver	-	-	-
Helen Carlson	-	1,000	1,000
Lance Pedlow	-	-	-

Dividends

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

	Cents per Share	Total Amount (\$)
Final fully franked dividend	10	\$47,146
Total Amount	10	\$47,146

Options

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

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

Events Since the end of the Financial Year

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

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulations

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers

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

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance. The Company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

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

Non-audit Services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (RSD Audit) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 29 to the accounts.

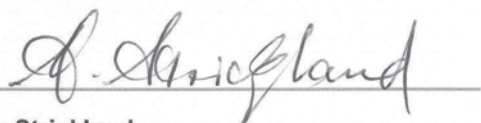
The Board of Directors has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the company or jointly sharing risks and rewards.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 11 of this financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Mount Gambier, South Australia



Helen Strickland
Chair/Director

Dated this 3rd day of September, 2025

Auditor's independence declaration



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

Ph: (03) 4435 3550
admin@rsdaudit.com.au
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Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Limited

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

- (i) The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSD Audit

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mahesh Silva'.

Mahesh Silva
Partner
41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 15 September 2025

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

Financial statements

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	1,860,950	2,083,725
Other revenue	8	7,164	12,320
Finance income	9	1,170	7,307
		1,869,284	2,103,352
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	(925,380)	(783,540)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(212,780)	(194,540)
Finance costs	10	(71,757)	(114,691)
Administration and general costs		(136,288)	(152,137)
Occupancy expenses		(52,868)	(50,328)
IT expenses		(32,589)	(36,547)
ATM expenses		(8,176)	(8,224)
Motor vehicle expenses		(9,063)	(5,808)
		(1,448,901)	(1,345,815)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship		420,383	757,537
Charitable donations and sponsorship	10	(130,257)	(176,736)
Operating profit before Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		290,126	580,801
Net profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		-	13,900
Profit before income tax		290,126	594,701
Income tax expense	11	(96,141)	(172,318)
Profit for the year after income tax		193,985	422,383
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		193,985	422,383
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company		193,985	422,383
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		193,985	422,383
Earnings per share			
		¢	¢
- basic and diluted earnings per share	31	41.15	89.59

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	247,256	459,038
Trade and other receivables	13	163,769	201,097
Financial assets	14	151,143	50,000
Other assets	15	15,795	17,175
Total current assets		577,963	727,310
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	338,866	383,261
Right-of-use assets	17	628,131	685,708
Intangible assets	18	2,601,236	2,706,622
Deferred tax assets	19	67,601	55,159
Total non-current assets		3,635,834	3,830,750
Total assets		4,213,797	4,558,060
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	102,355	105,261
Current tax liability	19	26,083	27,131
Borrowings	21	23,125	219,036
Lease liabilities	22	92,561	89,665
Employee benefits	23	72,736	55,876
Total current liabilities		316,860	496,969
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	-	15,713
Borrowings	21	-	266,076
Lease liabilities	22	722,586	753,071
Employee benefits	23	2,100	819
Total non-current liabilities		724,686	1,035,679
Total liabilities		1,041,546	1,532,648
Net assets		3,172,251	3,025,412
Equity			
Issued capital	24	471,458	471,458
Retained earnings	25	2,700,793	2,553,954
Total equity		3,172,251	3,025,412

Financial statements (continued)

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

	Note	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023		471,458	2,178,717	2,650,175
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	422,383	422,383
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	30	-	(47,146)	(47,146)
Balance at 30 June 2024		471,458	2,553,954	3,025,412
Balance at 1 July 2024		471,458	2,553,954	3,025,412
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year		-	193,985	193,985
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	30	-	(47,146)	(47,146)
Balance at 30 June 2025		471,458	2,700,793	3,172,251

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,092,100	2,320,836
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,463,064)	(1,403,572)
Interest received		1,170	7,307
Income tax paid		(109,630)	(370,577)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	26b	520,576	553,994
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	15,455
Proceeds from sale of investments		50,000	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(7,516)	(281,659)
Purchase of investments		(151,143)	(50,000)
Purchase of intangible assets		(15,960)	(15,713)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(124,619)	(331,917)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid		(73,114)	(113,267)
Repayment of borrowings		(461,986)	(172,925)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(25,493)	(20,490)
Dividends paid		(47,146)	(47,201)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(607,739)	(353,883)
Net decrease in cash held		(211,782)	(131,806)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		459,038	590,844
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	26a	247,256	459,038

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1. Corporate Information

These financial statements and notes represent those of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd (the Company) as an individual entity. Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 3rd September 2025.

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the Company is provided in the directors' report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 28.

Note 2. Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

(a) Economic Dependency

The Company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the following Community Banks branch:

Mount Gambier & District Community Bank

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

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

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis, at the fair value of consideration specified in the franchise agreement. Under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15), revenue recognition for the Company's revenue stream is as follows:

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

Revenue Calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the Company – margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo Bank decides the form of revenue the company earns on different types of products and services.

The revenue earned by the Company is dependent on the business that it generates. It may also be affected by other factors, such as economic and local conditions, for example, interest rates.

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans, less interest paid to customers on deposits
<i>plus</i>
Deposit returns (i.e. interest return applied by BABL on deposits)
<i>minus</i>
Any costs of funds (i.e. interest applied by BABL to fund a loan)

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

Commission

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

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

Fee Income

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

Core Banking Products

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

Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Other Revenue

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

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

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

(d) Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

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

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

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(e) Tax

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

Current Income Tax

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

Deferred Tax

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

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

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

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

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

Goods & Services Tax

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

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

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

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

(f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Property, Plant & Equipment

Recognition & Measurement

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

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

Subsequent Expenditure

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

Depreciation

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	Straight line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	10 - 40 years
Plant & equipment	Diminishing value	3 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	Diminishing value	8 years

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

(h) Intangible Assets

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

Recognition & Measurement

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

Subsequent Expenditure

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

Amortisation

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Establishment fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)
Franchise fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)
Goodwill - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank bankbook	Straight line	30 years

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

(i) Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Recognition & Initial Measurement

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

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

Classification & Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

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

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

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

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

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

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

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

Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

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

Derecognition

Financial Assets

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

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

Financial Liabilities

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

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

Offsetting

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

(j) Impairment

Non-derivative Financial Instruments

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

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

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

Recognition of ECL in Financial Statements

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Non-financial Assets

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

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

(k) Issued Capital

Ordinary Shares

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

(l) Leases

As Lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of property the company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of 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.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the costs of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from funding sources and where necessary makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of asset leased.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (*continued*)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option the Company is reasonable certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Short-term Leases & Leases of Low-value Assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term leases and low-value assets, including IT equipment. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

A short-term lease is a lease that, at commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less.

As Lessor

The Company has not been a party in an arrangement where it is a lessor.

(m) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

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

(n) Comparative Figures

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

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

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

(a) Judgements

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

Note	Judgement
Note 7 - Revenue	Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time
Note 22 - Leases:	
(a) Control	Whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset
(b) Lease term	Whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options
(c) Discount rates	Judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the Company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the Company and underlying asset including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the amount• the lease term• economic environment• any other relevant factors.

(b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

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

Note	Assumption
Note 19 - Recognition of deferred tax assets	Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised
Note 16 - Estimation of asset useful lives	Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset
Note 23 - Long service leave provision	Key assumptions on attrition rate of staff and expected pay increases through promotion and inflation

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Financial Risk Management

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

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

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

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

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

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

30 June 2025		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	815,147	92,561	403,796	764,229

(c) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - e.g. foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

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

Price Risk

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

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

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of \$247,256 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$459,038). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Note 6. Capital Management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The Board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the Company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2025 can be seen in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

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

Note 7. Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	1,860,950	2,083,725
Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers		
- Margin income	1,574,160	1,719,528
- Fee income	101,527	93,957
- Commission income	185,263	270,240
	1,860,950	2,083,725

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 8. Other Revenue

The Company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Other Revenue		
- Sundry income	7,164	8,820
- Trainee Incentive Payments	-	3,500
	7,164	12,320

Note 9. Finance Income

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Finance Income		
At amortised cost:		
- Interest from term deposits	1,170	7,307
	1,170	7,307

Note 10. Expenses

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

(a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	770,810	638,439
- Superannuation costs	90,221	71,345
- Other expenses related to employees	64,349	73,756
	925,380	783,540

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 10. Expenses (continued)

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- leasehold improvements	18,350	13,190
- furniture and fittings	20,297	13,899
- motor vehicles	13,265	6,088
	51,912	33,177
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	55,482	55,724
	55,482	55,724
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	13,130	13,130
- goodwill - bank book	92,256	92,509
	105,386	105,639
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	212,780	194,540

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

(c) Finance Costs

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Finance Costs			
- Interest paid		71,757	114,691
		71,757	114,691

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

(d) Community Investments & Sponsorship

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Community Investments & Sponsorship			
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments		130,257	98,841
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	10(e)	-	77,895
		130,257	176,736

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 10. Expenses (continued)

(e) Community Enterprise Foundation™ (CEF) Contributions

During the financial year the Company contributed funds to the CEF, the philanthropic arm of the Bendigo Bank. These contributions paid in form part of community investments and sponsorship expenditure included in profit or loss.

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Disaggregation of CEF Funds			
Opening balance		98,354	61,796
Contributions paid	10(d)	-	77,895
Grants paid out		(27,000)	(39,818)
Interest received		4,181	2,375
Management fees incurred		-	(3,894)
Balance available for distribution		75,535	98,354

Note 11. Income Tax Expense

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

(a) The Components of Tax Expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current tax expense	108,583	183,130
Deferred tax expense	(12,442)	(10,812)
	96,141	172,318

(b) *Prima Facie* Tax Payable

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 25% (2024: 25%)	72,532	148,675
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Permanent differences	23,609	23,643
- Temporary differences	12,442	10,812
- Movement in deferred tax	(12,442)	(10,812)
Income tax attributable to the entity	96,141	172,318
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	33.14%	28.98%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	247,256	459,038
	247,256	459,038

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

Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Trade receivables	158,349	186,931
Other receivables	5,420	14,166
	163,769	201,097

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

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

Note 14. Financial Assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
At Amortised Cost		
Term deposits	151,143	50,000
	151,143	50,000

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

Note 15. Other Assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Prepayments	15,795	15,644
Other	-	1,531
	15,795	17,175

Other assets represent items that will provide the entity with future economic benefits controlled by the entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 16. Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2025 \$			2024 \$		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Leasehold improvements	338,737	104,024	234,713	338,737	85,674	253,063
Furniture & fittings	181,312	116,951	64,361	173,795	96,654	77,141
Motor vehicles	58,885	19,093	39,792	58,885	5,828	53,057
Total	578,934	240,068	338,866	571,417	188,156	383,261

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2025	Leasehold Imp. \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total
Opening carrying value	253,063	77,141	53,057	383,261
Additions	-	7,517	-	7,517
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(18,350)	(20,297)	(13,265)	(51,912)
Closing carrying value	234,713	64,361	39,792	338,866

2024	Leasehold Imp. \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total
Opening carrying value	84,981	49,645	1,708	136,334
Additions	181,272	41,502	58,885	281,659
Disposals	-	(107)	(1,448)	(1,555)
Depreciation expense	(13,190)	(13,899)	(6,088)	(33,177)
Closing carrying value	253,063	77,141	53,057	383,261

(c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

(d) Changes in Estimates

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 17. Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments on the adoption date, adjusted for lease incentives, make-good provisions, and initial direct costs.

The Company derecognises right-of-use assets at the termination of the lease period or when no future economic benefits are expected to be derived from the use of the underlying asset.

The Company's lease portfolio includes buildings.

Options to Extend or Terminate

The option to extend or terminate is contained in the property lease of the Company. All extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Company. The extension options or termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset.

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Financial Position

	2025			2024		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Leased buildings	1,002,325	374,194	628,131	1,004,420	318,712	685,708
	1,002,325	374,194	628,131	1,004,420	318,712	685,708

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings \$	Total ROU Asset \$
Opening balance	685,708	685,708
Adjustments	(2,095)	(2,095)
Additions	-	-
Depreciation expense	(55,482)	(55,482)
Net carrying amount	628,131	628,131

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	55,482	55,724
Interest expense on lease liabilities	64,096	65,341
Low value asset leases expense	2,557	2,590

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 18. Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2025			2024		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fees	65,649	47,341	18,308	65,649	34,211	31,438
Goodwill - Bankbook	2,767,693	184,765	2,582,928	2,767,693	92,509	2,675,184
	2,833,342	232,106	2,601,236	2,833,342	126,720	2,706,622

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2025	Franchise Fees \$	Goodwill - Bankbook \$	Total
Opening carrying value	31,438	2,675,184	2,706,622
Amortisation expense	(13,130)	(92,256)	(105,386)
Closing carrying value	18,308	2,582,928	2,601,236

2024	Franchise Fees \$	Goodwill - Bankbook \$	Total
Opening carrying value	44,568	2,767,693	2,812,261
Amortisation expense	(13,130)	(92,509)	(105,639)
Closing carrying value	31,438	2,675,184	2,706,622

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Tax Assets & Liabilities

(a) Current Tax

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income tax payable	26,083	27,131

(b) Deferred Tax

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

	30 June 2024 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	30 June 2025 \$
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	6,022	65	6,087
- Employee provisions	14,174	4,535	18,709
- Right-of-use assets	39,257	7,497	46,754
Total deferred tax assets	59,453	12,097	71,550
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Prepayments	(3,911)	(38)	(3,949)
- Accrued income	(383)	383	-
Total deferred tax liabilities	(4,294)	345	(3,949)
Net deferred tax assets	55,159	12,442	67,601

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

	30 June 2023 \$	Recognised in P & L \$	30 June 2024 \$
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	-	6,022	6,022
- Employee provisions	13,898	276	14,174
- Right-of-use assets	30,449	8,808	39,257
Total deferred tax assets	44,347	15,106	59,453
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Prepayments	-	(3,911)	(3,911)
- Accrued income	-	(383)	(383)
Total deferred tax liabilities	-	(4,294)	(4,294)
Net deferred tax assets	44,347	10,812	55,159

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 20. Trade & Other Payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Trade creditors	55,176	56,124
Other creditors and accruals	47,179	49,137
	102,355	105,261
Non-Current		
Trade creditors	-	15,713
	-	15,713

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

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

Note 21. Borrowings

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	23,125	219,036
	23,125	219,036
Non-Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	-	266,076
	-	266,076
Total borrowings	23,125	485,112

Loans

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measures at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings as classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The Company has a mortgage loan which is subject to normal terms and conditions. The current interest rate is 7.625%. This loan has been created to fund the purchase of the Mount Gambier branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, that was operated by the corporate entity at the time.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 8%.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of enforceable future payments takes into account the particular circumstances applicable to the underlying leased assets (including the amount, lease term, economic environment, and other relevant factors).

The Company has applied judgement in estimating the remaining lease term including the effects of any extension or termination options reasonably expected to be exercised, applying hindsight if appropriate.

(a) Lease Portfolio

The Company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Details
Mount Gambier Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of five years which commenced in November 2021. The lease has two further five year extension option available.

The Company assesses at the lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise extension options. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control.

(b) Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current	92,561	89,665
Non-current	722,586	753,071

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2025 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due				
	< 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 years	Total
30 June 2025					
Lease payments	92,561	95,801	307,995	764,229	1,260,586
Finance charges	(61,896)	(59,327)	(157,638)	(166,578)	(445,439)
Net present values	30,665	36,474	150,357	597,651	815,147
30 June 2024					
Lease payments	89,665	92,803	298,358	872,720	1,353,546
Finance charges	(64,207)	(62,058)	(168,790)	(215,755)	(510,810)
Net present values	25,458	30,745	129,568	656,965	842,736

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Lease Liabilities (continued)

(c) Lease Payments Not Recognised as a Liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability is as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Leases of low value assets	2,557	2,590
	2,557	2,590

Total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 30 June 2025 was \$92,147 (2024: \$88,421).

Note 23. Employee Benefits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current		
Provision for annual leave	31,924	23,328
Provision for long service leave	40,812	32,548
	72,736	55,876
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	2,100	819
	2,100	819

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

Employee Attrition Rates

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 24. Issued Capital

(a) Issued Capital

	2025		2024	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	471,458	471,458	471,458	471,458
	471,458	471,458	471,458	471,458

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

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

(b) Movements in share capital

	2025 \$	2024 \$
<i>Fully paid ordinary shares:</i>		
At the beginning of the reporting period	471,458	471,458
Shares issued during the year	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	471,458	471,458

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

Note 25. Retained Earnings

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		2,553,954	2,178,717
Profit for the year after income tax		193,985	422,383
Dividends paid	30	(47,146)	(47,146)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		2,700,793	2,553,954

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 26. Cash Flow Information

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	12	247,256	459,038
As per the Statement of Cash Flows		247,256	459,038

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit for the year after income tax	193,985	422,383
Interest relating to financing activities	73,114	113,267
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Depreciation	107,394	88,901
- Amortisation	105,385	105,639
- Net (profit) / loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	(13,900)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	37,328	17,066
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	1,380	(12,767)
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset	(12,442)	(10,812)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(2,660)	30,562
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability	(1,048)	(187,447)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	18,140	1,102
Net cash flows from operating activities	520,576	553,994

Note 27. Financial Instruments

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	163,769	201,097
Cash and cash equivalents	12	247,256	459,038
Term deposits	14	151,143	50,000
		562,168	710,135
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	102,355	120,974
Borrowings	21	23,125	485,112
Lease liabilities	22	815,147	842,736
		940,627	1,448,822

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 28. Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel

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

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

No Director of the Company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member. These positions are held on a voluntary basis.

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

(c) Other Related Parties

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

(d) Transactions With Key Management Personnel & Related Parties

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

(e) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

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

(f) Other Key Management Transactions

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

Note 29. Auditor's Remuneration

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit & Review Services		
Audit and review of financial statements (RSD Audit)	6,300	1,800
Audit and review of financial statements (Murray Nankivell)	-	6,050
Total auditor's remuneration	6,300	7,850

Note 30. Dividends

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

	2025		2024	
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Fully franked dividend	471,458	47,146	471,458	47,146
Dividends provided for and paid during the year	471,458	47,146	471,458	47,146

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 31. Earnings Per Share

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	193,985	422,383
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	471,458	471,458
	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	41.15	89.59

Note 32. Events After the Reporting Period

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

Note 33. Commitments & Contingencies

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 22. Details about any capital commitments are detailed in Note 16(c).

The Company has no other commitments requiring disclosure.

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

Note 34. Company Details

The registered office of the Company is:

Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd	16 James Street, Mount Gambier SA 5290
---	--

The principal place of business is:

Mount Gambier & District Community Bank	16 James Street, Mount Gambier SA 5290
---	--

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

As at 30 June 2025

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

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

Directors' declaration

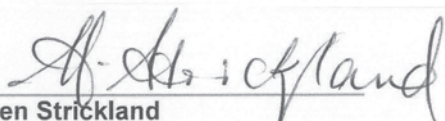
For the year ended 30 June 2025

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Ltd, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) The financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement, on page 44 is true and correct.

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



Helen Strickland
Chair/Director

Dated this 3rd day of September, 2025

Independent audit report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MOUNT GAMBIER & DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

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

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Mount Gambier & District 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 and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics* for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

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

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

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



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

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

Independence

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

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

RSD Audit
Chartered Accountants

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Mahesh Silva', written over a light grey horizontal line.

Mahesh Silva
Partner
Bendigo
Dated: 15 September 2025

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16 James Street,
Mount Gambier SA 5290
Phone: 08 8726 3200
Email: MtGambierRetailMailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au
Web: bendigobank.com.au/mtgambier

Franchisee: Mount Gambier & District Financial Services Limited
ABN: 42 096 059 997
16 James Street,
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Phone: 08 8726 3200
Email: info.mgdfs@gmail.com

Share Registry:
AFS & Associates Pty Ltd
PO Box 454, Bendigo VIC 3552
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