Annual Report 2026

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Ltd

Community Bank
Roleystone-Karragullen

ABN 66 121 609 390

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Chair's Report

Dear Shareholders,

It is a privilege to present my first report as Chair of Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Ltd.

I assumed the role on 1 July 2026, following the conclusion of the 2026 financial year. I therefore acknowledge the leadership of our former Chair, Kate Mills, and the contribution of the Board, management and branch team whose stewardship produced the results outlined in this Annual Report.

While this is my first report as Chair, the achievements outlined in this Report reflect the efforts of many people over several years.

The 2026 financial year was a significant year for our Company. It demonstrated that financial strength, shareholder value and community purpose need not compete with one another. When managed prudently, each reinforces the others.

A Strong Financial Result

The Company recorded profit after tax of $219,205, compared with $156,616 in the previous year, representing an increase of approximately 40%.

Total revenue increased to $1.23 million, while net assets grew to $1.15 million. The Company ended the year with a strong balance sheet, substantial cash and investments, and no external borrowings.

These results reflect the increasing maturity of the business, the commitment of our branch team and the continuing support of customers who choose to bank locally.

Returning Value to Shareholders

The Board recognises that shareholders invested in RKFS both to support a community-owned banking presence and to participate in the value created by a sustainable local business.

Since the end of the financial year, the Company has declared a fully franked dividend of 12.5 cents per share, representing a return of approximately $82,358 to shareholders.

Including this payment, RKFS has returned approximately $668,744 in dividends to shareholders since inception. Approximately $411,788, or 62%, of that total has been distributed during the four financial years from FY2023 to FY2026.

This reflects the increasing maturity of the business and the disciplined stewardship of successive Boards, management and staff.

The Board remains committed to maintaining an appropriate balance between shareholder returns, community investment, future business needs and the long-term sustainability of the Company.

Investing in Our Community

The Community Bank model is founded on a simple principle: when local people choose to bank locally, part of the value generated by that business can be returned to the community.

During FY2026, the Company recorded $250,846 in charitable donations, sponsorships and grants. These contributions support eligible local initiatives and community organisations and help strengthen the social, educational, cultural, environmental and economic fabric of our region.

Our community investment extends well beyond the monetary value of individual grants. It helps local organisations deliver projects, maintain services, support volunteers, improve facilities and create opportunities that might otherwise not be possible.

The Board is committed to improving how we select, monitor and communicate these investments. We want shareholders, customers and community members to understand not only how much has been contributed, but also what those contributions have achieved.

Our Strategy for 2027–2030

During 2026, the Board commenced a comprehensive strategic planning process centred on one important question:

How do we create long-term prosperity for our community while delivering sustainable returns to shareholders?

That process led us to three core strategic beliefs:

1. **Community prosperity will drive banking success.**
2. **Relationship banking will outperform product banking.**
3. **Technology should enable stronger human connections, not replace them.**

These beliefs have been translated into five strategic objectives:

- Become the trusted financial prosperity hub for our community.
- Grow sustainable revenue through deeper customer relationships.
- Build a technology-enabled Community Bank.
- Increase community impact and awareness.
- Future-proof governance and leadership.

The Board has developed a practical execution framework extending through to 2030. The first execution wave will focus on financial learning, small-business support, community and customer networking, referral relationships, sponsor engagement, technology-enabled follow-up, shareholder listening and Board succession.

We have deliberately avoided producing a strategy that remains only on paper. Each adopted initiative will require a responsible owner, clear milestones, evidence of completion and formal Board review. Initiatives will be continued, redesigned or closed based on the results achieved.

Acknowledgements

Strong results are never achieved by financial performance alone. They reflect the commitment, professionalism and dedication of people who care deeply about our customers, shareholders and community.

I would particularly like to acknowledge Jess Pain, whose leadership as Branch Manager has been instrumental in delivering the Company's strong performance during the year. Jess Pain continues to lead the branch with professionalism, energy and a genuine commitment to both our customers and community.

The efforts of Jess Pain, together with those of the entire branch team, have played a significant role in the results achieved this year.

I would also like to thank Paul Tribbeck, Regional Manager South East, Retail Banking, for his continuing support, guidance and constructive engagement with our Board and management team. The relationship between RKFS and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank remains an important part of our success, and the support provided by Paul Tribbeck throughout the year has been greatly appreciated.

On behalf of the Board, I also extend my sincere appreciation to:

- Our shareholders, for their continuing trust and support.
- Our customers, whose decision to bank locally makes the Community Bank model possible.
- Our branch team, for their professionalism, commitment and service.
- My fellow directors, who contribute their time, judgement and community connections on a voluntary basis.
- Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, for its continuing support of the Community Bank network.
- The many community organisations and volunteers whose efforts continue to strengthen our region.

I also acknowledge Kate Mills, who served as Chair until 1 July 2026, and thank Kate Mills for her leadership and service to the Company.

Looking Ahead

As I begin my tenure as Chair, I do so with respect for what has already been built and with confidence in what we can achieve together.

Our strategy is built on a simple belief: when communities prosper, businesses prosper; when businesses prosper, shareholders benefit; and when shareholders continue to support the Community Bank model, our ability to invest back into the community grows stronger.

Our aspiration is for RKFS to be recognised not merely as a banking outlet, but as a trusted community institution that helps create prosperity, opportunity and resilience across our region.

The connection is clear:

Local banking supports a sustainable business. A sustainable business creates shareholder returns and community investment. Community investment helps build a stronger community. A stronger community creates stronger banking relationships.

That virtuous cycle remains the defining strength of the Community Bank model and will continue to guide our decisions.

Thank you for your continued support. I look forward to working with shareholders, customers, staff, community partners and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank as we continue to build a stronger and more prosperous future for our region.

Sri Vaidyanathan
Chair
Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Ltd

Branch Manager's Report

For year ending 30 June 2026

It is with great pleasure that I present the Branch Manager's Report for Community Bank Roleystone-Karragullen for the financial year ending June 2026.

This past year has been a period of exciting transformation for the broader Bendigo Bank network, underpinned by our refreshed strategy to 2030. Throughout FY26, the Bank's strategic focus centred on making life easier through digital innovation, operating more efficiently, and deepening our relationships with customers. Major group-wide milestones included the full rollout of the Bendigo Lending Platform across all branches, the simplification of our core banking systems, and significant investments in AI and technology partnerships.

This past year has been one of continued dedication to our local community and significant operational success. I am particularly pleased to report that we have once again experienced an overall good growth within the lending space this year. Our branch achieved $4 million in growth this financial year. This sustained growth is a strong reflection of the trust our customers and shareholders continue to place in us, as well as our ongoing commitment to providing exceptional, community-focused banking services.

As our customer base and services expand, ensuring we have the right people to support our community remains a top priority. I would like to take a special moment to acknowledge and thank our long-standing team members: Kelly, Saskia and Deb. Their unwavering commitment to our customers and the ongoing success of our business is truly the backbone of our branch. Beyond their daily roles, their willingness to consistently step up and get involved in local community projects exemplifies the true spirit of the Community Bank model. I am incredibly grateful for their continued dedication and the positive impact they make every day.

During this financial year we did fair well Asry our home lender, who has moved onto a different career path, I would like to acknowledge and thank Asry for her contributions to our business during her time at our Branch.

I would also like to extend my sincere gratitude to our Board of Directors for their strategic guidance, and to our shareholders and customers for their unwavering advocacy.

When you choose to bank with us, you are directly investing in the future of our region. I look forward to working with you all in the year ahead as we continue to build a stronger, more vibrant Roleystone together.

Jessamin Pain

Branch Manager
Community Bank Roleystone Karragullen

Directors' report

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
30 June 2026

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2026.

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:	Vaidyanathan Srikrishnan Chelakkara
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	B.COM, MBA, CMA, FCMA, FIPA, MAICD. Sri has over 30 years' experience in growth, control, and financial management of companies in a range of industries, including almost ten years as Asia Pacific CFO with Altrad Services – a leader in services to the oil & amp; gas, mining, minerals, and power sectors. Now as a CFO Advisor, Sri works for various clients to help them see the big picture, the pieces that make it up, and to implement the solutions that will transform and tie it all together.
Special responsibilities:	Chair
Name:	Michael Frank Cirillo
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Business owner of 'Muffler Mike's Exhaust Shop' for 17 years. Bachelor of Business - Economics of Finance. Leasing and Finance Officer - Bankwest. Mortgage and Housing Loan Officer - Challenge Bank. Thornlie TAFE Cert 2 and 3 Welding and Fabrication.
Special responsibilities:	Share registry.
Name:	Gail Beverley Sampson
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Graduate of Graylands Teachers College and holds a Bachelor of Arts Social Sciences degree from Curtin University. 22 years' experience in primary school administration. Before retirement in 2021, Gail was Principal of Cooloongup Primary School. She was instrumental in the presentation to the Department of Education in 2015 to secure independent status for this school. In 2018, Gail accepted the invitation for the school to become part of the DoE Specialised program for students with autism spectrum disorder. As a member of the Rotary Club of Armadale, Gail has held the role of President 2025 - 2026. In 2024, Gail became a volunteer with The Smith Family and in term 2 commenced work as a part time Learning Club Coordinator at local schools.
Special responsibilities:	Company Secretary
Name:	Si Hui Waverly Ong
Title:	Non-executive director *(appointed 1 July 2025)*
Experience and expertise:	Waverly is a CPA member and CA affiliate. Director of Innovation Accounting & Tax Pty Ltd and Treasurer of Animal Protection Society of WA Inc.
Special responsibilities:	Treasurer
Name:	Janet Ward
Title:	Non-executive director *(appointed 8 July 2025)*
Experience and expertise:	Janet is employed in the finance sector at Trustee Savings Bank since leaving school. After a short leave of absence with family commitments she returned to the finance department at Burswood Casino where she worked for 15 years. She then went on to own her own cleaning franchise for 15 years and now also owns a coffee shop in Roleystone. She has been a volunteer Fire Fighter for 10 years and is their acting secretary.
Special responsibilities:	Nil
Name:	Michael Edward White
Title:	Non-executive director *(appointed 1 July 2026)*
Experience and expertise:	

Directors' report

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
30 June 2026

Name:	Kate Mills
Title:	Non-executive director *(resigned 1 July 2026)*
Experience and expertise:	BComm, BSocSci, GAICD. Kate has operated her consultancy business for over a decade, providing strategic and management advice, stakeholder engagement, project management, governance and research expertise. Specialising in business case development and securing project funding, Kate has secured over $70m in funding for a range of projects. Kate is active in her local communities, having served on several boards. Most recently, she served as Deputy Chair of the State Government Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission. Kate has broad policy experience and knowledge across a range of private, government and not-for-profit sectors.
Special responsibilities:	Chair *(until 1 July 2026)*

Company secretary
The company secretary is Gail Beverley Sampson. Gail was appointed to the position of company secretary on 31 December 2023.

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 $219,205 (2025: $156,616).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Fully franked dividend of 10 cents per share (2025: 10 cents)	65,886	65,886

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
On 18 August 2026, APRA imposed licence conditions on Bendigo Bank relating to its non-financial risk management framework. Bendigo Bank subsequently announced a multi-year rectification program in response to those conditions.

Whilst neither APRA's announcement nor Bendigo Bank's public announcement specifically refer to Community Bank companies, the directors acknowledge that remediation and review activities may extend across Bendigo Bank’s broader branch network, which may include Community Bank branches. At the date of this report, the outcome of those activities, and any resulting impacts on the company, if any, are not known and cannot presently be determined.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 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:

	Eligible	Attended
Vaidyanathan Srikrishnan Chelakkara	11	8
Michael Frank Cirillo	11	10
Gail Beverley Sampson	11	11
Si Hui Waverly Ong	11	9
Janet Ward	11	11
Michael Edward White	-	-
Kate Mills	11	8

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Vaidyanathan Srikrishnan Chelakkara	-	-	-
Michael Frank Cirillo	1,000	-	1,000
Gail Beverley Sampson	-	-	-
Si Hui Waverly Ong	-	-	-
Janet Ward	-	-	-
Michael Edward White	-	-	-
Kate Mills	-	-	-

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 2026 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



Vaidyanathan Srikrishnan Chelakkara
Chair

25 September 2026

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

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, 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: 25 September 2026

Joshua Griffin
Lead Auditor

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

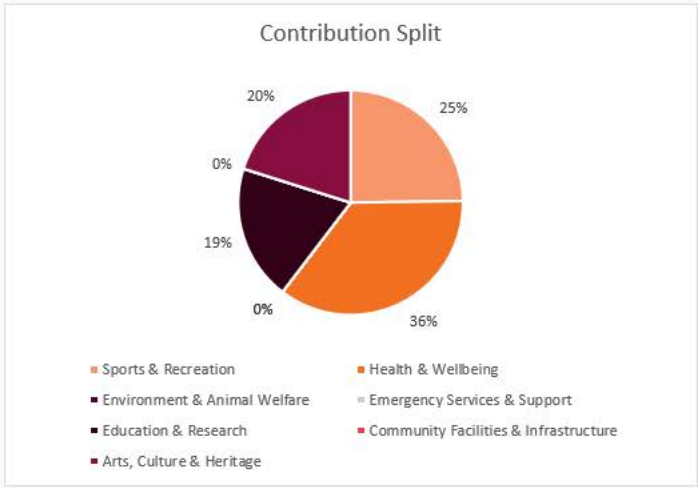
Community Investment Contributions Balance Sheet

Financial Year 2025/2026

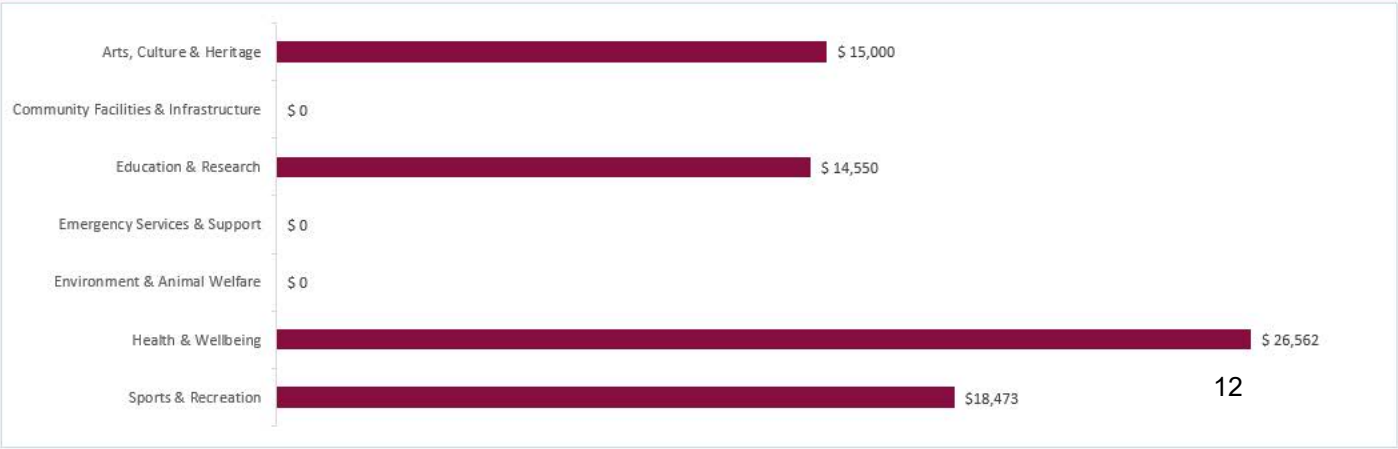
Contribution Totals by Type	
Donation	$ 0
Grant	$ 0
Scholarship	$ 0
Sponsorship	$ 74,585
Total	$ 74,585



Contribution Totals by Sector	
Sports & Recreation	$18,473
Health & Wellbeing	$ 26,562
Environment & Animal Welfare	$ 0
Emergency Services & Support	$ 0
Education & Research	$ 14,550
Community Facilities & Infra	$ 0
Arts, Culture & Heritage	$ 15,000
Total	$ 74,585



Contribution Split by Sector



CBNC: Supporting Local Leadership and National Strategy

On behalf of the Community Bank network, we acknowledge and thank our shareholders for your continued support. The Community Bank model remains one of the most distinctive in Australian banking, combining commercial strength with genuine community purpose.

Over the past year, the Community Bank National Council (CBNC) has continued its important role as the conduit between Community Bank companies and Bendigo Bank (BEN). As the formally recognised representative body of the network, the CBNC ensures the voice of local directors is heard in national discussions, while keeping Community Bank companies informed on strategic developments that shape our future.

Supporting BEN's 2030 Strategy
The Community Bank model continues to evolve as part of BEN's 2030 strategy, with a focus on long-term strength and sustainability. A jointly led BEN and CBNC Model Evolution project has enabled the CBNC to engage deeply with the network seeking feedback on the challenges and opportunities ahead. The priority being given to this ongoing work reflects the importance of Community Banks to BEN's success and commitment to local communities.

Gathering in our nation's capital
Last September, more than 500 directors representing 142 Community Bank companies from every state and territory came together for the Community Bank National Conference. It was one of the largest gatherings of our network in recent years, and the CBNC played a key role in contributing to the agenda.

The conference created space for open dialogue between directors and BEN executives, while also reinforcing the unique value of the Community Bank model. For many, it was also a timely reminder of the strength of peer connection - the opportunity to share challenges, exchange ideas, and look to the future.

Social enterprise leadership
With an entrenched "profit for purpose" approach, the Community Bank moves beyond traditional banking by helping to sustain local economies. The combined community impact of this approach is significant, with several recent examples evidenced across the network.

The partnership between the Bendigo Bank Community Foundation and the Australian Centre for Rural Entrepreneurship (ACRE) is just one example. It demonstrated what collective action can achieve through the buyback of the Old Beechworth Gaol.

The community asset buyback was supported by $8.6 million in capital, including $2.2 million from BEN and Community Bank companies. It has created a nationally significant example of community ownership in action and provides a tangible example of our social enterprise leadership.

New 'Community Link' feature returns profits to communities
As customer expectations evolve, BEN continues to invest in digital capability while protecting the strength of local connection. A clear example is Community Link, a new feature introduced to the Bank's App during the past year.

The feature allows new customers, who join digitally, to nominate a community or corporate branch as their home branch. Customers can have the satisfaction they're contributing to a community they care about without having to set foot in a branch to do so.

The CBNC have been very supportive of this new feature which powerfully bridges BEN's digital future with its renowned community focus. In many ways, it reinforces BEN's commitment to innovation, while serving its core purpose to feed into the prosperity of the community.

Together, these initiatives demonstrate the enduring strength of the Community Bank model in balancing both commercial success with community impact. As the network continues to evolve, the CBNC remains committed to ensuring the network has a strong voice in shaping the future. We thank shareholders for the ongoing support that makes this unique model possible.

Community Bank Report 2026
BEN message

This year marked the first chapter of delivering on Bendigo Bank's 2030 Strategy.

Our purpose remains central to who we are – to feed into the prosperity of our customers and community – and our strategy brings a new focus on areas including innovation, digital ease and setting the benchmark for trust and societal impact.

We are making strong progress with new digital features to enhance the customer experience. Notably, Community Link is allowing customers to join us through e-banking while retaining a connection to their local branch.

In FY26, more than $51.7 million was invested back into local communities, adding to a total of $467 million since 1998. Our Scholarship Program remains one of the largest of its kind in Australia, with an incredible 70 Community Banks participating in 2026, and more than $1.6m in scholarships awarded.

Our model evolution project is now helping to inform a holistic strategic review of the Community Bank model. The review is considering a broad range of factors to strengthen the model for the future, including growth, community impact, revenue share and non-financial risk. As an organisation, we remain committed to the Community Bank model and the important role it plays in achieving our 2030 Strategy.

Bendigo Bank has been supporting customers and communities across Australia for more than 160 years and for the past 27 years, the Community Bank model has been a driving force for positive impact.

On behalf of Bendigo Bank, thank you for being a shareholder in your local Community Bank. Your belief and support of our purpose have been instrumental in our success. I look forward to seeing us grow together and continue supporting our communities to prosper.

Warmest regards,

Justine Minne
Head of Community Banking, Bendigo Bank

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited ABN 11 068 049 178 AFSL/Australian Credit Licence 237879. BEN30MI025 (1363488) (03/20)

Financial Statements

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	1,197,736	1,052,752
Other revenue		107	-
Finance revenue		32,204	49,132
Total revenue		1,230,047	1,101,884
Employee benefits expense	7	(472,132)	(403,864)
Advertising and marketing costs		(11,906)	(18,204)
Occupancy and associated costs		(30,502)	(34,177)
System costs		(20,194)	(19,191)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	7	(58,453)	(71,473)
Finance costs	7	(2,344)	(3,525)
General administration expenses		(90,753)	(90,204)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax expense		(686,284)	(640,638)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		543,763	461,246
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense	7	(250,846)	(252,271)
Profit before income tax expense		292,917	208,975
Income tax expense	8	(73,712)	(52,359)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		219,205	156,616
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		219,205	156,616
		Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	25	33.27	23.77
Diluted earnings per share	25	33.27	23.77

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

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	240,625	51,516
Trade and other receivables	10	132,632	114,228
Investments	11	870,392	832,932
Current tax assets	8	-	34,773
Total current assets		1,243,649	1,033,449
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	12	31,709	47,594
Right-of-use assets	13	21,472	53,785
Intangible assets	14	7,918	21,349
Deferred tax assets	8	11,546	10,640
Total non-current assets		72,645	133,368
Total assets		1,316,294	1,166,817
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	43,889	57,128
Lease liabilities	16	24,010	30,153
Current tax liabilities	8	43,843	-
Employee benefits		22,429	26,003
Total current liabilities		134,171	113,284
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	16	-	26,541
Employee benefits		3,640	2,661
Provisions		24,358	23,525
Total non-current liabilities		27,998	52,727
Total liabilities		162,169	166,011
Net assets		1,154,125	1,000,806
Equity			
Issued capital	17	658,861	658,861
Retained earnings		495,264	341,945
Total equity		1,154,125	1,000,806

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

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Issued capital $	Retained earnings $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024		658,861	251,215	910,076
Profit after income tax expense		-	156,616	156,616
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	156,616	156,616
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	19	-	(65,886)	(65,886)
Balance at 30 June 2025		658,861	341,945	1,000,806
Balance at 1 July 2025		658,861	341,945	1,000,806
Profit after income tax expense		-	219,205	219,205
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	219,205	219,205
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	19	-	(65,886)	(65,886)
Balance at 30 June 2026		658,861	495,264	1,154,125

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

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		1,291,695	1,160,994
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(993,321)	(1,100,850)
Interest received		37,460	45,173
Income taxes refunded/(paid)		3,998	(96,059)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24	339,832	9,258
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		(37,460)	(45,174)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	-	(13,215)
Payments for intangible assets		(13,182)	(13,182)
Net cash used in investing activities		(50,642)	(71,571)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest and other finance costs paid		(1,511)	(2,721)
Dividends paid	19	(65,886)	(65,886)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(32,684)	(40,196)
Net cash used in financing activities		(100,081)	(108,803)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		189,109	(171,116)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		51,516	222,632
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	9	240,625	51,516

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Notes to the financial statements

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
30 June 2026

Note 1. Reporting entity

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

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

Registered office	Principal place of business
Suite 1, 1 Kalamunda Road, Kalamunda WA 6076	Shop 8, 21 Jarrah Road, Roleystone WA 6111

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 25 September 2026. 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 recently 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 2026. The company's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the company, are set out below.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
AASB 18 (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027) will replace AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*. Early adoption is permitted.

The new standard does not change how amounts are recognised or measured. However, it will change how information is presented and disclosed in the financial statements. This includes a revised structure for the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, new subtotals, and additional disclosures for certain performance measures.

The company intends to adopt the standard from 1 July 2027. The impact is expected to be limited to changes in presentation and disclosure.

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

Note 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Investments

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

Judgements

Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

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

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

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 company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

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

Estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

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

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 has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank that governs the management of the Community Bank. The company is economically dependent on the ongoing receipt of income under the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The current term of the franchise agreement expires in April 2027.

The franchise agreement includes one five-year renewal option, which the directors have a reasonable expectation that the franchise agreement will be renewed for a further five-year term upon expiry.

Based on this assessment, no material uncertainty has been identified that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern, and the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

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

	2026 $	2025 $
	1,087,878	955,718
Margin income	46,697	44,639
Fee income	63,161	52,395
Commission income		
	1,197,736	1,052,752

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

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

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Wages and salaries	398,153	357,280
Superannuation contributions	48,474	40,821
Expenses related to long service leave	979	(8,435)
Other expenses	24,526	14,198
	472,132	403,864

Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements	15,357	18,550
Plant and equipment	528	8,770
	15,885	27,320
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	29,137	30,722
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,238	2,239
Franchise renewal fee	11,193	11,192
	13,431	13,431
	58,453	71,473

Note 7. Expenses (continued)

Finance costs	2026 $	2025 $
Lease interest expense	1,511	2,721
Unwinding of make-good provision	833	804
	2,344	3,525

Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants	2026 $	2025 $
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	250,846	252,271

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 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 into 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

	2026 $	2025 $
Income tax expense		
Current tax	74,618	39,458
Movement in deferred tax	(906)	12,901
Aggregate income tax expense	73,712	52,359
Prima facie income tax reconciliation		
Profit before income tax expense	292,917	208,975
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	73,229	52,244
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	483	115
Income tax expense	73,712	52,359

Note 8. Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)

	2026 $	2025 $
Employee benefits	6,517	7,166
Provision for lease make good	6,089	5,881
Accrued expenses	1,250	1,125
Income accruals	(2,945)	(4,259)
Lease liabilities	6,003	14,173
Right-of-use assets	(5,368)	(13,446)
Deferred tax asset	11,546	10,640

	2026 $	2025 $
Income tax refund due	-	34,773

	2026 $	2025 $
Provision for income tax	43,843	-

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank and on hand	240,625	51,516

Note 10. Trade and other receivables

	2026 $	2025 $
Trade receivables	114,781	91,207
Accrued income	11,779	17,034
Prepayments	6,072	5,987
	17,851	23,021
	132,632	114,228

Note 10. Trade and other receivables (continued)

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets at amortised cost classified as trade and other receivables	132,632	114,228
Total trade and other receivables	(6,072)	(5,987)
Less prepayments, included in trade and other receivables		
	126,560	108,241

Note 11. Investments

	2026 $	2025 $
Current assets		
Term deposit	870,392	832,932

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2026 $	2025 $
Leasehold improvements - at cost	274,325	274,325
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(244,514)	(229,157)
	29,811	45,168
Plant and equipment - at cost	39,748	39,748
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37,850)	(37,322)
	1,898	2,426
	31,709	47,594

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

	Leasehold improvements $	Plant and equipment $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2024	59,233	2,466	61,699
Additions	4,485	8,730	13,215
Depreciation	(18,550)	(8,770)	(27,320)
Balance at 30 June 2025	45,168	2,426	47,594
Depreciation	(15,357)	(528)	(15,885)
Balance at 30 June 2026	29,811	1,898	31,709

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.

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Leasehold improvements	1 to 40 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 10 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

	2026 $	2025 $
Land and buildings - right-of-use	199,851	203,026
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(178,379)	(149,241)
	21,472	53,785

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 2024	84,507
Depreciation expense	(30,722)
Balance at 30 June 2025	53,785
Remeasurement adjustments	(3,176)
Depreciation expense	(29,137)
Balance at 30 June 2026	21,472

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Franchise fee	43,579	43,579
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(42,257)	(40,019)
	1,322	3,560
Franchise renewal fee	167,892	167,892
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(161,296)	(150,103)
	6,596	17,789
	7,918	21,349

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 2024	5,799	28,981	34,780
Amortisation expense	(2,239)	(11,192)	(13,431)
Balance at 30 June 2025	3,560	17,789	21,349
Amortisation expense	(2,238)	(11,193)	(13,431)
Balance at 30 June 2026	1,322	6,596	7,918

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

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

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2026 $	2025 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	3,673	2,841
Other payables and accruals	40,216	54,287
	43,889	57,128

Note 15. Trade and other payables (continued)

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables	43,889	57,128
Total trade and other payables	(19,142)	(17,123)
Less statutory payables, included in trade and other payables		
	24,747	40,005

Note 16. Lease liabilities

	2026 $	2025 $
Current liabilities		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	24,010	30,153
Non-current liabilities		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	-	26,541
	24,010	56,694

Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2026 $	2025 $
	56,694	96,890
Opening balance	1,511	2,721
Lease interest expense	(34,195)	(42,917)
Lease payments - total cash outflow		
	24,010	56,694

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

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

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

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options available	Reasonably certain to exercise options	Lease term end date used in calculations
Roleystone & Karragullen branch	3.54%	5 years	N/A	N/A	March 2027

Note 17. Issued capital

	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 $	2025 $
Ordinary shares - fully paid	658,861	658,861	658,861	658,861

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").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 300. As at the date of this report, the company had 331 shareholders (2025: 334 shareholders).

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

Note 17. Issued capital (continued)

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 monitors 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 profits 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

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Fully franked dividend of 10 cents per share (2025: 10 cents)	65,886	65,886

Note 19. Dividends (continued)

Franking credits

	2026 $	2025 $
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	243,788	169,692
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	(3,997)	96,058
Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(21,962)	(21,962)
	217,829	243,788
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
Balance at the end of the financial year	217,829	243,788
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	43,843	(34,773)
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	261,672	209,015

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

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

Note 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.

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.

	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	240,625	51,516
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments (note 10)	126,560	108,241
Investments (note 11)	870,392	832,932
	1,237,577	992,689
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 15)	24,747	40,005
Lease liabilities (note 16)	24,010	56,694
	48,757	96,699

Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)
At balance date, the fair value of financial instruments approximated their carrying values.

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification
The company classifies its financial assets at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

Classification
The company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

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

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

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and earnings on those are subject to movements in market interest rates. The company held cash and cash equivalents of $240,625 and investments of $870,392 at 30 June 2026 (2025: $51,516 and $832,932).

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.

Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)

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.

2026	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Trade and other payables	24,747	-	-	24,747
Lease liabilities	27,763	-	-	27,763
Total non-derivatives	52,510	-	-	52,510

2025	1 year or less $	Between 1 and 5 years $	Over 5 years $	Remaining contractual maturities $
Trade and other payables	40,005	-	-	40,005
Lease liabilities	30,725	27,763	-	58,488
Total non-derivatives	70,730	27,763	-	98,493

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited during the financial year and/or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Vaidyanathan Srikrishnan Chelakkara
Gail Beverley Sampson
Michael Frank Cirillo
Si Hui Waverly Ong
Janet Ward
Michael Edward White
Kate Mills

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.

Note 22. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2026 $	2025 $
During the period, a Board Members daughter in law performed Board support services on a casual basis.	2,650	9,138
The company paid a Grant to the Volunteer Fire Brigade, of which Janet is a volunteer fire fighter and the company secretary.	-	25,000
During the period, Innovative Accounting & Tax Pty Ltd performed accounting services for the company, a Board Member is a director of the company. Total amount paid:	11,523	-
A Board member is the president of the Rotary Club of Armadale. The company provided sponsorship to the club, totalling:	3,000	-

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:

	2026 $	2025 $
Audit services		
Audit or review of the financial statements	7,620	7,930
Other services		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	290	265
General advisory services	5,365	3,340
Share registry services	10,400	8,080
	16,055	11,685
	23,675	19,615

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Profit after income tax expense for the year	219,205	156,616
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	58,453	71,473
Lease liabilities interest	1,511	2,721
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(18,404)	11
Decrease/(increase) in income tax refund due	34,773	(34,773)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(906)	12,901
Decrease in trade and other payables	(57)	(144,205)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax	43,843	(21,828)
Decrease in employee benefits	(2,595)	(34,462)
Increase in other provisions	4,009	804
Net cash provided by operating activities	339,832	9,258

Note 25. Earnings per share

	2026 $	2025 $
Profit after income tax	219,205	156,616
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	658,861	658,861
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	658,861	658,861
	Cents	**Cents**
Basic earnings per share	33.27	23.77
Diluted earnings per share	33.27	23.77

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 to affect the financial statements.

Note 28. Events after the reporting period

On 18 August 2026, APRA imposed licence conditions on Bendigo Bank relating to its non-financial risk management framework. Bendigo Bank subsequently announced a multi-year rectification program in response to those conditions.

Whilst neither APRA's announcement nor Bendigo Bank's public announcement specifically refer to Community Bank companies, the directors acknowledge that remediation and review activities may extend across Bendigo Bank’s broader branch network, which may include Community Bank branches. At the date of this report, the outcome of those activities, and any resulting impacts on the company, if any, are not known and cannot presently be determined.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2026 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Directors' declaration

Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited
30 June 2026

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 2026 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



Vaidyanathan Srikrishnan Chelakkara
Chair

25 September 2026

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550
ABN: 65 684 604 390
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03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of of Roleystone-Karragullen Financial Services Limited (the company), 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 2026 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date
ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial report of Rolleystone- Karragullen Financial Services Limited, which comprises:

- the Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026
- the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026
- the Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2026
- the Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2026
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies, and the
- 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 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.

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 2026 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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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 during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

At the date of this auditor's report, we have received and read the Directors' Report and have not identified any material inconsistency between that information and the financial report or our knowledge obtained during the audit.

The remaining other information included in the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. When we read that information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to take appropriate action in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that 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. 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 25 September 2026

Joshua Griffin
Lead Auditor

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Bendigo Bank

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited ABN 11 068 049 178, AFSL/Australian Credit Licence 237879 A1429506 OUT_49416431 14/10/2026