

Annual Report 2026

Rushworth & District
Financial Services Limited

Rushworth & District

ABN 97 101 461 125



Directors



Janice Smith
Chair & Director



Christine Borger
Vice Chair &
Director



Lynette Reade
Treasurer &
Director



Jeff Perry
Director



Rhonda Risstrom
Director



Colin Moore
Director



Catherine Fraser
Director



Jennifer Bassett
Director



Paige Wade
Director



Greg Rossborough
Director



Marion Moncrieff
Director



Sharon Ebsworth
Company
Secretary

Staff



Hamish Urquhart
Senior Branch
Manager



Georgia Waters
Customer
Relationship
Manager



Jahnae Parrish
Customer
Relationship
Officer



Lucy Knight
Customer Service
Officer



Kerry Cox
Customer Service
Officer



Alisha Wagner
Customer Service
Officer



Sharon Martin
Customer Service
Officer

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Chair's report

For year ending 30 June 2026



On behalf of the Board of Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited, trading as Community Bank Rushworth & District, I am pleased to present the Chair's Report for the 2025 - 2026 financial year.

This has been a landmark year for our company, defined by growth, opportunity and a significant step forward in our long term strategic vision. The successful acquisition of Tongala & District Financial Services Limited (Community Bank Tongala) on 31 March 2026 marks an exciting new chapter in our history and reflects the Board's commitment

to building a stronger, more sustainable organisation that will continue delivering benefits to our communities for many years to come.

The integration of Community Bank Tongala has been an important focus over recent months. While acquisitions bring both opportunities and challenges, I am pleased with the way our Board, leadership team and staff have embraced this transition. By combining our resources, expertise and shared community values, we have created an organisation that is well positioned for future growth while remaining true to the Community Bank model that makes us unique.

As part of this transition, we were delighted to welcome Hamish Urquhart as Senior Branch Manager, overseeing both the Rushworth and Tongala branches. We also welcomed Kerry Cox, Sharon Martin and Alisha Wagner to our Customer Service team. Each has quickly become an integral part of our organisation, and I thank them for the enthusiasm and professionalism they have brought to their roles. During the year, we also farewelled Rushworth Branch Manager Alek Stokes and thank him for his contribution to our company. We wish him every success in his new role as a Home Lender with Bendigo Bank Echuca.

Strong governance continues to underpin everything we do. I am pleased to report that our Board remained stable throughout the year, with no Director resignations. The acquisition also saw us welcome three experienced Directors; Paige Wade, Greg Rossborough and Marion Moncreiff, whose local knowledge and governance experience have strengthened the Board and broadened the perspectives around our decision making table.

At the end of the financial year, the Board comprised:

Janice Smith (Chair)

Christine Borger (Vice Chair)

Lyn Reade (Treasurer)

Rhonda Risstrom

Jenny Bassett

Cate Fraser

Colin Moore

Jeff Perry

Paige Wade

Greg Rossborough

Marion Moncreiff

I would also like to thank Sharon Ebsworth, she has been an exceptional Company Secretary whose contribution extends well beyond governance and administration. She has a remarkable ability to take an idea, see its potential and thoughtfully design a practical way to bring it to life. This was never more evident than during the purchase of the Community Bank Tongala, where her planning, organisation and attention to detail were instrumental in turning a complex project into a successful outcome. Sharon's calm, practical approach, professionalism and unwavering commitment have been invaluable to the Rushworth & District Community Bank.

Chair's report (continued)

One of the greatest strengths of the Community Bank model is that our success directly benefits the communities we serve. Every new customer, every banking relationship and every financial success creates opportunities for further investment back into local projects and organisations. It is a model that continues to demonstrate the power of community owned banking.

Over the past 12 months, we have proudly reinvested \$117,768 into our local communities through sponsorships, grants, scholarships and donations. These investments support initiatives that strengthen community wellbeing, encourage participation, improve local facilities and create opportunities for people of all ages.

Highlights of this year's community investment include:

- \$10,000 to Rushworth Bowls Club for a new green
- \$8,000 to Colbinabbin Football Netball Club for a new electronic scoreboard
- \$3,227 to Rushworth Public Cemetery Trust for new signage
- \$2,000 to Goulburn Valley Equestrian Club for their annual event
- \$5,000 to Colbinabbin Primary School for a new PA system.

We also continued our long-standing support of local sporting clubs through annual sponsorships and invested in the future of our young people by providing end of year school awards and awarding three Bachelor Degree Scholarships valued at \$1,000 each.

Our financial performance this year reflects the resilience of our business and the confidence our customers continue to place in us. The company recorded a profit before community contributions and tax of \$217,229. As a result of this strong performance, the Board is pleased to declare a fully franked dividend of \$0.08 for our shareholders.

While we can be proud of what has been achieved this year, we remain firmly focused on the future. Our priorities will continue to be growing our customer base, strengthening our branch network, supporting our staff, maintaining sound governance and ensuring our community investments deliver lasting value. As our organisation continues to evolve, our purpose remains unchanged, to provide excellent banking services while returning meaningful benefits to the communities that support us.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to sincerely thank our shareholders for their ongoing confidence, our customers for choosing to bank locally, our community organisations for the important work they do, and our dedicated staff and fellow Directors for their professionalism, commitment and passion throughout another successful year. Together, we are creating stronger communities, and I look forward with confidence to the opportunities that lie ahead.

Janice Smith
Board Chair

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2026



It is a pleasure to present my first Branch Manager's Report as Senior Branch Manager of Community Bank Rushworth & Tongala.

The 2025-2026 financial year has been very exciting and rewarding. Following the acquisition of Community Bank Tongala in March, I have had the privilege of leading two outstanding branches and becoming part of another vibrant regional community. It has been a fantastic opportunity to build new relationships, support our customers and work alongside a dedicated team who are passionate about helping our communities thrive.

There were several staffing changes during the year. At Rushworth, we farewelled Branch Manager Alek Stokes, Business Development Manager Crystal Pateman and Customer Service Officer Emily-Rose Whitehurst. I thank each of them for their contributions and wish them every success in the future. Our Tongala branch has enjoyed a year of stability, with the team continuing to provide outstanding service to our customers throughout the transition following the acquisition.

One of the most rewarding aspects of my role is being actively involved in the communities we serve. Whether it's attending local football and netball matches, supporting community events such as the Mathoura Speed Shear, Tongala Eats n Beats Festival or the Rushworth Easter Heritage Festival, or running Scam Awareness sessions, these opportunities allow us to connect with the people and organisations that make our region so special. Community banking is about far more than providing financial services, it's about being visible, accessible and genuinely invested in the success of our local communities.

Together, our two Community Bank branches have now returned more than \$2 million to local communities through grants, sponsorships, scholarships and shareholder dividends. Every new customer and every banking relationship helps us continue this important work, creating lasting benefits that extend well beyond banking.

Looking ahead, our focus remains on growing our business across all areas, supporting existing customers while welcoming new ones, and continuing to deliver the personalised service that sets us apart. By strengthening our customer base, we are also strengthening our ability to invest back into the communities we proudly serve.

To our shareholders and loyal customers, thank you for your continued trust and support. Every time you choose to bank with Community Bank Rushworth & Tongala, you are helping create stronger, more resilient local communities. If you're not already banking with us, I'd encourage you to consider making the switch, your banking can make a real difference.

Finally, I would like to thank our dedicated Board of Directors for their leadership and guidance, and my incredible team across both branches for their professionalism, commitment and passion. It is a privilege to work alongside such a talented group of people, and I look forward to another successful year as we continue to grow our business and support the communities that support us.

Yours faithfully,

Hamish Urquhart
Senior Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2026

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

Community Bank National Council



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.

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 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:

Janice Anne Smith

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Diploma of Teaching and Advanced Dip Ed Early Childhood. Kindergarten teacher, partner in a large scale dairy farm, and Chair of Girgarre Development Group.
Special responsibilities:	Chair, Rushworth Sponsorship Sub Committee

Christine Ann Borger

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Farmer, previous Business Manager Department of Education, Board Member of Rushworth Bowls Club, Secretary Committee Management of Community Cottage.
Special responsibilities:	Vice Chair, Rushworth Sponsorship Sub Committee

Lynette Margaret Reade

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Retired. Previous occupations include Software Installation Consultant, Software and Hardware Installation Manager, Dealership Accountant, Software Solution Trainer and Software Quality Analyst. Active member of the Rushworth Easter Heritage Festival, Moora Working Draught Horses and the Rushworth Community House. Tertiary Qualification - Bachelor of Business (Accounting)- Monash University
Special responsibilities:	Treasurer, Rushworth Sponsorship Sub Committee

Jeffrey Raymond Perry

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Business owner with experience in business management and leadership.

Rhonda Ethel Risstrom

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Director, Rushworth and District Financial Services, Fulltime Water Broker for Ruralco Water Brokers Pty Ltd, holding a Sub Agent's Licence. Member of Rushworth Country Women Association and Organist and member of Colbinabbin Uniting Church.

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Catherine Mary Fraser

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Primary School Teacher for 40+ years. School Leadership for 20 years. Former Principal of St Mary's School Rushworth. Waranga News Committee, St Mary's Parish Council, St Mary's School Board, St Vincent de Paul. Master of Educational Leadership. Management of staff and students, budgeting, negotiating and facilitating.

Jennifer Joy Bassett

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Jennifer was a director, secretary and finance officer at JS Brooke & Co for 11 years. She was also the secretary and treasurer for Girgarre Development Group Inc for 17 years. Bookkeeper for Girgarre Community Group Inc for 3 years and treasurer for 3 years. She was also treasurer for numerous other community organisations.
Special responsibilities:	Rushworth Sponsorship Sub Committee

Colin Phillip Moore

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	After leaving school Colin worked in the Commonwealth Bank before becoming an electrician. His career then moved into the emergency services field covering oil pollution, marine rescue, chemical handling and firefighting. He has been a director of 4 companies over the past 30 years and is currently the owner and Managing Director of safety services company providing risk management services to the oil and aviation sectors Australia wide. Colin has also been a CFA volunteer for in excess of 25 years.
Special responsibilities:	Rushworth Sponsorship Sub Committee

Marion Joan Moncrieff

Title:	Non-executive director (appointed 16 April 2026, resigned 2 September 2026)
Experience and expertise:	Marion is an ex-farmer from Koyuga. Marion was a music teacher at Moama Anglican Grammar for 12 years. Marion was a past president for the Dingley Primary School Parents Association for 2 years and a member of the Music & Arts Committee at Moama Anglican Grammar.
Special responsibilities:	Tongala Sponsorship Sub Committee

Gregory James Rossborough

Title:	Non-executive director (appointed 16 April 2026)
Experience and expertise:	Previously Corporate Westpac Manager (26 years), General Manager in Licensed Club Industry (27 years) Treasurer Tongala Community Activities Centre Inc.
Special responsibilities:	Tongala Sponsorship Sub Committee

Paige Hannah Wade

Title:	Non-executive director (appointed 4 May 2026)
Experience and expertise:	Local business owner GTS Farm Supplies, prior to that held public practice certificate with CPA, Bachelor of commerce major in Accounting, Cet III in Agriculture, Treasurer of Tongala Football Netball Club.
Special responsibilities:	Tongala Sponsorship Sub Committee

Directors' report (continued)

Company secretary

The company secretary is Sharon Marie Ebsworth. Sharon was appointed to the position of company secretary on 10 October 2024.

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 \$71,699 (2025: \$116,341).

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 7 cents per share (2025: 8 cents)	34,703	39,660

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the financial year, the company acquired certain business assets from Tongala & District Financial Services Ltd (TDFSL), including rights to revenue share, plant and equipment and employee entitlements. The company also acquired TDFSL's commercial property under a separate Contract of Sale.

Settlement of both acquisitions occurred on 31 March 2026. Consideration under the Business Sale Agreement was \$270,000 (ex-GST) and consideration under the Contract of Sale for the commercial property was \$170,000 (ex-GST).

Further information regarding the acquisitions is provided in Notes 13 and 15 to the financial statements.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

Subsequent to year end, the directors approved a fully franked dividend of 8 cents per share totalling \$39,660, to be paid in December 2026. As the dividend was approved after the reporting date, no liability has been recognised in the financial statements at 30 June 2026. The dividend will be recognised in the period in which it is paid.

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.

Directors' report (continued)

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
Janice Anne Smith	12	12
Christine Ann Borger	12	11
Jeffrey Raymond Perry	12	9
Rhonda Ethel Risstrom	12	10
Catherine Mary Fraser	12	6
Jennifer Joy Bassett	12	11
Lynette Margaret Reade	12	12
Colin Phillip Moore	12	10
Marion Joan Moncrieff	3	2
Gregory James Rossborough	3	3
Paige Hannah Wade	3	1

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 24 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
Christine Ann Borger	4,000	-	4,000
Jeffrey Raymond Perry	1,000	-	1,000
Rhonda Ethel Risstrom	1,000	-	1,000
Janice Anne Smith	2,500	-	2,500
Catherine Mary Fraser	-	-	-
Jennifer Joy Bassett	681	-	681
Lynette Margaret Reade	-	2,000	2,000
Colin Phillip Moore	10,000	-	10,000
Marion Joan Moncrieff	-	-	-
Gregory James Rossborough	-	-	-
Paige Hannah Wade	5,000	-	5,000

Directors' report (continued)

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 25 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.

Directors' report (continued)

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



Janice Anne Smith
Chair

14 September 2026

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

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Rushworth & District 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart'.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 14 September 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lachlan Tatt'.

Lachlan Tatt
Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	1,040,554	859,455
Finance revenue		4,498	30,680
Total revenue		1,045,052	890,135
Employee benefits expense	8	(583,072)	(479,069)
Advertising and marketing costs		(10,211)	(30,743)
Occupancy and associated costs		(23,869)	(23,628)
System costs		(23,431)	(18,863)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	8	(65,247)	(43,753)
Finance costs		(3,301)	(3,152)
General administration expenses		(118,692)	(85,984)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax expense		(827,823)	(685,192)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		217,229	204,943
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense	8	(117,768)	(49,609)
Profit before income tax expense		99,461	155,334
Income tax expense	9	(27,762)	(38,993)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		71,699	116,341
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		71,699	116,341
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	27	14.46	23.47
Diluted earnings per share	27	14.46	23.47

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

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 \$	2025 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	154,068	106,094
Trade and other receivables	11	149,215	72,182
Investments	12	250,000	684,796
Current tax assets	9	-	4,601
Total current assets		553,283	867,673
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	13	268,666	73,325
Right-of-use assets	14	22,756	37,114
Intangible assets	15	287,981	32,252
Deferred tax assets	9	25,520	9,886
Total non-current assets		604,923	152,577
Total assets		1,158,206	1,020,250
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	106,859	58,229
Borrowings		4,391	-
Lease liabilities	17	19,260	18,555
Current tax liabilities	9	13,396	-
Employee benefits	18	48,409	13,520
Total current liabilities		192,315	90,304
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	-	14,681
Borrowings		18,377	-
Lease liabilities	17	7,789	24,987
Employee benefits	18	12,693	1,308
Provisions		25,912	24,846
Total non-current liabilities		64,771	65,822
Total liabilities		257,086	156,126
Net assets		901,120	864,124
Equity			
Issued capital	19	495,750	495,750
Retained earnings		405,370	368,374
Total equity		901,120	864,124

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

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2024		495,750	291,693	787,443
Profit after income tax expense		-	116,341	116,341
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	116,341	116,341
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(39,660)	(39,660)
Balance at 30 June 2025		495,750	368,374	864,124
Balance at 1 July 2025		495,750	368,374	864,124
Profit after income tax expense		-	71,699	71,699
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	71,699	71,699
<i>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:</i>				
Dividends provided for or paid	21	-	(34,703)	(34,703)
Balance at 30 June 2026		495,750	405,370	901,120

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

Financial statements (continued)

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)		1,069,272	950,753
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(900,811)	(759,110)
Interest received		6,007	29,477
Interest and other finance costs paid		(779)	-
Income taxes paid		(25,399)	(73,110)
Net cash provided by operating activities	26	148,290	148,010
Cash flows from investing activities			
Redemption of/(payment for) investments		434,796	(8,909)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(192,996)	(16,237)
Payments for intangible assets		(285,905)	(13,347)
Net cash used in investing activities		(44,105)	(38,493)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(2,232)	-
Interest and other finance costs paid		(1,456)	(2,130)
Dividends paid	21	(34,703)	(39,660)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(17,820)	(16,615)
Net cash used in financing activities		(56,211)	(58,405)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		47,974	51,112
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		106,094	54,982
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	154,068	106,094

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

Notes to the financial statements

30 June 2026

Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Rushworth & District 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 23 High Street, Rushworth VIC 3612.

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 14 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 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Investments

Investments include 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.

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

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.

Acquisition of Tongala business assets

During the year, the company acquired certain business assets from Tongala & District Financial Services Ltd, including rights to revenue share, plant and equipment and employee entitlements. Management assessed whether the acquisition represented a business combination under AASB 3 *Business Combinations*.

Management elected to apply the optional concentration test under AASB 3 and concluded that substantially all of the fair value of the assets acquired was concentrated in the acquired rights to revenue share. Accordingly, the transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination, with the purchase consideration allocated to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

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.

Useful life of rights to revenue share

The company acquired rights to revenue share during the year and amortises the asset over its estimated useful life. In determining the useful life, management considered the period over which future economic benefits are expected to be generated, having regard to the term of the underlying franchise agreement and the available renewal option.

Management has included the renewal period in the estimated useful life on the basis that renewal is expected to occur and the conditions attached to renewal are expected to be satisfied in the ordinary course of business. The rights to revenue share are therefore amortised over 6 years and 9 months, being the remaining franchise term plus the first available renewal period, with amortisation ending in December 2032. Changes in management's assessment of the expected franchise term or likelihood of renewal may impact future amortisation expense.

Note 5. Economic dependency

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

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

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

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

The credit risk (i.e. the risk that a customer will not make repayments) is for 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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

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

Note 6. Restatement of comparatives

Reclassification of investment account

During the year, the directors reviewed the classification of financial assets under AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows* and AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*. The company's investment in a managed investment fund, previously classified as cash and cash equivalents, has been reclassified as a current investment measurement at fair value through profit or loss. This reflects its withdrawal restrictions, unitised structure, and exposure to fair value changes.

The change in classification had the following impacts on comparative figures:

- Cash and cash equivalents decreased and investments increased by \$184,796 at 30 June 2025.
- Opening and closing cash balances in the Statement of cash flows were adjusted accordingly.
- Related movements are now shown as investing activities in the Statement of cash flows.

The change in classification had no impact on the company's net profit or net asset position.

Note 7. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Margin income	911,702	737,595
Fee income	44,052	42,483
Commission income	84,800	79,377
	<u>1,040,554</u>	<u>859,455</u>

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 7. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

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

<u>Revenue stream</u>	<u>Includes</u>	<u>Performance obligation</u>	<u>Timing of recognition</u>
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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 8. Expenses

Employee benefits expense

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Wages and salaries	504,104	400,616
Superannuation contributions	51,305	45,195
Expenses related to long service leave	3,545	2,665
Other expenses	24,118	30,593
	<u>583,072</u>	<u>479,069</u>

Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Depreciation of non-current assets</i>		
Buildings	745	-
Leasehold improvements	11,746	11,519
Plant and equipment	4,951	3,986
Furniture and fittings	1,467	2,076
Motor vehicles	2,901	-
Computer software	845	846
	<u>22,655</u>	<u>18,427</u>
<i>Depreciation of right-of-use assets</i>		
Leased land and buildings	<u>15,685</u>	<u>15,179</u>
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets</i>		
Franchise fee	2,865	1,481
Franchise renewal fee	14,320	8,666
Rights to revenue share	9,722	-
	<u>26,907</u>	<u>10,147</u>
	<u>65,247</u>	<u>43,753</u>

Charitable donations and sponsorships expense

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	<u>117,768</u>	<u>49,609</u>

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).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 9. Income tax

	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Income tax expense</i>		
Current tax	43,396	41,950
Movement in deferred tax	(15,634)	(2,957)
Aggregate income tax expense	<u>27,762</u>	<u>38,993</u>
<i>Prima facie income tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit before income tax expense	<u>99,461</u>	<u>155,334</u>
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	24,865	38,834
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	<u>2,897</u>	<u>159</u>
Income tax expense	<u>27,762</u>	<u>38,993</u>
	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)</i>		
Property, plant and equipment	(92)	(1,812)
Employee benefits	16,279	3,707
Provision for lease make good	6,478	6,211
Accrued expenses	2,213	980
Income accruals	(431)	(807)
Lease liabilities	6,762	10,886
Right-of-use assets	(5,689)	(9,279)
Deferred tax asset	<u>25,520</u>	<u>9,886</u>
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Income tax refund due	<u>-</u>	<u>4,601</u>
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Provision for income tax	<u>13,396</u>	<u>-</u>

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	154,068	106,094

Note 11. Trade and other receivables

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Trade receivables	136,707	61,358
Accrued income	1,723	3,231
Prepayments	10,785	7,593
	12,508	10,824
	149,215	72,182
	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Financial assets at amortised cost classified as trade and other receivables</i>		
Total trade and other receivables	149,215	72,182
Less prepayments, included in trade and other receivables	(10,785)	(7,593)
	138,430	64,589

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

Note 12. Investments

	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Term deposits	-	500,000
Managed funds	250,000	184,796
	250,000	684,796

Accounting policy for investments

The company's investments comprise units held in managed investment funds. Such investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, with fair value determined based on the published unit price at reporting date. Fund distributions are presented within finance revenue in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Land - at cost	59,517	-
Buildings - at cost	118,280	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(745)	-
	<u>117,535</u>	<u>-</u>
Leasehold improvements - at cost	98,048	98,048
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(59,554)	(47,808)
	<u>38,494</u>	<u>50,240</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	42,332	34,813
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(24,636)	(19,685)
	<u>17,696</u>	<u>15,128</u>
Furniture and fittings - at cost	17,056	17,056
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(13,707)	(12,240)
	<u>3,349</u>	<u>4,816</u>
Motor vehicles - at cost	32,680	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,901)	-
	<u>29,779</u>	<u>-</u>
Computer equipment - at cost	4,228	4,228
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,932)	(1,087)
	<u>2,296</u>	<u>3,141</u>
	<u>268,666</u>	<u>73,325</u>

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

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	-	47,724	17,412
Additions	-	-	14,035	2,202
Disposals	-	-	-	(500)
Depreciation	-	-	(11,519)	(3,986)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,240</u>	<u>15,128</u>
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	-	50,240	15,128
Additions	59,517	118,280	-	7,519
Depreciation	-	(745)	(11,746)	(4,951)
	<u>59,517</u>	<u>117,535</u>	<u>38,494</u>	<u>17,696</u>
Balance at 30 June 2026	<u>59,517</u>	<u>117,535</u>	<u>38,494</u>	<u>17,696</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 13. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	Furniture and fittings \$	Computer equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	6,892	3,987	-	76,015
Additions	-	-	-	16,237
Disposals	(500)	-	-	(500)
Depreciation	(2,076)	(846)	-	(18,427)
Balance at 30 June 2025	4,816	3,141	-	73,325
Additions	-	-	32,680	217,996
Depreciation	(1,467)	(845)	(2,901)	(22,655)
Balance at 30 June 2026	<u>3,349</u>	<u>2,296</u>	<u>29,779</u>	<u>268,666</u>

Additions

During the financial year, the company acquired the Tongala branch property and associated plant and equipment from Tongala & District Financial Services Ltd. The acquisition was completed on 31 March 2026.

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:

Buildings	40 years
Leasehold improvements	6 to 10 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 20 years
Furniture and fittings	5 to 7 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	5 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 14. Right-of-use assets

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use	107,073	105,746
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(84,317)</u>	<u>(68,632)</u>
	<u>22,756</u>	<u>37,114</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

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

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	50,800
Remeasurement adjustments	1,493
Depreciation expense	<u>(15,179)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2025	37,114
Remeasurement adjustments	1,327
Depreciation expense	<u>(15,685)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2026	<u><u>22,756</u></u>

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 17 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 15. Intangible assets

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Rights to revenue share	262,481	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(9,722)</u>	<u>-</u>
	252,759	-
Franchise fee	47,037	43,678
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(41,167)</u>	<u>(38,302)</u>
	5,870	5,376
Franchise renewal fee	202,630	185,834
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u>(173,278)</u>	<u>(158,958)</u>
	29,352	26,876
	<u><u>287,981</u></u>	<u><u>32,252</u></u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 15. Intangible assets (continued)

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

	Rights to revenue share \$	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	6,857	35,542	42,399
Amortisation expense	-	(1,481)	(8,666)	(10,147)
Balance at 30 June 2025	-	5,376	26,876	32,252
Additions	262,481	3,359	16,796	282,636
Amortisation expense	(9,722)	(2,865)	(14,320)	(26,907)
Balance at 30 June 2026	<u>252,759</u>	<u>5,870</u>	<u>29,352</u>	<u>287,981</u>

Additions

During the financial year, the company acquired rights to revenue share from Tongala & District Financial Services Ltd. The rights to revenue share represent the contractual right to future income streams derived from Bendigo Bank footings attributed to the Tongala branch. The acquisition was completed on 31 March 2026. Management applied the optional concentration test under AASB 3 and concluded that substantially all of the fair value acquired was concentrated in the acquired rights to revenue share. Accordingly, the transaction was accounted for as an asset acquisition rather than a business combination.

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 and rights to revenue share paid by the company are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

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

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>	<u>Expiry/renewal date</u>
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (2-5 years)	December 2027
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (2-5 years)	December 2027
Rights to revenue share	Straight-line	Over the franchise term, including renewal options (6 years 9 months)	December 2032

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 16. Trade and other payables

	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	2,140	1,670
Other payables and accruals	104,719	56,559
	<u>106,859</u>	<u>58,229</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Other payables and accruals	-	14,681
	<u>106,859</u>	<u>72,910</u>
	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables</i>		
Total trade and other payables	106,859	72,910
Less statutory payables, included in trade and other payables	(36,954)	(21,749)
	<u>69,905</u>	<u>51,161</u>

Note 17. Lease liabilities

	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	19,260	18,555
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Land and buildings lease liabilities	7,789	24,987
	<u>27,049</u>	<u>43,542</u>
<i>Reconciliation of lease liabilities</i>		
	2026 \$	2025 \$
Opening balance	43,542	58,664
Remeasurement adjustments	1,327	1,493
Lease interest expense	1,456	2,130
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(19,276)	(18,745)
	<u>27,049</u>	<u>43,542</u>

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 17. Lease liabilities (continued)

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	Lease term end date used in calculations
Rushworth Branch	4.29%	5 years	November 2027

Note 18. Employee benefits

	2026 \$	2025 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	48,409	13,520
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	12,693	1,308
	<u>61,102</u>	<u>14,828</u>

Accounting policy for employee benefits

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

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

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

Note 19. Issued capital

	2026 Shares	2025 Shares	2026 \$	2025 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	<u>495,750</u>	<u>495,750</u>	<u>495,750</u>	<u>495,750</u>

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Issued capital (continued)

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 20. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 20. Capital management (continued)

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 21. Dividends

The following dividends were declared 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 7 cents per share (2025: 8 cents)	34,703	39,660

Franking credits

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	178,695	118,805
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	25,399	73,110
Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(11,567)	(13,220)
	192,527	178,695

Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:

Balance at the end of the financial year	192,527	178,695
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	13,396	(4,601)
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	205,923	174,094

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 22. Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments include trade receivables and payables, cash and cash equivalents, investments, lease liabilities and chattel mortgage. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. 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.

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 10)	154,068	106,094
Trade and other receivables excluding prepayments (note 11)	138,430	64,589
Investments (note 12)	-	500,000
	<u>292,498</u>	<u>670,683</u>
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Investments (note 12)	<u>250,000</u>	<u>184,796</u>
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 16)	69,905	51,161
Lease liabilities (note 17)	27,049	43,542
Borrowings	22,768	-
	<u>119,722</u>	<u>94,703</u>

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

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

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

The company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

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

Derecognition

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 22. Financial risk management (continued)

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 \$154,068 at 30 June 2026 (2025: \$106,094) and investments of \$250,000 at 30 June 2026 (2025: \$684,796).

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.

Exposure to liquidity risk

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.

	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2026				
Non-derivatives				
Trade and other payables	69,905	-	-	69,905
Lease liabilities	19,635	8,181	-	27,816
Borrowings	6,022	21,077	-	27,099
Total non-derivatives	95,562	29,258	-	124,820
	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2025				
Non-derivatives				
Trade and other payables	36,480	14,681	-	51,161
Lease liabilities	18,916	26,798	-	45,714
Total non-derivatives	55,396	41,479	-	96,875

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 23. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited during the financial year and/or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Janice Anne Smith
Christine Ann Borger
Jeffrey Raymond Perry
Rhonda Ethel Risstrom
Marion Joan Moncrieff
Gregory James Rossborough

Catherine Mary Fraser
Jennifer Joy Bassett
Lynette Margaret Reade
Colin Phillip Moore
Paige Hannah Wade

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

Compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Short-term employee benefits	8,514	1,500
Post-employment benefits	1,022	172
	<u>9,536</u>	<u>1,672</u>

Note 24. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 23.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no other 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:

	2026 \$	2025 \$
The company used the company secretary and bookkeeping/accounting services of one of its directors. The total benefit received was:	-	15,328
The company made donations, grants and advertising payments to local community groups where directors or their close family members are on the committee or part of management	30,010	11,898

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 25. 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 \$
<i>Audit services</i>		
Audit or review of the financial statements	9,340	7,930
<i>Other services</i>		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	290	265
General advisory services	7,885	3,590
Share registry services	9,092	7,390
	17,267	11,245
	26,607	19,175

Note 26. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	71,699	116,341
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	65,247	43,753
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	500
Lease liabilities interest	1,456	2,130
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(77,033)	2,742
Decrease/(increase) in income tax refund due	4,601	(4,601)
Increase in deferred tax assets	(15,634)	(2,957)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	37,218	(10,957)
Increase/(decrease) in provision for current tax liability	13,396	(13,810)
Increase in employee benefits	46,274	13,847
Increase in provisions	1,066	1,022
Net cash provided by operating activities	148,290	148,010

Note 27. Earnings per share

	2026 \$	2025 \$
Profit after income tax	71,699	116,341
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	495,750	495,750
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	495,750	495,750

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 27. Earnings per share (continued)

	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	14.46	23.47
Diluted earnings per share	14.46	23.47

Note 28. Commitments

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

Note 29. Contingencies

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

Note 30. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to year end, the directors approved a fully franked dividend of 8 cents per share totalling \$39,660, to be paid in December 2026. As the dividend was approved after the reporting date, no liability has been recognised in the financial statements at 30 June 2026. The dividend will be recognised in the period in which it is paid.

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

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



Janice Anne Smith
Chair

14 September 2026

Independent audit report



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 Rushworth & District Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Rushworth & District 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 the company, 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 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 Directors' Report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the remaining information included in the company's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2026, which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report. The other information 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 do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart'.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 14 September 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lachlan Tatt'.

Lachlan Tatt
Lead Auditor

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