# Annual Report 2025

Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited

Community Bank Mukinbudin ABN 64 098 223 904

#### **Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report**

#### **Contents Page**

Chairperson's report	2
Bendigo Bank Limited report	3
Directors' report	4
Auditor's Independence Declaration	8
Financial statements	9
Notes to financial statements	13
Directors' declaration	30
Independent Audit Report	31

#### **Our Mission Statement**

To be a leader in the provision of banking services to Mukinbudin and surrounding districts and to return profits generated back to the local communities.

#### **Company Objectives**

To provide Shareholders and the community with a quality banking service, to observe best practice business ethics, and a safe workplace for employees. To pursue our mission statement we will communicate with our local community and seek their support in achieving our goals.

The Mukinbudin Community Financial Services 2024/25 financial year was a challenging one, as we underwent a staff restructuring. We had two unfortunate false starts for managers and a valued senior staff member leaving for the city. Fortunately, three new local staff members were recruited and are completing their training. We now have an Assistant Branch Manager, and our long-standing Branch Manager is focusing on business development.

The board representatives stayed the same for the year and we are looking to add new members soon. Our board secretary returned from parental leave near the end of the financial year also. We have recently engaged in extra support to help with processing sponsorships, which has been a lot of work over the past few years as we continue to give back to our region.

The 2024/25 financial year was profitable again, and we returned \$160,000 back into the community, also boosting our reserves, so that we can stay resilient in the future. We invested money in the outside of the branch with new signage which looks fantastic - the inside will be next.

Thank you to the staff, board and our customers for your understanding and support.

Andrew Sprigg Board Chair

#### Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report Bendigo Bank Report 30 June 2025



### Community Bank Report 2025 BEN Message

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

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

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

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

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

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

Justine Minne Head of Community Banking, Bendigo Bank

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

#### **Directors**

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

Name: Andrew Frederick Sprigg
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Volunteer Fire and Rescue. Bonnie Rock Fire Brigade Captain and Deputy Fire

Control Officer at Mukinbudin Fire Brigade. Volunteer local Motorcycle events and Equestrian events. Current Cropping Operations Manager, machinery procurement,

involved in mining industry services, exploration, earthmoving.

Special responsibilities: Chair.

Name: Steven Leslie Lange Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Steven holds a Certificate/Diploma of Management from Charles Sturt University

Bathurst and has owned and managed his own business for over 21 years. Previously he was a bank officer for 21 years and of that time 6 years as manager. He is also

involved in various other community groups.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Member of Budget and Finance Committee.

Name: Troy Leon Baker (Resigned 14 August 2025)

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Troy has worked as a mechanic in a variety of industries including agriculture,

automotive, transport, construction, mining and science/government. For over seven years he has run his own mobile mechanic business servicing the local agricultural industry. He is also president of the Beacon Gun Club, a volunteer firefighter for Bonnie Rock and a member of the Mukinbudin Volunteer Fire and Emergency Service.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

Name: Cameron Ronald White Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Fisheries and Marine Officer, WA Department of Fisheries. President and committee

member of numerous community groups. Diploma in Marine Studies, Cert III in Seafood Industry. Numerous training with the WA Government including investigation

training, court prosecution course and marine boating qualifications.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

Name: Vanessa Munns
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: BSC (honours) in Biochemistry from ANU. Worked as a lab manager at UWA before

moving into scientific sales. Tupperware consultant for 15 years in Central Wheatbelt. Owner of Mrs Munns Music Studio teaching music to students in Wheatbelt. Involved as President of Beacon Netball Club (3 years), Registrar and Director of the Central Wheatbelt Netball Association, Vice President of Beacon Primary School P&C, Chair

of Beacon Primary School Council. Partnership in own family business.

Special responsibilities:

Bradley John Anderson

Name:

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bradley has worked in many industries over the course of his career. This includes 13

years in automotive sales, 10 years as a locomotive driver and now as a selfemployed business operator. Brad has held many roles in different sporting and community organizations. Most notably he was a Councillor for 8 years at the Shire of Merredin, and as such has been involved in a range of local and regional community

projects.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

Name: Grace Rena Williams Title: Non-executive director

Current occupation- Research Scientist, Department of Primary Industries and Experience and expertise:

Regional Development. May 2020 - present. Past occupations- Research Agronomist,

Kalyx Australia. 2017 - 2020. Technical Agronomist, Imtrade Australia. 2016.

Qualifications - Bachelor of Science (Agriculture), The University of Western Australia. Community group memberships - Member of Merredin Camera Club, Merredin

Repertory Club, DPIRD Merredin Social Club (Treasurer), Beacon Gun

Club. Employment skills - Experience in project management, relationship and network building. Highly developed written and verbal communication, time management and organization skills. Specialist knowledge in WA agricultural systems and businesses.

Special responsibilities: Nil.

#### **Company secretary**

The Company secretary is Jennifer Elizabeth Heaney. Jennifer was appointed company secretary on 13 October 2022.

Experience and expertise: Jennifer earned her Chemistry degree from the University of Edinburgh in 2021. She

has gained valuable experience through various roles, including positions at the Shire of Mukinbudin and the Beacon CRC. Jennifer previously served as a Customer Service Officer at MCFSL and is now focusing more on community engagement while

also fulfilling her responsibilities as Company Secretary for the MCFSL Board.

#### Principal activity

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

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

#### Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$216,276 (2024: \$112,080).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

#### **Dividends**

No dividends were declared or paid in the current financial year.

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

#### Likely developments

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

#### **Environmental regulation**

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

#### Meetings of directors

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

	Board	
	Eligible	Attended
Andrew Frederick Sprigg	11	11
Steven Leslie Lange	11	11
Troy Leon Baker	11	10
Cameron Ronald White	11	9
Vanessa Munns	11	11
Bradley John Anderson	11	7
Grace Rena Williams	11	6

#### **Directors' benefits**

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements.

#### **Directors' interests**

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Andrew Frederick Sprigg	-	_	_
Steven Leslie Lange	15,001	-	15,001
Troy Leon Baker	1,700	-	1,700
Cameron Ronald White	-	2,000	2,000
Vanessa Munns	-	-	-
Bradley John Anderson	-	-	-
Grace Rena Williams	-	-	-

#### Shares under option

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

#### Shares issued on the exercise of options

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

#### Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

#### Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

#### Non-audit services

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

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

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

#### Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Steven Leslie Lange

Treasurer

26 September 2025

## Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report Auditor's independence declaration



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

Lead Auditor

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

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 26 September 2025

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	1,031,799	968,562
Other revenue Finance revenue Total revenue	-	4,985 17,227 1,054,011	20,551 8,726 997,839
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs	7	(401,033) (5,500) (29,820)	(428,254) (5,686) (21,887)
System costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs General administration expenses Total expenses before community contributions and income tax expense	7 7	(17,814) (40,567) (2,074) (105,829) (602,637)	(15,789) (32,163) (2,208) (79,565) (585,552)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		451,374	412,287
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense	7	(163,006)	(262,637)
Profit before income tax expense		288,368	149,650
Income tax expense	8 _	(72,092)	(37,570)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		216,276	112,080
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-		- 110,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	216,276	112,080
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	25 25	53.20 53.20	27.57 27.57

#### Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total current assets	9 10	551,903 117,408 669,311	286,957 90,599 377,556
Non-current assets Investment properties Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Total non-current assets	11 12 13 14 8	184,557 64,786 33,672 21,764 7,825 312,604	187,117 81,122 36,545 34,822 12,261 351,867
Total assets		981,915	729,423
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Current tax liabilities Employee benefits Total current liabilities	15 16 8	134,529 5,073 21,506 43,019 204,127	72,064 5,073 14,580 55,998 147,715
Non-current liabilities Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Employee benefits Total non-current liabilities	15 16	42,698 775 43,473	14,546 45,806 3,317 63,669
Total liabilities		247,600	211,384
Net assets		734,315	518,039
Equity Issued capital Retained earnings	17	399,201 335,114	399,201 118,838
Total equity	:	734,315	518,039

#### Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	399,201	6,758	405,959
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax Total comprehensive income	- 	112,080 - 112,080	112,080
Balance at 30 June 2024	399,201	118,838	518,039
Balance at 1 July 2024	399,201	118,838	518,039
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	216,276	216,276
Total comprehensive income		216,276	216,276
Balance at 30 June 2025	399,201	335,114	734,315

#### Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Interest received Income taxes paid		1,119,560 (799,910) 12,981 (43,540)	1,080,981 (874,029) 8,726 (55,983)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24	289,091	159,695
Cash flows from investing activities Redemption of/(investment in) term deposits Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets  Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(5,740) (13,223) (18,963)	148,034 (37,244) (13,223) 97,567
Cash flows from financing activities Interest and other finance costs paid Repayment of lease liabilities		(2,074) (3,108)	(2,208) (2,974)
Net cash used in financing activities		(5,182)	(5,182)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		264,946 286,957	252,080 34,877
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9 :	551,903	286,957

#### Note 1. Reporting entity

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

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is 29 Shadbolt Street, Mukinbudin WA 6479.

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

#### Note 2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

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

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

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

#### Note 3. Material accounting policy information

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

#### Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

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

#### Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

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

#### **Current and non-current classification**

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

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

#### Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

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

#### **Judgements**

#### Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

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

#### Allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

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

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

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

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

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

#### Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

#### Lease term

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

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

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

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

#### **Estimates and assumptions**

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

#### Incremental borrowing rate

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

#### Note 5. Economic dependency

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Margin income	778,987	727,619
Fee income	35,757	35,896
Commission income	217,055	205,047
	1,031,799	968,562

#### Accounting policy for revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

#### Revenue calculation

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

#### Margin income

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

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

plus: any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit

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

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

#### Commission income

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

#### Fee income

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

#### Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

#### Core banking products

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

#### Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

#### Note 7. Expenses

Employee benefits expense	2025	2024
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Wages and salaries	320,927	371,614
Superannuation contributions	39,219	39,099
Expenses related to long service leave	1,262 39,625	4,916 12,625
Other expenses	39,023	12,625
	401,033	428,254
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Furniture and fittings	6,165	5,758
Investment properties	2,560	2,560
Motor vehicles	15,911	6,818
	24,636	15,136
Depressiation of right of use assets		
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Leased land and buildings	2,873	2,880
Loudou land bandingo		2,000
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,176	2,358
Franchise renewal fee	10,882	11,789
	13,058	14,147
	40,567	32,163
Finance costs		
Finance Costs	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Lease interest expense	2,074	2,208

#### Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	163,006	210,005 52,632
	163,006	262,637

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

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

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

#### Note 8. Income tax

2025 \$	2024 \$
67,656 4,436	43,538 (5,968)
72,092	37,570
288,368	149,650
72,092	37,413
	157
72,092	37,570
2025 \$	2024 \$
10,949 1,350 (1,084) 11,943 (8,418) (6,915)	14,829 814 (23) 12,720 (9,136) (6,943)
7,825	12,261
2025 \$	2024 \$
21,506	14,580
	\$ 67,656 4,436  72,092  288,368  72,092  2025 \$ 10,949 1,350 (1,084) 11,943 (8,418) (6,915)  7,825  2025 \$

#### Note 8. Income tax (continued)

#### Accounting policy for income tax

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

#### Accounting policy for current tax

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

#### Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

#### Note 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	551,903	286,957
Note 10. Trade and other receivables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	104,629	82,544
Accrued income Prepayments	4,336 8,443 12,779	90 7,965 8,055
	117,408	90,599

#### Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

#### Note 11. Investment properties

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Investment property - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	190,000 (5,443)	190,000 (2,883)
	184,557	187,117
Reconciliation Reconciliation of the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening amount Depreciation expense	187,117 (2,560)	189,677 (2,560)
Closing amount	184,557	187,117

#### Note 11. Investment properties (continued)

Accounting policy for investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the company. Investment properties are recognised at cost, less accumulated depreciation.

Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

#### Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Furniture and fittings - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	248,210 (229,464) 18,746	242,470 (223,299) 19,171
Motor vehicles - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	63,647 (17,607) 46,040	63,647 (1,696) 61,951 81,122

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

	Furniture and fittings \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	24,059	22,644	46,703
Additions	870	63,647	64,517
Disposals	-	(17,522)	(17,522)
Depreciation	(5,758)	(6,818)	(12,576)
Balance at 30 June 2024	19,171	61,951	81,122
Additions	5,740	-	5,740
Depreciation	(6,165)	(15,911)	(22,076)
Balance at 30 June 2025	18,746	46,040	64,786

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

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

Furniture and fittings 1 to 20 years Motor vehicles 4 years

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

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

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

#### Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	50,389 (16,717)	50,389 (13,844)
	33,672	36,545

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

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	39,288 137 (2,880)
Balance at 30 June 2024 Depreciation expense	36,545 (2,873)
Balance at 30 June 2025	33,672

#### Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

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

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

#### Note 14. Intangible assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franchise fee	112,074	112,074
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(108,446)	(106,270)
	3,628	5,804
Franchise renewal fee	159,178	159,178
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(141,042)	(130,160)
	18,136	29,018
	21,764	34,822

#### Note 14. Intangible assets (continued)

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

	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,162	40,807	48,969
Amortisation expense	(2,358)	(11,789)	(14,147)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,804	29,018	34,822
Amortisation expense	(2,176)	(10,882)	(13,058)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,628	18,136	21,764

#### Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Trade payables and accruals	134,529	72,064
Non-current liabilities Other payables and accruals	<u>-</u>	14,546
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables Total trade and other payables less other payables and accruals (net GST and tax installment payable to the ATO)	134,529 (29,380)	86,610 (4,031)
	105,149	82,579

#### Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	5,073	5,073
Non-current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	42,698	45,806
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2025 \$	2024 \$
Opening balance Remeasurement adjustments Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow	50,879 - 2,074 (5,182) 47,771	53,500 353 2,208 (5,182) 50,879

#### Accounting policy for lease liabilities

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

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options available	Reasonable certain to exercise o	•	Lease date u calcula	
Mukinbudin Branch	4.29%	5 years	2 x 5 years	Yes		March	2037
Note 17. Issued capita	al						
			2025 Shares	2024 Shares	202 <u></u> \$	5	2024 \$
Ordinary shares - fully Less: Equity raising co	•		406,510	406,510		3,510 7,309)	406,510 (7,309)
			406,510	406,510	399	9,201	399,201

#### Accounting policy for issued capital

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

#### Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

#### Dividends

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

#### Transfer

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

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

#### Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").

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

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

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

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

#### Note 18. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

#### Note 19. Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

#### Franking credits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	61,320	5,337
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	43,539	55,983
	104,859	61,320
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
Balance at the end of the financial year	104,859	61,320
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	21,506	14,580
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	126,365	75,900

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

#### Note 20. Financial risk management

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

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

#### Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)

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

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

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables (note 10)	108,965	82,634
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	551,903	286,957
	660,868	369,591
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 15)	105,149	82,579
Lease liabilities (note 16)	47,771	50,879
	152,920	133,458

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

#### Financial assets

#### Classification

The company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

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

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

#### Derecognition

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

#### Impairment of trade and other receivables

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

#### Financial liabilities

#### Classification

The company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

#### Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Derecognition

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

#### Market risk

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

The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$551,903 at 30 June 2025 (2024: \$286,957).

#### Price risk

The company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

#### Liquidity risk

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

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

2025	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities
Trade and other payables	105,149	-	-	105,149
Lease liabilities	5,182	20,727	34,546	60,455
Total non-derivatives	110,331	20,727	34,546	165,604
2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2024  Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Total non-derivatives	1 year or less \$ 68,033 5,182 73,215		Over 5 years \$ - - - - 39,727 39.727	contractual maturities

#### Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

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

Andrew Frederick Sprigg Steven Leslie Lange Troy Leon Baker Vanessa Munns Bradley John Anderson Cameron Ronald White Grace Rena Williams

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

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

#### Note 22. Related party transactions

#### Key management personnel

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

#### Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

#### Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

#### Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Steven Leslie Lange is a director of the company that owns the branch premises and receives		
rent. The total benefit received was:  The company made sponsorships and donations to community groups where directors or	5,184	5,184
close family members were on the committee. The total benefit recevied was:	31,868	14,500

#### Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services Audit or review of the financial statements	8,280	6,650
Other services Taxation advice and tax compliance services	265	700
General advisory services	5,818	2,585
Share registry services	3,750	2,310
	9,833	5,595
	18,113	12,245

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	216,276	112,080
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Net gain on disposal of non-current assets Lease liability interest	40,567 - 2,074	32,163 (9,751) 2,208
Change in operating assets and liabilities:  Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables  Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets Increase in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits Increase in other provisions	(26,809) 4,436 61,142 6,926 (15,521)	3,747 (5,968) 32,392 (12,445) 4,916 353
Net cash provided by operating activities	289,091	159,695
Note 25. Earnings per share		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit after income tax	216,276	112,080
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	406,510	406,510
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	406,510	406,510
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	53.20 53.20	27.57 27.57

#### Note 26. Commitments

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

#### Note 27. Contingencies

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

#### Note 28. Events after the reporting period

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

# Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Directors' Declaration 30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Steven Leslie Lange

Treasurer

26 September 2025

#### Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report Independent auditor's report to the members of Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited



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

#### Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Our opinion

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

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

#### What we have audited

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

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

#### Basis for opinion

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

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

#### Other information

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

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

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

#### Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited Annual Report Independent auditor's report to the members of Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited



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

#### Independence

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

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

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

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 26 September 2025

Lachlan Tatt Lead Auditor

 ${\sf Community \, Bank \cdot Mukinbudin}$ 

29 Shadbo**l**t Street, Mukinbudin WA 6479 Phone: 08 9047 1377

Email: mukinbudinmailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au Web: www.bendigobank.com.au/mukinbudin/

Franchisee: Mukinbudin Community Financial Services Limited ABN: 64 098 223 904 Email: admin@mcfs.com.au

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

Phone: 5443 0344 Fax: 5443 5304

Email: shareregistry@afsbendigo.com.au



