Annual Report 2024

Babinda Community
Financial Services Limited

BABINDA STATE SCHOOL

Community Bank Babinda

ABN 87 118 659 993

CONTENTS

Mission, Vision and Core Values	3
Co-Chairs report	4
Manager's report	5
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Report	7
Community Bank National Council	8
Directors Report	9
Auditor's independence declaration	13
Financial statements	14
Notes to the financial statements	18
Directors' declaration	40
Independent Audit report (AFS)	37

MISSION, VISION AND CORE VALUES

Our Mission:

"Enhancing the community"

Our mission is to build community strength and opportunity through the creation of profit sharing for all stakeholders.

Our Vision:

"To ensure a secure, profitable future for our shareholders while providing quality banking services to our customers and to contribute to the sustainability of our community."

Core Values Statement:

- Building a strong viable future
- Applying transparent, accountable business principles and policies
- Valuing quality and focused service
- Providing quality, competitive financial services, products and rates to our customers.
- Providing our staff with the opportunity for self-development, a
 positive and meaningful work place and the opportunity to contribute
 to the development of the community.
- To provide a responsibly managed, realistic return to our shareholders.

2024 CO-CHAIRS REPORT

It is with great pride that we present the Chair's report for Babinda Community Financial Services Pty Ltd. This year, we celebrate the exceptional contributions of both our past and current staff and directors, whose dedication has allowed us to invest over \$150,000 in sponsorships for our local community.

A special mention goes to Kat Lindsay, who is currently on maternity leave. We extend our warmest wishes to her and her growing family, and we look forward to welcoming her back early next year. In the meantime, we are incredibly fortunate to have Hayley Powell stepping up as the Branch Operations Manager during Kat's absence. Hayley's leadership and commitment have been instrumental in maintaining smooth operations, and we thank her for her outstanding work.

I would also like to thank all our branch team at Babinda. Their excellent customer service and care for our customers is highly valued and the board thank the team for their service in 2024.

I would also like to extend our sincere gratitude to the volunteer board members, both current and past, who have served our organization tirelessly for over 18 years. Their ongoing dedication, combined with the support of our Community Bank customers, has made it possible for us to achieve our highest-ever single round of funding — \$150,000 in the 2024 financial year. Before allocating these funds, Babinda District Community Association engaged research support to conduct a thorough review of community needs, ensuring that our sponsorships were aligned with current priorities.

Looking ahead, we are preparing for the renewal of our franchise agreement, which will take place in mid-2025. As we have done every five years, the board remains committed to meeting all ASIC obligations and fulfilling our fiduciary responsibilities to shareholders. This commitment ensures the continued success and growth of Babinda Community Financial Services Pty Ltd, and we look forward to another year of serving our community.

Thank you to all who have contributed to making this another successful year for our organization.

Kristy Gilvear Tanya Tuttle Co-Chairs

2024 MANAGERS REPORT

As with every previous year, this year has had its unique challenges. The branch and board have approached these challenges with our usual enthusiasm and tenacity, and together we have continued to fulfil our duties and carry on our contribution to the Babinda Community.

The continued progression towards digital banking has seen a significant reduction in our foot traffic in branch. This has afforded us other opportunities to become conversant in offering more convenience to our customers that was previously unavailable. With the upgrade in banking systems and tools for our customers comes a new raft of options that we can use to communicate with customers and execute their requests without the need for them to attend the branch. This also has afforded us time to spend out in our community promoting our branch and providing other avenues to meet our customers and potential customers. We look forward to more of this in the new financial year as we plan for presentations to the community around scams and online awareness and providing financial education to our youth. We also want to demonstrate to the local community how the community bank can give back to them both via our grants and sponsorships, and through our competitive products and exceptional service.

I would like to thank our valued staff of Deb and Nicole for their contributions throughout the year. We also welcome Roisin to our team and say farewell to Chuck. Thanks and congratulations also to our Branch Operations Manager Kat Lindsay who is away on maternity leave until early 2025.

I would like to acknowledge the many volunteer hours worked by our Board of Directors for without their skill and knowledge we can't have this wonderful community asset. Having this board ensures that the Community Bank Babinda can provide banking services to our local and surrounding communities and continue channelling benefits back into the community in the form of grants, sponsorships, and scholarships. I would also like to recognise that FY 23/24 has been a peak so far for contributions back to the community — we have given our largest grant of \$100k to Babinda State School and have also set a record for scholarships with an amazing 13 recipients this year!

I would like to thank our shareholders for your continued support, loyalty and advocacy. This is extremely integral to the ongoing growth on BCFS and the success of Community Bank Babinda.

If you already bank with us, thank you. As well as banking with us, we hope that as shareholders and customers you have an active role in promoting our business. I encourage you to share our Community Bank story with your family and friends. With every new customer there is more available to be paid in community contributions and dividends. Choosing to bank local with our Community Bank branch really makes a difference in the Babinda community.

The team looks forward to serving all your financial requirements. Community Bank Babinda provides a full range of banking services including, lending, investments, insurances, various account types tailored to your individual needs, as well as dedicated Agribusiness and Business Managers.

Hayley Powell Branch Operations Manager

Community Bank Report 2024 BEN Message

This past year has been particularly significant for Bendigo Bank and the Community Bank network. After five years apart, we had the opportunity to come together in person and connect in Bendigo at our National Conference in September.

It was lovely to see so many familiar faces and to meet many directors who haven't attended previously. We feel proud to support such an amazing network.

We are committed to our strategy and the qualities that make Bendigo Bank unique, by staying true to our connection with communities, our regional roots, and our position as Australia's most trusted bank.

As Bendigo Bank adapts to the evolving digital landscape and changing customer expectations, the Community Bank Network is organically evolving in response.

Over the past 12 months, we have seen Community Bank companies seek to enhance their presence within their communities more than ever.

This has been through expanding or consolidating branch sites, collaborating with local, state, and national governments to support community initiatives, or by prioritising social value alongside financial performance through Social Trader accreditation.

The anniversary of the Community Bank model, along with changing environmental factors, provides an opportunity to reset and establish a clear pathway towards the next 25 years.

Bendigo Bank's purpose, to feed into the prosperity of communities, and our willingness to ensure our purpose is relevant to the needs of communities in which we are present, is a key contributor to our commercial success.

When we utilise our combined strengths, exercise our imaginations and have the courage to commit to creating our own opportunities, we will be the partner of choice for customers and communities regardless of location or cause.

Community, regional presence, and trust are the distinctive attributes of Bendigo Bank that we have maintained and plan to uphold in the future.

While Bendigo Bank emphasises commercial success, our foundation remains in community values. Our aim is to generate mutual value by providing solutions to local challenges.

On behalf of Bendigo Bank, thank you for being a shareholder in your local Community Bank. Your contribution helps foster economic growth, creates employment opportunities, and provides essential financial services to the members of your community.

Your dedication and support is making a positive impact on your community.

Justine Minne Head of Community Banking.



Community Bank network: celebrating 26 years of empowering communities

This year our Community Bank network celebrated 26 years of providing grassroots support to metro, regional, rural and remote communities across Australia. It's a milestone that has been widely applauded by our customers and partners who recognise the significant role we play in the lives of everyday Australians. We're there when it matters – whether that be as second responders in times of natural disaster, crisis and need; or as community builders, providing resources and support; help and hope.

In the 2022-23 financial year, our Community Bank network gave back more than \$32 million in grants, sponsorships and donations to local community projects and initiatives. Over 26 years, we have returned more than \$324 million to local communities for emergency services; facilities and infrastructure; sport and recreation; education and research; health and wellbeing; art, culture and heritage as well as environment and animal welfare.

As a shareholder in your local Community Bank, you are part of this incredible social enterprise network that is playing an ever-important role in the Australian economy. With close working relationships with local, state and federal government, peak governing bodies, clubs and community organisations, we are integrally connected and in tune with the needs of everyday Australians.

Our Community Bank network is a first mover in Australia with our unique social enterprise model. The first Community Bank opened its doors in 1998, and since then, the network has grown to 305 Community Bank branches. Today we represent a diverse cross-section of Australia with more than 215 community enterprises, 70,000+ shareholders, 1500+ volunteer directors, 1700 staff and 950,000 customers.

Our Community Bank National Council (CBNC) plays a pivotal role in these relationships. The CBNC consists of both elected and appointed members from every state and territory. The role of council is to represent the network with its partners and to engage in strategic planning that delivers positive outcomes for our business and our communities.

The 2024 - 2026 Community Bank National Council Strategic Plan has four key focus areas:

- Impact a planned, deliberate approach with investments that enhance community prosperity.
- Leadership and advocacy to ensure the long-term sustainability of our enterprises.
- Network alignment enabling us to develop and nurture partnerships that align with our defined areas of social impact.
- Commercial prosperity supporting the commercial success of our enterprises.

It is through this strategic plan, which has a foundation built on connection and collaboration, that we will deliver a strong, and secure future for our directors, shareholders, staff and the communities we serve.

Warm regards

Lauren Bean General Manager Community Bank National Council

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

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

Name: Tanya Leigh Tuttle
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Graduate Australian Institute of Company Directors, General Manager, Operations/

Logistics Manager in Transport, Food Safety Supervisor, Human Resources, Book-keeper, Office Manager, Event Management, Former Treasurer/Secretary of

Queensland Country Rugby Union, Former President of Babinda District Community

Assoc Inc.

Special responsibilities: Co-Chair, Corporate Governance, Finance & Audit Committee

Name: Kristy Lee Gilvear
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Laws (QUT 2003); Managing Director – Gilvear Planning Pty Ltd (2009 –

present); Member Planning Institute of Australia; Member Queensland Environmental Law Association (Committee Member 2022 -); Member Australian Institute of Company Directors; Member Queensland Rural, Regional and Remote Womens' Network Inc; previous experience as an Articled Clerk, later Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Queensland and High Court of Australia (2000-2006); town planner and later Principal with international consultancy; provision of advice to clients large and small regarding projects across Queensland, Northern Territory, Western Australia, South Australia and internationally. Experience developing a business presence in regional

location, and current Director of a private shopping centre owner in FNQ.

Special responsibilities: Co-Chair, Member Sponsorship and Community Engagement and Governance Sub-

Committee

Name: Lorraine Mary Anning
Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Lorraine has been involved with the Hotel Industry since 1986, and a Director on the

Babinda

Community Bank Board since 2006. Lorraine has been involved in Babinda Community Organisations since 1987 and holds a private pilot's license. Deputy Chair, Chairman of the Sponsorship and Marketing Committee

Name: Ian Walter Anderson
Title: Non-executive director

Special responsibilities:

Experience and expertise: Self employed accountant. Ian has been an Accountant since 1990 where he started

as a Accountant at Gaffney, Harvey & Ryan. During 1993 he became a Senior Accountant at Duesbury's. In 1996 Ian became the owner of Edge Hill Accountancy and still has this title at the present time. Ian's Qualifications include a Bachelor of Commerce (James Cook University), FCPA Member since 19th April 2007 and NTAA member. Ian is a Registered Tax agent and is also JP Qualified. Ian has been the Treasurer of Boot Brisbane/NQExit since January 2018, Cairns Port Development INC from 2014 -2022, F4BG Forum 4 Business Growth since January 2012 and the Rotary

Club Cairns South from January 2000 - January 2005. Ian is now Treasurer of

Regional Australia Party.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Member of Corporate Governance, Finance & Audit Sub-Committee

Name: Stuart Lawson

Title: Non-executive director

Experience and expertise: Bachelor of Fine Art in Communication Design 2004 – Queensland University of

Technology; Diploma in Business Management 1995 – South African Institute of Management; Diploma in Business Management and Administration 1995 – Varsity College; Treasuer / Committee – Babinda District Community Association Inc; Business Owner - Hyperpixel Studio (2006-present); CRM & Email Marketing

Specialist - Envato Pty Ltd (2021-present), Digital Education Program Officer - Office

of Rural and Remote Health, Queensland Health (2021-present)

Special responsibilities: Nil

Company secretary

The company secretary is Michelle Louise Baker. Michelle was appointed to the position of company secretary on 24 April 2018.

Experience and expertise: Self Employed company secretary and Bookkeeper. Previously worked as Operations

Manager for an investment banking business in Melbourne. Michelle holds a Bachelor

of Arts; Advanced Diploma of Business (Marketing).

Principal activity

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

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

Review of operations

The profit for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$45,966 (30 June 2023: \$123,003).

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations.

Dividends

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

2024

Fully franked dividend of 7 cents per share (2023: 4 cents)

41,878

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 1 July 2023, Bendigo Bank updated the Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) base rate on certain deposits which has reduced the income earned on these products.

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 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 and expected results of operations

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

Environmental regulation

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

Meetings of directors

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

			Board	d
		Е	ligible	Attended
Tanya Leigh Tuttle			10	10
Kristy Lee Gilvear			10	10
Lorraine Mary Anning			10	10
Ian Walter Anderson			10	10
Stuart Lawson			10	10
	Corporate C	Sovernance,		
	_	and Audit nittee		rship and Committee
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Tanya Leigh Tuttle	2	2	-	-
Kristy Lee Gilvear	-	-	7	7
Lorraine Mary Anning	-	-	-	-
Ian Walter Anderson	2	2	-	-
Stuart Lawson	-	_	7	6

Eligible: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

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 21 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Tanya Leigh Tuttle	20,000	-	20,000
Kristy Lee Gilvear	1,000	-	1,000
Lorraine Mary Anning	9,100	-	9,100
Ian Walter Anderson	3,000	-	3,000
Stuart Lawson	· -	-	· -

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 2024 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Non-audit services

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

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Kristy Lee Gilvear Co-Chair

25 September 2024



Jessica Ritchie

Lead Auditor

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Babinda Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550 Dated: 25 September 2024

Babinda Community Financial Services Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	775,172	907,172
Other revenue Finance revenue Total revenue		- 16,285 791,457	25,104 8,365 940,641
Employee benefits expense Advertising and marketing costs Occupancy and associated costs System costs Depreciation and amortisation expense Impairment of assets Finance costs General administration expenses	8 8 8	(340,519) (9,150) (29,013) (21,274) (51,519) - (4,651) (105,032)	(252,782) (4,662) (24,315) (15,432) (43,081) (68,515) (3,488) (75,066)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax expense Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		(561,158) 230,299	(487,341) 453,300
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense		(169,044)	(265,635)
Profit before income tax expense		61,255	187,665
Income tax expense	9	(15,289)	(64,662)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		45,966	123,003
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u> </u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year	;	45,966	123,003
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	25 25	7.68 7.68	20.56 20.56

Babinda Community Financial Services Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets	40	400.000	470.000
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	10 11	408,886 79,022	470,938 91,475
Current tax assets	9	35,387	91,475
Total current assets		523,295	562,413
			_
Non-current assets	40	100 650	66.000
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	12 13	102,653 113,269	66,200 73,939
Intangible assets	14	12,583	25,164
Deferred tax assets	9	-	1,590
Total non-current assets	-	228,505	166,893
Total assets		751,800	729,306
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	57,222	32,026
Lease liabilities	16	25,453	11,707
Current tax liabilities	9	-	48,973
Employee benefits		14,593	11,251
Total current liabilities		97,268	103,957
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	-	14,128
Lease liabilities	16	91,582	63,984
Deferred tax liabilities	9	5,176	-
Employee benefits		7,440	1,612
Provisions Total non-current liabilities		<u>16,847</u>	16,226 95,950
Total Hon-current habilities		121,045	95,950
Total liabilities		218,313	199,907
Net assets		533,487	529,399
Equity			
Issued capital	17	577,133	577,133
Accumulated losses	.,	(43,646)	(47,734)
			_
Total equity		533,487	529,399

Babinda Community Financial Services Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	Issued capital \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	-	577,133	(146,807)	430,326
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax	_	-	123,003	123,003
Total comprehensive income	-	-	123,003	123,003
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for or paid	19		(23,930)	(23,930)
Balance at 30 June 2023	_	577,133	(47,734)	529,399
Balance at 1 July 2023	-	577,133	(47,734)	529,399
Profit after income tax expense Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	45,966 -	45,966 -
Total comprehensive income	-	-	45,966	45,966
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Dividends provided for paid	19		(41,878)	(41,878)
Balance at 30 June 2024	-	577,133	(43,646)	533,487

Babinda Community Financial Services Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) Interest received Income taxes paid		867,601 (715,630) 15,457 (92,883)	992,258 (766,807) 4,944 (21,492)
Net cash provided by operating activities	24	74,545	208,903
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets		(55,101) (12,844)	(3,293) (12,844)
Net cash used in investing activities		(67,945)	(16,137)
Cash flows from financing activities Interest and other finance costs paid Dividends paid Repayment of lease liabilities	19	(4,073) (41,878) (22,701)	(2,924) (23,930) (13,565)
Net cash used in financing activities		(68,652)	(40,419)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(62,052) 470,938	152,347 318,591
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	408,886	470,938

Note 1. Reporting entity

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

The company is an unlisted public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is 55 Munro Street, Babinda QLD 4861.

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

Note 2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

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

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 25 September 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 3. Material accounting policy information

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

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current financial year. A description of the impact of new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have had a material impact on the company during the current financial year is outlined below:

AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and was adopted by the company in the preparation of the 30 June 2024 financial statements.

AASB 2021-2 includes amendments to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, requiring the company to disclose material accounting policy information in its financial statements rather than significant accounting policies which was required in previous financial years. Accounting policy information is material if it, when considered with other information, could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users based on the financial statements.

Adoption of AASB 2021-2 has had no impact on the numerical information disclosed in the company's financial statements. Rather, adoption has required the company to remove significant accounting policy information from the notes to the financial statements that is not considered material.

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 assets to determine whether there is any indication those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment loss.

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

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

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

Judgements

Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

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

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the 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.

Note 4. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (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 company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

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

Estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Incremental borrowing rate

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

Note 5. Economic dependency

The company 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 July 2025.

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.

Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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. Change to comparative figures

Calculation of right-of-use asset cost and accumulated depreciation

On adoption of AASB 16 Leases on 1 July 2019, the company recognised the right-of-use asset cost and accumulated depreciation on a gross basis from the commencement of the lease as if AASB 16 had always been applied by the company.

During the financial year the company recorded a change in accounting policy, whereby it elected to recognise the right-of-use asset net of accumulated depreciation on initial adoption of AASB 16. The change in accounting policy had no impact on the company's net profit or net asset position, however it did reduce the company's right-of-use asset cost and accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023 by \$118,565.

Note 7. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Margin income	646,916	771,928
Fee income	49,917	52,166
Commission income	78,339	83,078
	775,172	907,172

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:

Note 7. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue stream Franchise agreement profit share	Includes Margin, commission, and fee income	its obligation to arrange for the services to be provided to the	Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business
		(Bendigo Bank as franchisor).	days after the end of each month.

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

Revenue calculation

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

Margin

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

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

Commission

Commission revenue 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 8. Expenses

Employee benefits expense		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Wages and salaries Superannuation contributions	288,121 30,692	249,538 22,690
Expenses related to long service leave Other expenses	5,828 15,878	(19,316) (130)
	340,519	252,782
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Depreciation of non-current assets Leasehold improvements	11,833	8,961
Plant and equipment	5,921 17,754	6,132
	17,754	15,093
Depreciation of right-of-use assets Leased land and buildings	21,184	15,407
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee Franchise renewal process fee	2,097 10,484	2,096 10,485
	12,581	12,581
	51,519	43,081
Impairment losses	2024 \$	2023 \$
Impairment losses	<u> </u>	68,515
Finance costs		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Lease interest expense Unwinding of make-good provision	4,073 578	2,924 564
	4,651	3,488
Finance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
Leases recognition exemption		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	8,857	6,271

Note 9. Income tax

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income tax expense Current tax Movement in deferred tax Under/over adjustment in respect for prior periods	9,613 6,766 (1,090)	59,262 5,400
Aggregate income tax expense	15,289	64,662
Prima facie income tax reconciliation Profit before income tax expense	61,255	187,665
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	15,314	46,916
Tax effect of: Impairment of assets Non-deductible expenses	1,065 	17,129 617 64,662
Under/over adjustment in respect for prior periods	(1,090)	
Income tax expense	15,289	64,662
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) Employee benefits Lease liabilities Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Income accruals Right-of-use assets Property, plant and equipment	\$ 5,508 29,259 4,212 1,049 (1,062) (28,317) (15,825)	\$ 3,216 18,923 4,057 1,000 (855) (18,485) (6,266)
Employee benefits Lease liabilities Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Income accruals Right-of-use assets	5,508 29,259 4,212 1,049 (1,062) (28,317)	3,216 18,923 4,057 1,000 (855) (18,485)
Employee benefits Lease liabilities Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Income accruals Right-of-use assets Property, plant and equipment	5,508 29,259 4,212 1,049 (1,062) (28,317) (15,825)	3,216 18,923 4,057 1,000 (855) (18,485) (6,266)
Employee benefits Lease liabilities Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Income accruals Right-of-use assets Property, plant and equipment	5,508 29,259 4,212 1,049 (1,062) (28,317) (15,825) (5,176)	3,216 18,923 4,057 1,000 (855) (18,485) (6,266) 1,590
Employee benefits Lease liabilities Provision for lease make good Accrued expenses Income accruals Right-of-use assets Property, plant and equipment Deferred tax asset/(liability)	5,508 29,259 4,212 1,049 (1,062) (28,317) (15,825) (5,176)	3,216 18,923 4,057 1,000 (855) (18,485) (6,266) 1,590

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 10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	408,886	470,938
Note 11. Trade and other receivables		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade receivables	67,531	82,443
Other receivables and accruals Prepayments	4,499 6,992 11,491	3,671 5,361 9,032
	79,022	91,475

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	175,995	145,930
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(91,611)	(96,654)
	84,384	49,276
Plant and equipment - at cost	119,699	112,433
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(101,430)	(95,509)
	18,269	16,924
	102,653	66,200

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

	Leasehold improvements	Plant and equipment	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	58,237	19,763	78,000
Additions	-	3,293	3,293
Depreciation	(8,961)	(6,132)	(15,093)
Balance at 30 June 2023 Additions Disposals Depreciation	49,276	16,924	66,200
	47,835	7,266	55,101
	(894)	-	(894)
	(11,833)	(5,921)	(17,754)
Balance at 30 June 2024	84,384	18,269	102,653

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

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

Leasehold improvements 6 to 20 years
Plant and Equipment 1 to 40 years

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

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

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

Note 13. Right-of-use assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Land and buildings - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	177,503 (64,234)	116,989 (43,050)
	113,269	73,939

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

	Land and buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2022 Depreciation expense	89,346 (15,407)
Balance at 30 June 2023 Remeasurement adjustments Depreciation expense	73,939 60,514 (21,184)
Balance at 30 June 2024	113,269

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

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

Refer to note 16 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 14. Intangible assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Rights to revenue share Less: Impairment	68,515 (68,515)	68,515 (68,515)
	<u> </u>	
Franchise fee	41,430	41,431
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(39,332)	(37,236)
	2,098	4,195
Franchise renewal fee	157,150	157,149
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(146,665)	(136,180)
	10,485	20,969
	12,583	25,164

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

	Rights to revenue share Fr \$	anchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	68,515	6,291	31,454	106,260
Impairment of assets	(68,515)	-	-	(68,515)
Amortisation expense		(2,096)	(10,485)	(12,581)
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u> </u>	4,195	20,969	25,164
Amortisation expense		(2,097)	(10,484)	(12,581)
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>-</u>	2,098	10,485	12,583

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

Asset class	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>	Expiry/renewal date
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	July 2025
Franchise renewal fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)	July 2025

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

Note 15. Trade and other payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Trade payables Other payables and accruals	8,728 48,494	3,033 28,993
	57,222	32,026
Non-current liabilities Other payables and accruals		14,128
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables Total trade and other payables less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	57,222 (699)	46,154 (5,804)
	56,523	40,350
Note 16. Lease liabilities		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	25,453	11,707
Non-current liabilities Land and buildings lease liabilities	91,582	63,984
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2024 \$	2023 \$
Opening balance Remeasurement adjustments Lease interest expense Lease payments - total cash outflow	75,691 64,045 4,073 (26,774)	89,256 - 2,924 (16,489)
Lease payments - total cash outflow	117,035	75,691

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.

Note 16. Lease liabilities (continued)

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Discount rate	Non- cancellable term	Renewal options	based on hold over clause and likely forthcoming renewal	Reasonably certain to exercise options	Lease term end date used in calculations
Babinda Branch	3.54%	2 years	1 x 2 years	2 years	Yes	May 2029

Estimated term

Note 17. Issued capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Shares	Shares	\$	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	598,251	598,251	598,251	598,251
Less: Equity raising costs			(21,118)	(21,118)
	598,251	598,251	577,133	577,133

Accounting policy for issued capital

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

Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

Dividends

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

Transfer

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

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

Note 17. Issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 311. As at the date of this report, the company had 329 shareholders (2023: 331 shareholders).

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

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

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

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

Note 18. Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

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

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

Note 19. Dividends

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Fully franked dividend of 7 cents per share (2023: 4 cents)	41,878	23,930
Franking credits	2024 \$	2023 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded) Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	18,244 92,883 (13,959) 97,168	4,729 21,492 (7,977) 18,244
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end: Balance at the end of the financial year Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax Franking credits available for future reporting periods	97,168 (35,387) 61,781	18,244 48,973 67,217

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

Accounting policy for dividends

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

Note 20. Financial risk management

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

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

The directors have identified that the only significant financial risk exposures of the consolidated entity 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 BBB+ on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.
- The company has no direct exposure to movements in commodity prices.
- The company's interest-bearing instruments are held at amortised cost which have fair values that approximate their carrying value since all cash and payables have maturity dates within 12 months.
- The company has no borrowings.

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

Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Trade and other receivables (note 11)	72,030	86,114
Cash and cash equivalents (note 10)	408,886	470,938
	480,916	557,052
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (note 15)	56,523	40,350
Lease liabilities (note 16)	117,035	75,691
	173,558	116,041

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company measures its financial assets at amortised cost:

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.

The company's financial liabilities measure at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables and lease liabilities.

Derecognition

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

Market risk

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

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and earnings on those are subject to movements in market interest rates. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$408,886 at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$470,938).

Price risk

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

Note 20. Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

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

2024	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	56,523	-	-	56,523
Lease liabilities	25,875	101,342	-	127,217
Total non-derivatives	82,398	101,342		183,740
2023	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Trade and other payables	32,026	14,128	-	46,154
Lease liabilities	14,198	56,793	13,015	84,006
Total non-derivatives	46,224	70,921	13,015	130,160

Note 21. Key management personnel disclosures

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

Tanya Leigh Tuttle Kristy Lee Gilvear Lorraine Mary Anning Ian Walter Anderson Stuart Lawson

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

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

Note 22. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

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

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

Note 22. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Lorraine Anning owns and operates a local hotel which the bank used for accommodation, venue hire, meals and catering	-	2,762

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit services		
Audit or review of the financial statements	7,450	5,400
Other services		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	700	660
General advisory services	2,770	3,162
Share registry services	4,120	3,932
	7,590	7,754
	15,040	13,154

Note 24. Reconciliation of profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating act	ivities	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	45,966	123,003
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	51,519	43,081
Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	894	, -
Lease liabilities interest	4,073	2,924
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	12,453	(34,733)
Increase in income tax refund due	(35,387)	-
Decrease in deferred tax assets	1,590	5,400
Increase in trade and other payables	27,486	62,296
Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax	(48,973)	37,770
Increase in deferred tax liabilities	5,176 [°]	-
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	9,170	(31,401)
Increase in other provisions	578	563
Net cash provided by operating activities	74,545	208,903

Note 25. Earnings per share

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax	45,966	123,003
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	598,251	598,251
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	598,251	598,251
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	7.68 7.68	20.56 20.56

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

Note 26. Commitments

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

Note 27. Contingencies

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

Note 28. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 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.

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 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the company does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

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

On behalf of the directors

Kristy Lee Gilvear Co-Chair

25 September 2024



Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Babinda Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

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

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- Statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies
- The directors' declaration.

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; 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.



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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



As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 25 September 2024

Jessica Ritchie Lead Auditor

Community Bank · Babinda
51 Munro Street,
Babinda Qld 4861
Phone: 07 4067 2934 Fax: 07 4067 2936
Email: BabindaMailbox@bendigobank.com.au
Web: bendigobank.com.au/Babinda

Franchisee: Babinda Community Financial Services Limited ABN: 87 118 659 993 51 Munro Street Babinda Qld 4861 Phone: Phone: 07 4067 2934 Fax: 07 4067 2936

Email: secretary@babindacommunitybank.com.au

Share Registry: AFS & Associates Pty Ltd PO Box 454, Bendigo VIC 3552 Phone: 5443 0344

Phone: 5443 0344 Fax: 5443 5304

Email: share registry@afsbendigo.com.au



