Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited

ABN: 12 100 576 261

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2026

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited
Directors' Report

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

Directors

The directors of the company who held office during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Guy Hamilton
Non-executive director
Occupation: Board & Business Advisor
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Guy has held multiple senior management roles in financial services associated with developing or restructuring businesses in 20+ countries covering segments from Consumer Finance through to Corporate and Institutional Banking. He has had a 35-year career with HSBC Group and lived and worked in 9 countries. He joined SCCFSL as a director in 2017.
Special responsibilities: Chair, Commercial & HR Subcommittee
Interest in shares: Nil Share interest held

Louise McNeich
Non-executive director
Occupation: Accountant
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Louise has a Masters in Professional Accounting and Diploma in Financial Planning. She is a member of the CPA Australia. With 20 years experience working in accounting firms in Noosa and Mackay, she currently is the principal of a local accounting firm, LMC Accounting and Financial Services, which she has owned for the last 12 years. She is currently Treasurer for Noosa Christian College P & F and has formerly held Treasurer roles with Noosa Chamber of Commerce and Noosa International Film Festival and was previously President of Cooroy Gymnastics Club. She joined SCCFSL as a director in August 2024.
Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Chair of Finance Subcommittee
Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Toby Bicknell
Non-executive director
Occupation: Non-executive Director
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Since graduating from the University of NSW in 1989, Toby's business experience has included capital markets, financial services, telecommunications, healthcare, pharmaceuticals and more recently tourism, hospitality and leisure. Certificate of Governance Practice. He joined SCCFSL as a director in 2018.
Special responsibilities: Chair of the Commercial & HR Subcommittee
Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Mark Cameron
Non-executive director
Occupation: Non-executive Director
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Mark has Bachelor's Degrees in Commerce and in Economics and a Diploma in Financial Planning. He has more than 20 years of executive and board-level experience building, scaling, and transforming high growth and private-equity backed businesses, both within Australia and internationally has completed several corporate transactions in Australia and abroad. Mark is currently Executive Director of a family-owned accommodation group as well as President of Coolum Business and Tourism Inc. He joined SCCFSL as a director in January 2024.
Special responsibilities: Finance Subcommittee, Commercial & HR Subcommittee, Cyber Security
Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Directors *(continued)*

Jennifer Walker
Non-executive director
Occupation: Retired Governance and Management Consultant
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Jenny is a retired governance and management consultant. Qualifications are B.Bus (Marketing, HR and Government), Dip Market Research, Dip Leadership, GAICD, FGIA. She has over 40 years experience in public and private sector and not for profit entities. She held CEO roles in Legacy Australia and Youturn. She joined SCCFSL as a director in January 2024.
Special responsibilities: Company Secretary
Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Gerard O'Brien
Non-executive director
Occupation: Business advisor and consultant
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Gerard has had an extensive Executive career, with more than 30 years in CEO/General Manager roles in the Fast Moving Consumer Goods sector in Australia and overseas, including 10 years as CEO/MD of an ASX-listed Public Company. He has a financial management background, featuring a Commerce degree (Griffith) and an MBA from Georgetown University, USA. He is a Non-executive Director and Deputy Chair of Spinal Life Australia, Chair of Inclusive Communities Ltd, Chair of Spinal Futures Ltd and Non-executive Director of Mobility Healthcare Australia. He is also President of Surf Lifesaving Queensland and Appointed Director of Surf Lifesaving Australia. He joined SCCFSL as a director in October 2024.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Subcommittee
Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Tami Harriott
Non-executive director
Occupation: General Manager
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Tami is a leader in Financial Services with over 25 years of professional experience. Her leadership roles include General Manager of Financial Services, Westpac QLD Women's Markets, and Senior Acquisition Manager, Commercial Banking at Bankwest. Her experience includes senior leadership roles across a broad range of sectors including bank and finance, construction, health, technology, retail and education. She has extensive governance experience. Tami holds a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, a Master of Science in Economics (Business of Trade and Development) and an MBA. She joined SCCFSL as a director in April 2025.
Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Subcommittee, HR & Commercial Subcommittee
Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Rick Cooper (resigned 30/11/2025)
Non-executive director
Occupation: Retired
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Rick was National Manager for Australia's largest computer service company then Principal and owner of a successful Tewantin real estate business which was sold in 2007. Rick has held positions on multiple community boards. He joined SCCFSL as a director in November 2006.
Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Finance Subcommittee, Sponsorship and Marketing Subcommittee
Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Directors *(continued)*

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

No directors have material interest in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Jennifer Walker. Jenny was appointed to the position of secretary on 28 June 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 these activities during the financial year.

Review of Operations

The company's operations has produced the following results:

	2026	2025		Movement	
	$	$	Up/Down	$	%
Revenue	4,834,084	4,638,283	Up	195,801	4%
Profit after income tax expense	724,579	272,569	Up	452,010	166%
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company	724,579	272,569	Up	452,010	166%

	2026	2025
	$	$
Profit (loss) after tax attributable to members reported for the 1st half year	368,757	487,753
Profit (loss) after tax attributable to members reported for the 2nd half year	355,822	(215,184)

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

Operating and financial review

Overview of company

The company is a franchisee of Bendigo Bank providing financial products and services to individuals, businesses and organisations throughout the local area via the Cooroy, Tewantin & Marcoola Community Bank branches. While the branches offer the full suite of Bendigo & Adelaide Bank products and services, margin earnings from firstly loans and then deposits are the predominant contributor to company revenues and results.

The general nature of the business market for the company has improved in this financial year, due mainly to increases in official cash rates by the Reserve Bank of Australia. As a result, margin income on loans and deposits has increased compared to previous years. Counteracting this to an extent is the increased competition from other financial institutions and a housing market that is under pressure due to short supply and increasing costs of home ownership. The Company continues to encourage staff to actively pursue new customers.

Operating and financial review *(continued)*

Key Metrics

Five year summary of performance	Unit	2026	2025	2024	2023	2022
Operating revenue	$	4,776,361	4,580,128	4,741,276	5,265,629	3,151,593
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation	$	1,213,014	629,335	906,915	1,056,615	569,590
Earnings before interest and tax	$	1,017,318	420,570	700,212	876,527	316,644
Net profit after tax	$	724,579	272,569	464,594	619,548	156,464
Total assets	$	5,018,503	4,863,562	5,258,515	4,532,814	4,304,223
Total liabilities	$	929,694	1,328,908	1,791,922	1,707,541	1,962,159
Total equity	$	4,088,809	3,534,654	3,466,593	2,825,273	2,342,064
Net cash flow from operating activities	$	1,027,227	(235,917)	1,380,277	679,963	373,763
Business footings[1]	$m	695	675	642	600	619

Shareholder returns

Profit attributable to owners of the company	$	724,579	272,569	464,594	619,548	156,464
Basic earnings per share	₵	42.52	15.99	27.26	36.35	9.18
Dividends paid	$	170,424	204,508	204,508	136,339	68,169
Dividends per share	₵	10.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	4.00
Profit before tax per $1 of revenue	₵	20.39	8.34	13.42	15.48	7.53
Profit after tax per $1 of equity	₵	17.72	7.71	13.40	21.93	6.68
Net tangible assets per share[2]	₵	234.84	200.03	193.74	165.03	135.02
Price earnings ratio	No.	1.74	4.07	2.57	1.62	8.71
Share price	₵	74.00	65.00	70.00	59.00	80.00

[1] This is a non-IFRS measure of the business domiciled to the company from the franchisor. The footings is the underlying business which generates revenue under the Franchise Agreement. Business footings include loans, deposits, wealth products, and other business.

[2] The net tangible asset ratio has been recalculated to reflect the NSX definition which is net assets less intangible assets and any deferred tax assets, divided by shares on issue.

Returns to shareholders increased through both dividends and capital growth. Dividends for 2026 were fully franked and it is expected that dividends in the future years will continue to be fully franked.

Financial Position

The company is delighted to report a net profit of $724,579 for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 ($272,569 for 2025). All of this was achieved after $553,945 was donated to our Community (2025: $971,082). The financial position of the company remains relatively strong.

The cash and cash equivalents position of the company has improved for the reporting year by $334,666 for a year-end balance of $430,258.

The company continues to build a resilient balance sheet, ending June 2026 with net assets of $4,088,809 and Working Capital of $336,645.

Drivers of business performance

The results for the 2025/26 financial year have been driven mainly by growth in mortgage lending and deposits, resulting in an increase in revenue of 4.28%. Net interest margin returns under the revenue share arrangement have increased following official cash rate increases during the year.

Operating and financial review *(continued)*

Business strategies

Whilst the board has high level of oversight of Branch operations, day to day management control of business activities, operations and growth, rests with Bendigo Bank management. Within this context, to address the current stage of development of the business and in recognition of the current financial circumstances, both in the economy and the observed impact upon the Bendigo profit share model, the Board has determined to continue the focus upon five broad directions:

1. Strengthening our connection and level of engagement between important stakeholders and partners.
2. Ensuring high standards of governance are attained to protect the business and ensure continuity in our community.
3. Defining our future board skill and diversity mix and a structure that will deliver our Strategic Plan.
4. Focussing our business on the most profitable growth opportunities using our own local marketing initiatives.
5. Planning to achieve business growth allowing greater contributions to our community.

Future outlook

The board believes there are opportunities to develop additional revenue through:

1. Acquiring additional customers through greater community based events and a focus on local businesses.
2. Improving the range and number of products and services, such as insurance, for each customer.
3. Bendigo Bank have set in place sound growth targets for our branches which the Board will monitor closely. These may prove challenging in the prevailing market environment.

The board anticipates that current market conditions will remain challenging during the forthcoming financial year. In this environment the company will focus upon increasing the number of customers and the uptake of products and services, thereby further improving revenue flow and profitability.

Remuneration report

Key management personal remuneration policy

Director's fees have increased to $1,500 per month, and the chairman fees have increased to $2,000 per month, excluding superannuation. This is an increase from $1,000 per month and has been done during the 2025/26 Financial Year.

Directors have the option not to accept the fees or to direct the fees to a charity of their choice. Non-executive directors do not receive performance-related compensation and are not provided with retirement benefits apart from statutory superannuation.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.

	2026 $	2025 $
Short-term employee benefits	136,500	80,000
Post-employment benefits	16,380	9,200
	152,880	89,200

Compensation of the company's key management personnel includes salaries and contributions to a post-employment superannuation fund.

Directors' interests

	Fully paid ordinary shares		
	Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Guy Hamilton	-	-	-
Louise McNeich	-	-	-
Toby Bicknell	-	-	-
Mark Cameron	-	-	-
Jennifer Walker	-	-	-
Gerard O'Brien	-	-	-
Tami Harriott	-	-	-
Rick Cooper (resigned 30/11/2025)	30,093	- 30,093	-

Dividends

	Year ended 30 June 2026	
	Cents	$
Dividends:		
- Dividends provided for and paid in the year	10.00	170,424

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

Whilst neither APRA's announcement nor Bendigo Bank's public announcement specifically refer to Community Bank companies, the directors acknowledge that remediation and review activities may extend across BEN'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.

Subsequent to 30 June 2026, the Board approved a fully franked dividend which is scheduled to be announced to shareholders on 30 September 2026 and paid in December 2026. As the dividend was approved following the reporting date, no liability has been recognised in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026.

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

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 30 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.

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.

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.

Meetings of directors

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) attended by each of the directors of the company during the financial year were:

	Board Meetings Attended		Committee Meetings Attended					
E - eligible to attend *A - number attended*			Community Investment & Youth		Risk, Governance & Audit		Finance, Strategy & HR	
	E	*A*	*E*	*A*	*E*	*A*	*E*	*A*
Guy Hamilton	11	9	11	-	4	4	11	-
Louise McNeich	11	11	11	-	4	-	11	11
Toby Bicknell	11	8	11	10	4	4	11	-
Mark Cameron	11	10	11	-	4	4	11	11
Jennifer Walker	11	10	11	-	4	-	11	-
Gerard O'Brien	11	8	11	10	4	-	11	-
Tami Harriott	11	8	11	4	4	1	11	-
Rick Cooper (resigned 30/11/2025)	5	4	5	1	1	-	5	2

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Louise McNeich, Treasurer

21 September 2026

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

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Dated: 21 September 2026

Adrian Downing
Lead Auditor

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	4,776,361	4,580,128
Other revenue	7	56,643	56,873
Finance revenue	8	1,080	1,282
Total revenue		**4,834,084**	**4,638,283**
Employee benefit expenses	9	(2,332,366)	(2,156,822)
Advertising and marketing costs		(64,326)	(132,840)
Occupancy and associated costs		(110,557)	(131,471)
Systems costs		(130,056)	(126,677)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	(195,696)	(208,765)
Finance costs	9	(31,799)	(33,576)
Loss on Disposal of Assets		-	(8,302)
General administration expenses		(429,820)	(481,754)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax		**(3,294,620)**	**(3,280,207)**
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		**1,539,464**	**1,358,076**
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense	9	(553,945)	(971,082)
Profit before income tax expense		**985,519**	**386,994**
Income tax expense	10	(260,940)	(114,425)
Profit after income tax expense		**724,579**	**272,569**
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		**724,579**	**272,569**
Earnings per share		**¢**	**¢**
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	31	42.52	15.99

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited
Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	430,258	95,592
Trade and other receivables	12	270,197	198,260
Current tax assets	10	-	58,732
Investments	13	16,604	15,867
Total current assets		**717,059**	**368,451**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	4,051,383	4,161,376
Right-of-use assets	15	163,434	208,044
Intangible assets	16	86,627	125,691
Total non-current assets		**4,301,444**	**4,495,111**
Total assets		**5,018,503**	**4,863,562**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	156,511	119,380
Current tax liabilities	10	113,807	-
Loans and borrowings	18	51,760	126,429
Lease liabilities	19	42,157	40,552
Employee benefits	20	16,179	8,926
Total current liabilities		**380,414**	**295,287**
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	-	42,970
Loans and borrowings	18	-	381,735
Lease liabilities	19	241,714	296,368
Provisions	21	21,501	20,596
Deferred tax liability	10	286,065	291,952
Total non-current liabilities		**549,280**	**1,033,621**
Total liabilities		**929,694**	**1,328,908**
Net assets		**4,088,809**	**3,534,654**
EQUITY			
Issued capital	22	1,623,067	1,623,067
Reserves	23	968,984	968,984
Retained earnings		1,496,758	942,603
Total equity		**4,088,809**	**3,534,654**

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited
Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Retained earnings / (accumulated losses) $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2024		1,623,067	968,984	874,542	3,466,593
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	272,569	272,569
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Dividends provided for or paid	25	-	-	(204,508)	(204,508)
Balance at 30 June 2025		**1,623,067**	**968,984**	**942,603**	**3,534,654**
Balance at 1 July 2025		1,623,067	968,984	942,603	3,534,654
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	724,579	724,579
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Dividends provided for or paid	25	-	-	(170,424)	(170,424)
Balance at 30 June 2026		**1,623,067**	**968,984**	**1,496,758**	**4,088,809**

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		5,243,785	5,159,995
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,095,468)	(5,176,746)
Interest received		1,080	1,282
Interest paid		(18,262)	(17,941)
Income taxes paid		(103,908)	(202,507)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	28	**1,027,227**	**(235,917)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(25,932)	(92,697)
Redemption of/(investment in) term deposits		(737)	(720)
Payments for intangible assets		(39,064)	(39,064)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(65,733)**	**(132,481)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		-	293,560
Repayment of loans and borrowings		(456,404)	-
Dividends paid	25	(170,424)	(204,508)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(626,828)**	**89,052**
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash held		**334,666**	**(279,346)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		95,592	374,938
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	11	**430,258**	**95,592**

Note 1 Reporting entity

This is the financial report for Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited (the company). The company is a for profit entity limited by shares, and incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
114 Poinciana Avenue TEWANTIN QLD 4565	114 Poinciana Avenue TEWANTIN QLD 4565

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the company is provided in the directors' report. Information on the company's related party relationships is provided in Note 30.

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, except for certain properties, financial instruments, and equity financial assets that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Note 3 Material accounting policy information

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

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

An assessment of accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that are not yet mandatorily applicable to the company has been performed. No new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not mandatory have been early adopted, nor are they expected to have a material impact on the company in future financial years.

Current and non-current classification

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

Note 3 Material accounting policy information *(continued)*

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets and intangible asset 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 the impairment loss (if any).

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 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

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

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

Judgements

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

Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

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

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy

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

Level 1: inputs are based on the quoted market price at the close of business at the end of the reporting period
Level 2: inputs are based on a valuation performed by a third party qualified valuer using quoted prices for similar assets in an active market
Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Note 4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions *(continued)*

Judgements *(continued)*

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Lease term

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

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

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

Estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Incremental borrowing rate

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

Employee benefits provision

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

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

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

Note 4 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions *(continued)*

Judgements *(continued)*

Lease make good provision

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

Note 5 Economic dependency

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank that governs the management of the Community Bank. The company is economically dependent on the ongoing receipt of income under the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The directors have no reason to believe a new franchise arrangement under mutually acceptable terms will not be forthcoming following expiry in March 2028.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 6 Revenue from contracts with customers

	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue:		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	4,776,361	4,580,128
	4,776,361	4,580,128

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

At a point in time:		
Margin income	4,285,544	4,087,112
Fee income	208,413	228,009
Commission income	282,404	265,007
	4,776,361	4,580,128

Accounting policy for revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

Margin income

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

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

Note 6 Revenue from contracts with customers *(continued)*

Commission income

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

Note 7 Other revenue

	2026 $	2025 $
Rental income	56,643	48,972
Other income	-	7,901
	56,643	56,873

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

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

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

Note 8 Finance revenue

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank	343	524
Term deposits	737	720
Other	-	38
	1,080	1,282

Accounting policy for finance revenue

Finance income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate method.

Note 9 Expenses

Employee benefit expenses	2026 $	2025 $
Wages and salaries	1,903,720	1,789,473
Contributions to defined contribution plans	242,793	216,582
Other expenses	185,853	150,767
	2,332,366	2,156,822

Accounting policy for employee benefits

The company seconds employees from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The total cost of these employees, including an allowance for accrued annual and long service leave, is charged to the company by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited by offsetting against the monthly profit share arrangement. The company recognises these costs as an expense on a monthly basis.

Depreciation and amortisation expense	2026 $	2025 $
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
Buildings	57,500	57,500
Leasehold improvements	25,159	24,460
Plant and equipment	53,266	64,488
	135,925	146,448
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	20,707	23,253
	20,707	23,253
Amortisation of intangible assets:		
Franchise fee	39,064	39,064
	39,064	39,064
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	195,696	208,765

Note 9 Expenses *(continued)*

Finance costs	2026 $	2025 $
Bank loan interest paid or accrued	18,263	17,941
Lease interest expense	12,632	14,769
Unwinding of make-good provision	904	866
	31,799	33,576

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

Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion

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 sponsorships, grants and donations).

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Direct sponsorships, grants and donations		203,945	371,082
Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™		350,000	600,000
		553,945	971,082

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

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

Note 10 Income tax expense

Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2026 $	2025 $
Current tax expense/(credit)		
Current tax	266,826	124,791
Movement in deferred tax	(5,886)	(10,366)
	260,940	114,425

Prima facie income tax reconciliation	2026 $	2025 $
Operating profit before taxation	985,519	386,994
Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 25% (2025: 25%)	246,380	96,749
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	20,446	28,042
Movement in deferred tax	(5,886)	(10,366)
	260,940	114,425

Note 10 Income tax expense *(continued)*

Deferred tax	2026 $	2025 $
Deferred tax assets		
expense accruals	1,243	1,180
employee provisions	4,215	2,232
make-good provision	5,375	5,149
lease liability	70,968	84,230
carried-forward capital losses	43,278	43,278
Total deferred tax assets	125,079	136,069
Deferred tax liabilities		
deductible prepayments	4,071	2,258
property, plant and equipment	366,214	373,751
right-of-use assets	40,859	52,012
Total deferred tax liabilities	411,144	428,021
Deferred taxes brought to account	-	-
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	(286,065)	(291,952)

Current tax	2026 $	2025 $
Income tax payable/(refundable)	113,807	(58,732)

Accounting policy for income tax

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

Accounting policy for current tax

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

Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

Note 11 Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 $	2025 $
Cash at bank and on hand	430,258	95,592
	430,258	95,592

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits held with banks.

Note 12 Trade and other receivables

	2026	2025
Current assets	$	$
Trade receivables	251,413	186,727
Prepayments	16,284	9,033
Other receivables and accruals	2,500	2,500
	270,197	198,260

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 13 Investments

	2026	2025
	$	$
Term deposits	16,604	15,867

Note 14 Property, plant and equipment

	2026	2025
Land	$	$
At fair value	990,000	990,000
	990,000	990,000
Buildings		
At fair value	2,300,000	2,300,000
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	(115,000)	(57,500)
	2,185,000	2,242,500
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	760,556	760,556
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	(132,207)	(107,048)
	628,349	653,508
Plant and equipment		
At cost	988,876	962,944
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	(740,842)	(687,576)
	248,034	275,368
Total written down amount	4,051,383	4,161,376

Note 14 Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Land		
Carrying amount at beginning	990,000	990,000
	990,000	990,000
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	2,242,500	2,300,000
Depreciation	(57,500)	(57,500)
	2,185,000	2,242,500
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	653,508	624,965
Additions	-	61,303
Disposals	-	(8,300)
Depreciation	(25,159)	(24,460)
	628,349	653,508
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	275,368	308,464
Additions	25,932	31,392
Depreciation	(53,266)	(64,488)
	248,034	275,368
Total written down amount	4,051,383	4,161,376

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.

Land and buildings are carried under the revaluation model. Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at a revalued amount, being fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (for buildings). Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from fair value at the reporting date.

Any revaluation increase is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation decrease is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing balance in the asset revaluation reserve relating to the same asset, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income and reduces the asset revaluation reserve.

Upon disposal of a revalued asset, any related balance in the asset revaluation reserve may be transferred directly to retained earnings. Such transfers are not made through profit or loss.

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

Asset class	Method	Useful life
Building	Straight-line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	over the lease term
Plant and equipment	Straight-line and diminishing value	2 to 20 years

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

Note 14 Property, plant and equipment *(continued)*

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment (continued)

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.

Changes in estimates

During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for property, plant and equipment including useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

Fair value

The fair value of land and buildings was determined by an external, independent property valuer with recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the properties being valued. The valuation was performed using market-based valuation techniques, having regard to observable market evidence for comparable properties. As the valuation is based on observable market inputs for similar properties, the fair value measurement has been classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Independent valuations of the company's property portfolio are obtained every three to five years, or more frequently where management considers that carrying amounts may differ materially from fair value.

The company's properties were independently valued at 30 June 2024 by Herron Todd White, with the valuation report dated 5 July 2024.

Note 15 Right-of-use assets

	2026 $	2025 $
Leased land and buildings		
At cost	301,998	325,715
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	(138,564)	(117,671)
Total written down amount	163,434	208,044

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

	2026 $	2025 $
Leased land and buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	208,044	227,204
Remeasurement adjustments	(23,903)	4,093
Depreciation	(20,707)	(23,253)
Total written down amount	163,434	208,044

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 19 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 16 Intangible assets

Franchise fee	2026 $	2025 $
At cost	905,849	905,849
Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	(819,222)	(780,158)
Total written down amount	86,627	125,691

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

Franchise fee		
Carrying amount at beginning	125,691	164,755
Amortisation	(39,064)	(39,064)
Total written down amount	86,627	125,691

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Asset class	Method	Useful life
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)

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

Changes in estimates

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

Note 17 Trade and other payables

Current liabilities	2026 $	2025 $
Trade creditors	4,917	10,158
Other payables and accruals	151,594	109,222
	156,511	119,380
Non-current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	-	42,970
	-	42,970
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
Total trade and other payables	156,511	162,350
less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	(18,524)	27,468
	137,987	189,818

Accounting policy for trade and other payables

Where the company is liable to settle an amount within 12 months of reporting date, the liability is classified as current. All other obligations are classified as non-current.

Note 18 Loans and borrowings

Current liabilities	2026 $	2025 $
Current portion of secured bank loans	51,760	126,429
	51,760	126,429

Non-current liabilities	2026 $	2025 $
Secured bank loans	-	381,735
	-	381,735

Terms and repayment schedule

	Nominal interest rate	Year of maturity	30 June 2026 Face value	30 June 2026 Carrying value	30 June 2025 Face value	30 June 2025 Carrying value
Secured bank loans	7.21%	2032	51,760	51,760	508,164	508,164

Note 19 Lease liabilities

Current liabilities	2026 $	2025 $
Property lease liabilities	42,157	40,552
Non-current liabilities		
Property lease liabilities	241,714	296,368
Reconciliation of lease liabilities		
Balance at the beginning	336,920	358,909
Remeasurement adjustments	(24,142)	3,753
Lease interest expense	12,633	14,769
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(41,540)	(40,511)
	283,871	336,920

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

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

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

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

Lease	Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options	Reasonably certain to exercise options	Lease term end date used in calculations
Marcoola Branch	4.39%	5 years	2 x 5 years	Yes	March 2034

Note 20 Employee benefits

Current liabilities	2026 $	2025 $
Provision for annual leave	16,179	8,926
	16,179	8,926

Accounting policy for short-term employee benefits

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

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

Note 21 Provisions

Non-current liabilities	2026 $	2025 $
Make-good on leased premises	21,501	20,596
	21,501	20,596

In accordance with the branch lease agreements, the company must restore the leased premises to their original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The company has estimated the provision to be $30,000 based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as the cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. Lease expiry dates are per below, at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

Note 22 Issued capital

	2026		2025	
	Number	$	Number	$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,672,988	1,672,988	1,672,988	1,672,988
Bonus shares - fully paid (4:1)	31,250	-	31,250	-
Less: equity raising costs	-	(49,921)	-	(49,921)
	1,704,238	1,623,067	1,704,238	1,623,067

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.

Note 22 Issued capital *(continued)*

Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

Dividends

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

Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 22 Issued capital *(continued)*

Rights attached to issued capital *(continued)*

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 23 Reserves

Nature and purpose of reserves

The revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

Disaggregation of reserve balances, net of tax

Reserves for the period ended 30 June 2026:	Revaluation reserve	Total	Total other comprehensive income
	$	$	$
Balance at beginning of reporting period	968,984	968,984	-
Balance at end of reporting period	968,984	968,984	-

Reserves for the period ended 30 June 2025:	Revaluation reserve	Total	Total other comprehensive income
	$	$	$
Balance at beginning of reporting period	968,984	968,984	-
Balance at end of reporting period	968,984	968,984	-

Note 24 Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

- 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 year ended 30 June 2026 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 25 Dividends provided for or paid

Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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

	30 June 2026		30 June 2025	
	Cents	$	Cents	$
Fully franked dividend	10.00	170,424	12.00	204,508
Total dividends provided for and paid during the financial year	10.00	170,424	12.00	204,508

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 25%.

Franking account balance	2026 $	2025 $
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods		
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	742,936	608,599
Franking transactions during the financial year:		
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	103,908	202,507
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(56,808)	(68,170)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year	790,036	742,936
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	147,977	(14,941)
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	938,013	727,995

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 26 Financial risk management

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

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

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

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

Note 26 Financial risk management *(continued)*

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

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	270,197	198,260
Cash and cash equivalents	11	430,258	95,592
Investments	13	16,604	15,867
		717,059	309,719
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	17	137,987	189,818
Secured bank loans	18	51,760	508,164
Lease liabilities	19	283,871	336,920
		473,618	1,034,902

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

Impairment of trade and other receivables

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

The company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Derecognition

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

Note 26 Financial risk management *(continued)*

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 subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk.

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.

30 June 2026

		Contractual cash flows		
Financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Bank loans	51,760	51,760	-	-
Lease liabilities	333,219	42,996	171,984	118,239
Trade payables	137,987	137,987	-	-
	522,966	232,743	171,984	118,239

30 June 2025

		Contractual cash flows		
Financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Between 12 months and five years	Greater than five years
Bank loans	508,164	126,429	381,735	-
Lease liabilities	410,858	42,499	181,508	186,851
Trade payables	189,818	146,848	42,970	-
	1,108,840	315,776	606,213	186,851

Note 27 Fair value measurement

30 June 2026

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Land and buildings	-	3,175,000	-	3,175,000
	-	3,175,000	-	3,175,000

30 June 2025

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets				
Land and buildings	-	3,232,500	-	3,232,500
	-	3,232,500	-	3,232,500

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

Accounting policy for fair value measurement

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

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Note 28 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities

	2026 $	2025 $
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities	724,579	272,569
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	156,632	169,701
- Amortisation	39,064	39,064
- Lease liabilities interest	12,633	14,769
- (Profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	8,302
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(74,652)	54,782
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets	-	-
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(5,839)	(717,936)
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	7,253	5,324
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	905	866
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	166,652	(83,358)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	1,027,227	(235,917)

Note 29 Auditor's remuneration

Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the financial year.

	2026 $	2025 $
Audit and review services		
- Audit and review of financial statements	11,403	13,296
Non audit services		
- General advisory services	-	650
Total auditor's remuneration	11,403	13,946

Note 30 Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in the Remuneration Report within the Directors report.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2026 $	2025 $
- The company used the accounting services of one of its directors in relation to consultancy fees on the death of the previous Treasurer, David Green.	-	1,250
- Louise McNeich rents out part of the Cooroy property owned by the company. Rent is commercial, the same the company was receiving from the previous tenant with annual CPI adjustments and adjusted to market value each option of renewal.	56,643	48,972
- The company provided sponsorships to Coolum Business & Tourism an entity which Mark Cameron is a board member of.	4,637	-
Total transactions with related parties	61,280	50,222

Note 31 Earnings per share

	2026 $	2025 $
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	724,579	272,569
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	1,704,238	1,704,238
Basic and diluted earnings per share	42.52	15.99

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

Note 32 Commitments

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

Note 33 Contingencies

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

Note 34 Events after the reporting period

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

Whilst neither APRA's announcement nor Bendigo Bank's public announcement specifically refer to Community Bank companies, the directors acknowledge that remediation and review activities may extend across BEN'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.

Subsequent to 30 June 2026, the Board approved a fully franked dividend which is scheduled to be announced to shareholders on 30 September 2026 and paid in December 2026. As the dividend was approved following the reporting date, no liability has been recognised in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026.

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.

NSX report

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited is a public company incorporated in Australia and listed on the National Stock Exchange of Australia (NSX).

Shareholding

The following table shows the number of shareholders, segregated into various categories based on the total number of shares held.

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
1 to 1,000	322	197,538
1,001 to 5,000	215	460,198
5,001 to 10,000	33	235,584
10,001 to 100,000	24	687,918
100,001 and over	1	123,000
Total shareholders	595	1,704,238

Equity securities

Each of the above shareholders are entitled to 1 vote, irrespective of the number of shares held.

There are no substantial shareholders (holding more than 5% of voting rights) as each shareholder is entitled to 1 vote. Normally holding more than 5% of total issued shares would create a substantial shareholder, but this is not applicable due to the voting restrictions for the company.

There are 238 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares ($500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

All shares on issue are ordinary shares fully paid to $1 per share. There are no unquoted equity securities.

Ten largest shareholders

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders including equal holdings.

Shareholder	Number of fully paid shares held	Percentage of issued capital
NORTHERN SUBURBS SECRETARIAL SERVICES PTY LTD <JULETON A/C>	123,000	7.22
MS LYNDAL JANE BROWN	92,776	5.44
SCIPIO NOMINEES PTY LTD	80,200	4.71
MS ALISON DIANNE COMBER	59,824	3.51
EZY HOMES INVESTMENTS PTY LTD	50,093	2.94
WILLEY MCBRYDE PTY LTD <THE WILLEY MCBRYDE SUPERANNUATION FUND>	45,500	2.67
THOMAS LEIGH PTY LTD <THE WARING FAMILY SUPERANNUATION FUND>	37,324	2.19
WINPAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	33,725	1.98
JAMES HOWARD BELL	31,863	1.87
RAINMAKER TRADING PTY LIMITED <THE RADGE FAMILY SUPERANNUATION FUND>	28,850	1.69
	583,155	

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the company is located at:

114 Poinciana Avenue
Tewantin QLD 4565
Phone: (07) 5440 5289

The principal administrative office of the company is located at:

114 Poinciana Avenue
Tewantin QLD 4565
Phone: (07) 5440 5289

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

RSD Registry
PO Box 30 Bendigo VIC 3552
Phone: (03) 5445 4222
Email: shares@rsdregistry.com.au

Corporate governance

The company has implemented various corporate governance practices, which include:

(a) The establishment of an Audit and Governance Committee. Members of the Audit and Governance Committee are Louise McNeich and Mark Cameron.
(b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
(c) Ongoing Director training; and
(d) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Directors' Declaration

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*.

Louise McNeich, Treasurer

21 September 2026

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited, which comprises:

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Sunshine Coast Community 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; and
ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for opinion

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

We are independent of the 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.

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	How our key audit procedures addressed this
Revenue recognition under the Bendigo Bank franchise arrangement The Company receives margin, fee and commission revenue under its franchise arrangements with Bendigo Bank. Revenue is material to the financial report and is determined using information and calculations provided through the revenue-sharing arrangements, including the Funds Transfer Pricing methodology. We considered this to be a Key Audit Matter because of the materiality of revenue, the nature of the underlying revenue-sharing calculations and the audit effort required to evaluate information relevant to the recognition of revenue.	Our procedures included: ▪ evaluating the Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition against the applicable Australian Accounting Standards ▪ agreeing revenue recorded during the year to monthly profit-share statements provided by Bendigo Bank ▪ performing substantive analytical procedures over margin, fee and commission revenue and investigating significant variances ▪ evaluating relevant external evidence concerning the operation of the Funds Transfer Pricing methodology ▪ assessing the adequacy of the related financial report disclosures.

There are no other key audit matters to disclose for the 30 June 2026 audit.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and Remuneration 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 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained 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 Remuneration Report and have not identified a material inconsistency between that information and the financial report or our knowledge obtained during the audit.

The remaining other information, which is expected to comprise the Chairman's Report and other information included within 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 communicate the matter to those charged with governance and 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.

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: Auditor's Responsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2026.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2026, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550
Dated: 21 September 2026

Adrian Downing
Lead Auditor