Annual Report 2024

Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Limited

Community Bank Parkdale ABN 20 089 783 166 ACHANAR Cab

STATE TEAM 201

Bendigo Bank

Lachlan McLaren Foundation "Five Thousand Dollars 14/12/202

\$5,000

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2024



In the financial year, the company invested \$414,139 back into the community through awards or donations to 56 organisations across the sporting; health and wellbeing; community infrastructure; education and research; and arts, culture and heritage sectors.

It is with pleasure that I present to you the 24th Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2024 for Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Limited.

Financial performance and dividend

The 2023/34 financial year has been another good year for Community Bank Parkdale. Whilst margin income and concomitant monthly revenue was not quite as high as the previous year, the financial performance of the company over the last 12 months nevertheless resulted in an outstanding profit, after tax expenses, of \$988,660.

Our total book for the year increased by \$17 million to \$311 million, made up of loans totalling and \$92 million, deposits of \$215 million and \$4 million for other products. Total net assets for the business are now \$3,319,093 which is an increase of \$798,449 on the 2023 year.

On behalf of the Board, it is my pleasure to announce a dividend of 10 cents per share fully franked which will be paid before the end of 2024. This dividend comes on top of the interim dividend of five cents that was paid in February 2024.

Community investment

In the financial year, the company invested \$414,139 back into the community through awards or donations to 56 organisations across the sporting; health and wellbeing; community infrastructure; education and research; and arts, culture and heritage sectors. Beneficiaries are listed elsewhere in this report.

During the year we initiated two new programs: a 'Charity of the Month' whereby customers of Community Bank Parkdale are invited to nominate a favourite charity to receive a donation of \$500 and secondly, `an educational scholarship program through which awards were made to three local students who commenced their university studies in 2024.

Our Community Liaison Officers are active in the community, working closely with local organisations to support and strengthen our relationship with them. Our brand awareness continues to grow amongst club and not-for-profits resulting in increased rates of referrals from their members. This opens up opportunities for the branch to reach new customers and to promote existing products to new audiences.

Our staff

The success of the business is dependent on the quality of the staff working in the branch. Led by Branch Manager Robert Tracey, I congratulate and thank the branch staff for their ongoing professionalism and excellent customer service. The branch continues to grow, staff are highly regarded by customers and provide the link between the company and our local community.

Board of Directors

I thank all our Directors for their contribution during 2023-24. Through applying their wealth of skills to the running of the company, and their dedication to flying the flag at innumerable community events, we operate a successful franchise that continues to make a significant impact in our local community.

Due to increased work commitments, Amanda Clifton resigned from the Board in September 2023 and I thank her for her significant contribution to the Sponsorship Committee of the company and wish her success in her future endeavours.

I am pleased that our former long-serving employee, Joanne Batchelor, joined the Board in February 2024. Joanne brings extensive banking knowledge and close community connections to the role and, if re-elected, will be a valuable contributor to the operation of the company.

Shareholders

Twenty-five years ago, members of the local community made the significant decision to support the establishment of a Community Bank in Parkdale. I acknowledge those initial shareholders for their foresight in creating a company that continues to have a real impact on your community. Thank you also to subsequent shareholders and to those of you who are also supporting Community Bank Parkdale with your banking business. I look forward to that support continuing in the future.

A way

Alan Campbell Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2024



This future year we are hoping for more growth in our deposit book and lending book. With lending we are continuing to face unprecedented lending rates and expect this to continue into the future so it is important that we promote the branch and our community focus to obtain business.

For the year ending 30 June 2024 Community Bank Parkdale saw strong growth in deposits and lending, with the following book figures:

- · Deposits- \$215,131,551 (Increase of \$10,597,764)
- · Lending- \$92,225,928 (Increase of \$6,462,167)

The value of our total book now stands at \$311 million.

Community Bank Parkdale has shown great resilience over the last financial year managing to grow our lending book in a very difficult climate. With rates being at their highest in the last five years this has made the lending space very difficult. Customers are finding their borrowing power has declined and refinances have also become more difficult as customers may not have capacity to service their debts.. With all this in mind, the fact we have managed to grow our lending book by over \$6 million is a great achievement.

Across the deposit space Community Bank Parkdale has rebounded from a decline in 2022-23 by growing its deposit book by \$10.5 million. This was also in difficult circumstances as the deposit market was a competitive one. Focusing on growth through building our relationships has been a focus.

This future year we are hoping for more growth in our deposit book and lending book. With lending we are continuing to face unprecedented lending rates and expect this to continue into the future so it is important that we promote the branch and our community focus to obtain business. With this also likely to be the last year of the Victorian Homebuyer Fund we will need to look into other avenues to attract new home loan customers who wouldn't otherwise consider Bendigo Bank.

With rates now sitting at around 6-6.5% plus, it is important that we are focusing on retention as well as growth as a large group of our customers are still to come off low fixed rates over the next 6-12 months. We have done very well over the last year in retaining these customers but this needs to continue to be a focus.

The key driver of our business is our ability to support the local community, we love supporting as many and varied groups in the local area and in turn ask for their continued support.

We aim to continue seeking solid growth in our business, but we do recognise that we are currently operating in an area that is continually changing. Tighter lending, as well as high lending rates, make it difficult to grow as rapidly as previous years. We will strive to continue to grow, while keeping the same standard of service that separates us from everyone else.

Robert Tracey Branch Manager

Sponsorships 2023-24

During 2023-24 you have supported the following organisations within the community:

Beachside Gift	Sponsorship
Beaumaris Soccer Club	Electronic scoreboard
Cheltenham Cricket Club	Sponsorship
Cheltenham Football Netball Club	Sponsorship
	ogram series for community groups
	pdate website; schedules and aids
Elonera Pre-School Association	Sensory mat
Friends of Braeside	Donation
Guide Dogs Victoria	Donation
House of Golf Charity Golf Day	
	ser for Peter Mac research program
Kingston City Council	gston Sustainable Business Awards
Kingston City Salvos	Donation
Kingston Districts Netball Association	New website build
Lachlan McLaren Foundation	
	Ik fundraiser and branding on caps
Mentone Bowling Club	Sponsorship,
5	ent and facilities for vision impaired
Mentone Cricket Club	Sponsorship
Mentone Lifesaving Club	Storage stacker
Mentone Panthers	Sponsorship for team tops
Mentone Pre-school	Computer equipment
Playgro	und equipment and synthetic grass
Mentone Track and Field Centre	Hurdles, shoe bags
MLOC Productions Incorporated	
Upgrade works	nop tools and racking for costumes
Monash Health	Hydraulic lifter
Mordialloc Bowls Club	Trophy Challenge, Shade sails
Mordialloc Braeside Football Club	Sponsorship
Mordialloc Football Netball Club	Sponsorship
Mordialloc Jazz Orchestra	Sunset bands festival
	Carbon Race Mal/Nippers program
Mordialloc Men's Shed	Tools and equipment
Mordialloc Rotary Club	Advertising signage
v	poat covers and hoist maintenance
Mums supporting families in need	Donation
Pancare Foundation	Donation
Parkdale Bowling Club	Furniture and equipment
Parkdale Cricket Club	Movie night fundraising event
Parkdale Pantry	Donation
Parkdale Primary School	Centenary Cookbook
Parkdale Traders Association	Donation for street party
Parkdale Vultures Football Netball Clu	
Parkdale Yacht Club	Sponsorship
Partnerships for Protection	Fundraising event support
Peter Mac Charity Gold Day	Charity fundraiser
Ronald McDonald House Sponse	orship of Unit 2 at Monash Hospital
Rotary of Mordialloc Gnome	and Fairy Festival/Golf Charity Day
Scholarships	Three university scholarships
St Bede's Mentone Tigers Football Clu	· · · · ·
St Bede's College	Support for STEM program
St Patrick's Primary School	Donation for annual festival
Story dogs	Educational support
	children to play sport, and clothing
The Finian Foundation	Charity golf day
U3A Kingston	Two defibrillators
Very special kids	Nurse-on-call system











From top: Beachside Gift, Community Bank Cup - Netball, St Bede's College, Parkdale Bowling Club.

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

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:

Alan Campbell

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	B.Com (UPE), MBA (UNE), Adv Diploma Export Practice (RMIT), Diploma Company
	Directors (AICD). Forty years experience in diplomatic service and senior management
	roles in international trade and industry development in the public and private sectors.
Special responsibilities:	Chairman, Strategic Planning, Audit and Finance & Governance and Policy Committees.

James Ashley Cashion

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Initial career in Banking , Industry and Corporate Taxation. Member of the ASCPA's for 35 years; Registered Tax Agent 32 Years. Principal of James A Cashion CPA accounting practice for 31 years. Former school councillor of Mentone Primary School. He holds a
	Bachelor of Business and is a Certified Practising Accountant.
Special responsibilities:	Treasurer, Member of the Audit and Finance & Strategic Planning Committees.

Stacey Kay Maxwell

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Earned a Bachelor Multimedia Business Marketing from Swinburne University & Certificate 4 in Business from Chisholm Institute. Currently employed at Southern Cross Primary School as the Business Manager. Completed Social Media Marketing training.
Special responsibilities:	Company secretary.

Stephen Thomas Budge

Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Bachelor Business and Certified Practicing Accountant (CPA). Over 40 years in accounting and financial management.
Special responsibilities:	Deputy Chairman, Sponsorship Committee, Finance Committee, Strategic Planning Committee.

Directors (continued)

Michael Gerrard Supp	ble
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Throughout Michael's career and community interests he has generally been recognised for his leadership roles, integrity, work ethic and the ability to build relationships to achieve effective outcomes in education, business and for the benefit of the community. He holds a Graduate Diploma in Education and Training and is also a qualified carpenter and joiner. He has taught both in the Technical School system and held the position as Trades Coordinator for Lend Lease Learning during the mid to late 1990's. Until he retired he was the Owner/Director of a small successful floor covering business. More recently as President of the Parkdale Bowls Club he has spent time building relationships with various groups within the area and by building relationships with the Kingston Council has sought to improve the club facilities for use within the community.
Special responsibilities:	Sponsorship Committee
Anna Worsnop	
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Marketing and administration experience in the travel industry and many years' involvement in managing local sporting clubs, and in sponsorship management. An Ambassador for the Cancer Council of Victoria who has for 18 years hosted an annual fund raising Biggest Morning Tea.
Special responsibilities:	Sponsorship Committee
Tyson McGeoch	
Title:	Non-executive director
Experience and expertise:	Bachelor of Business and Commerce (Majors Accounting and Banking & Finance) and Chartered Accountant (CA). Over 16 years experience in accounting, analyst, business operations and development. Tyson is an elected member of the Bendigo Bank Community Bank National Council.
Special responsibilities:	Finance Committee, Strategic Planning Committee.

Joanne Joy Batchelor

Title:	Non-executive director (appointed 27 February 2024)
Experience and expertise:	31 years of banking experience, 24 with Bendigo Bank Parkdale, Founding staff member in November 1999. Joanne lives locally and has been involved with local pre-school, primary and secondary schools, football, cricket and tennis clubs in the past.
Special responsibilities:	Sponsorship Committee

Amanda Clifton

Title:	Non-executive director (resigned 26 October 2023)
Experience and expertise:	Retail Marketing Manager for a large Bayside company. Over 18 years' experience in sales, business development and marketing. Tertiary qualifications in Marketing, Leadership and Management.
Special responsibilities:	Sponsorship Committee.

Company secretary

The company secretary is Stacey Kay Maxwell. Stacey was appointed to the position of company secretary on 11 January 2021.

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 \$988,660 (30 June 2023: \$627,453).

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 \$	2023 \$
Fully franked dividend of 10 cents per share (2023: 10 cents)	126,807	126,807
Fully franked special dividend of 5 cents per share	63,404	-
	190,211	126,807

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		Finance, Strategy & Audit Committee		Sponsorship Committee	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Alan Campbell	11	11	4	4	-	-
James Ashley Cashion	11	11	4	4	_	-
Stacey Kay Maxwell	11	9	_	-	_	-
Stephen Thomas Budge	11	11	-	-	11	11
Michael Gerrard Supple	11	9	-	-	11	9
Anna Worsnop	11	9	-	-	11	9
Tyson McGeoch	11	10	4	4	_	-
Joanne Joy Batchelor	5	4	-	-	5	4
Amanda Clifton	3	3	-	-	3	3

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 23 and note 24 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Directors' interests

The interest in company shareholdings for each director are:

	Balance at the start of the year	Changes	Balance at the end of the year
Alan Campbell	-	-	-
James Ashley Cashion	5,000	-	5,000
Stacey Kay Maxwell	-	-	-
Stephen Thomas Budge	5,250	-	5,250
Michael Gerrard Supple	-	-	-
Anna Worsnop	-	-	-
Tyson McGeoch	2,950	6,050	9,000
Joanne Joy Batchelor	-	-	-
Amanda Clifton	-	-	_

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 25 to the accounts.

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

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

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

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Alan Campbell Chairman 9 September 2024

Auditor's independence declaration



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

Independent auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd

As lead auditor for the audit of Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd 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: 9 September 2024

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

Financial statements

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers	6	2,334,609	2,561,523
Other revenue	7	209,229	29,806
Finance revenue		20,908	14,198
Total revenue		2,564,746	2,605,527
Employee benefits expense	9	(782,931)	(701,104)
Advertising and marketing costs		(32,983)	(44,486)
Occupancy and associated costs		(34,989)	(30,570)
System costs		(19,938)	(17,808)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	(70,386)	(37,991)
Finance costs		-	(3)
General administration expenses		(95,430)	(93,604)
Fair value losses on financial assets	8	-	(24,565)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax		(1,036,657)	(950,131)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		1,528,089	1,655,396
Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants expense	9	(273,918)	(822,102)
Profit before income tax expense		1,254,171	833,294
Income tax expense	10	(265,511)	(205,841)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		988,660	627,453
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		988,660	627,453
		Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	27	77.97	49.48
Diluted earnings per share	27	77.97	49.48

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

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,160,217	876,935
Trade and other receivables	12	208,800	240,835
Financial assets	13	581,566	434,783
Total current assets		1,950,583	1,552,553
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	1,771,867	1,818,865
Intangible assets	15	18,353	31,310
Deferred tax assets	10	22,933	11,022
Total non-current assets		1,813,153	1,861,197
Total assets		3,763,736	3,413,750
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	132,680	618,715
Current tax liabilities	10	233,696	187,382
Employee benefits	17	55,188	57,478
Total current liabilities		421,564	863,575
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	-	15,098
Employee benefits	17	23,079	14,433
Total non-current liabilities		23,079	29,531
Total liabilities		444,643	893,106
Net assets		3,319,093	2,520,644
Equity			
Issued capital	18	996,950	996,950
Retained earnings		2,322,143	1,523,694
Total equity		3,319,093	2,520,644

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

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	lssued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022		996,950	1,023,048	2,019,998
Profit after income tax expense		-	627,453	627,453
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	627,453	627,453
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	20	-	(126,807)	(126,807)
Balance at 30 June 2023		996,950	1,523,694	2,520,644
Balance at 1 July 2023		996,950	1,523,694	2,520,644
Profit after income tax expense		-	988,660	988,660
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income		-	988,660	988,660
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:				
Dividends provided for or paid	20	-	(190,211)	(190,211)
Balance at 30 June 2024		996,950	2,322,143	3,319,093

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)		2,784,731	2,717,783
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(2,103,026)	(1,412,161)
Dividends received		31,381	28,091
Interest received		15,672	14,198
Interest and other finance costs paid		-	(3)
Income taxes paid		(231,108)	(59,377)
Net cash provided by operating activities	26	497,650	1,288,531
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		-	306,481
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(10,431)	(958,321)
Payments for intangibles		(13,726)	(13,726)
Net cash used in investing activities		(24,157)	(665,566)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	20	(190,211)	(126,807)
Net cash used in financing activities		(190,211)	(126,807)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		283,282	496,158
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		876,935	380,777
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	11	1,160,217	876,935

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 1. Reporting entity

The financial statements cover Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd (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 228 Como Parade West, Parkdale VIC 3195.

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 9 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.

Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

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.

Note 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Current and non-current classification

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Impairment of 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.

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

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.

Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

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.

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 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 November 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.

Note 5. Economic dependency (continued)

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

	2,334,609	2,561,523
Commission income	60,399	64,581
Fee income	78,484	78,626
Margin income	2,195,726	2,418,316
	2024 \$	2023 \$

Accounting policy for revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

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

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

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

Note 6. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Revenue calculation

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

Margin income

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

- Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits
- plus: any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit
- minus: any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by Bendigo Bank to fund a loan.

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

Commission income

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

Note 7. Other revenue

		,
Other revenue	209,229	29,806
Rental income	31,064	-
Dividend and distribution income	31,381	29,806
Net fair value gain on financial assets	146,784	-
	2024 \$	2023 \$

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 8. Fair value losses on financial assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Fair value losses on financial assets	-	24,565

These amounts relate to the decrease in the market value of financial assets held by the company.

Note 9. Expenses

Employee benefits expense

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Wages and salaries	627,907	618,145
Superannuation contributions	68,637	59,585
Expenses related to long service leave	4,150	(5,071)
Other expenses	82,237	28,445
	782,931	701,104

Leases recognition exemption

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	5,313	6,093

Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Depreciation of non-current assets		
Buildings	25,898	-
Improvements	22,615	20,418
Plant and equipment	7,901	4,611
Furniture and fittings	1,015	7
	57,429	25,036
Amortisation of intangible assets		
Franchise fee	2,160	2,159
Franchise renewal process fee	10,797	10,796
	12,957	12,955
	70,386	37,991

Charitable donations, sponsorships and grants

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Direct donation, sponsorship and grant payments	273,918	295,786
Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	-	526,316
	273,918	822,102

Note 9. Expenses (continued)

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

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

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

Note 10. Income tax

Provision for income tax

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income tax expense		
Current tax	292,145	214,421
Movement in deferred tax	(11,911)	3,459
Under/over adjustment	(1,274)	-
Net benefit of franking credits on dividends received	(13,449)	(12,039)
Aggregate income tax expense	265,511	205,841
Prima facie income tax reconciliation		
Profit before income tax expense	1,254,171	833,294
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	313,543	208,324
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible expenses	25	405
Other assessable income	3,362	3,077
Net benefit of franking credits on distributions received	(13,449)	(12,039)
Deferred tax on fair value (increments)/decrements not recognised	(24,785)	6,074
Movement in deferred tax asset	(11,911)	-
	266,785	205,841
Under/over adjustment	(1,274)	-
Income tax expense	265,511	205,841
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Deferred tax assets/(liabilities)		
Property, plant and equipment	3,625	(7,987)
Employee benefits	19,567	18,009
Accrued expenses	1,050	1,000
Income accruals	(1,309)	-
Deferred tax asset	22,933	11,022
	2024 \$	2023 \$

233,696

187,382

Note 10. Income tax (continued)

Accounting policy for income tax

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

Accounting policy for current tax

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

Accounting policy for deferred tax

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

Note 11. Cash and cash equivalents

	1,160,217	876,935
Term deposits	501,746	-
Cash at bank and on hand	658,471	876,935
	2024 \$	2023 \$

Note 12. Trade and other receivables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade receivables	195,816	234,968
Accrued income	5,236	-
Prepayments	7,748	5,867
	12,984	5,867
	208,800	240,835

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. Financial assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Equity securities - designated at fair value through profit or loss	581,566	434,783
Reconciliation		
Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:		
Opening fair value	434,783	764,114
Disposals	-	(304,766)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	146,783	(24,565)
Closing fair value	581,566	434,783

Note 13. Financial assets (continued)

The company classifies financial assets as a current asset when it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, no more than 12 months after the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as non-current.

Equity securities - designated at fair value through profit or loss

The company holds shares in an ASX listed company.

Accounting policy for financial assets

Refer to note 21 'Financial risk management'.

Note 14. Property, plant and equipment

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Land - at cost	356,307	356,307
Buildings - at cost	1,325,191	1,325,191
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(25,898)	-
	1,299,293	1,325,191
Improvements - at cost	238,271	238,271
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(151,965)	(129,350)
	86,306	108,921
Plant and equipment - at cost	105,800	95,367
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(81,270)	(73,367)
	24,530	22,000
Furniture and fittings - at cost	19,744	19,744
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(14,313)	(13,298)
	5,431	6,446
	1,771,867	1,818,865

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

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Furniture and fittings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	356,307	405,847	115,849	7,556	21	885,580
Additions	-	919,344	13,490	19,055	6,432	958,321
Depreciation	-	-	(20,418)	(4,611)	(7)	(25,036)
Balance at 30 June 2023	356,307	1,325,191	108,921	22,000	6,446	1,818,865
Additions	-	-	_	10,431	-	10,431
Depreciation	-	(25,898)	(22,615)	(7,901)	(1,015)	(57,429)
Balance at 30 June 2024	356,307	1,299,293	86,306	24,530	5,431	1,771,867

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

Note 14. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

Improvements	4 to 25 years
Plant and equipment	1 to 10 years
Furniture and fittings	3 to 9 years
Buildings	1 to 40 years

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

Land is not depreciated.

Improvements are depreciated over 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 15. Intangible assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Franchise fee	22,093	22,093
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(19,034)	(16,874)
	3,059	5,219
Franchise renewal fee	110,465	110,465
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(95,171)	(84,374)
	15,294	26,091
	18,353	31,310

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

Balance at 30 June 2024	3,059	15,294	18,353
Amortisation expense	(2,160)	(10,797)	(12,957)
Balance at 30 June 2023	5,219	26,091	31,310
Amortisation expense	(2,159)	(10,796)	(12,955)
Balance at 1 July 2022	7,378	36,887	44,265
	Franchise fee \$	Franchise renewal fee \$	Total \$

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

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

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

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

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

Note 15. Intangible assets (continued)

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

Change 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 16. Trade and other payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	91,440	583,213
Other payables and accruals	41,240	35,502
	132,680	618,715
Non-current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	-	15,098

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
Total trade and other payables	132,680	618,715
less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	(48,122)	6,317
	84,558	625,032

Note 17. Employee benefits

Long service leave	23,079	14,433
Non-current liabilities		
	55,188	57,478
Long service leave	-	7,219
Annual leave	55,188	50,259
Current liabilities		
	2024 \$	2023 \$

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 expensed when the leave is taken and is measured at the rates paid or payable.

Accounting policy for other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Note 18. Issued capital

	1,268,072	1,268,072	996,950	996,950
Bonus shares - fully paid (10:7)	271,122	271,122	-	-
Ordinary shares - fully paid	996,950	996,950	996,950	996,950
	2024 Shares	2023 Shares	2024 \$	2023 \$

Shareholders were issued 7 shares for every 10 shares held on 21 November 2013. Total bonus shares are 271,122.

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).

<u>Transfer</u>

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 they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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.

Note 18. Issued capital (continued)

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 19. 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 20. 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.

	190,211	126,807
Fully franked special dividend of 5 cents per share	63,404	-
Fully franked dividend of 10 cents per share (2023: 10 cents)	126,807	126,807
	2024 \$	2023 \$

Note 20. Dividends (continued)

Franking credits

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	435,664	405,517
Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	231,108	60,377
Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(63,404)	(42,269)
Franking credits from franked distributions received	13,449	12,039
	616,817	435,664
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
Balance at the end of the financial year	616,817	435,664
Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	233,696	187,382
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	850,513	623,046

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 21. 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.

Trade and other payables (note 16)	132,680	618,715
Financial liabilities		
	1,942,835	1,546,686
Financial assets (note 13)	581,566	434,783
Cash and cash equivalents (note 11)	1,160,217	876,935
Trade and other receivables (note 12)	201,052	234,968
Financial assets		
	2024 \$	2023 \$

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

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.

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. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company held cash and cash equivalents of \$1,160,217 at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$876,935).

An analysis by remaining contractual maturities is shown in 'liquidity risk' below.

Equity Price risk

All of the company's listed equity investments are listed on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX). Changes in equity securities value is recognised through profit or loss.

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.

Note 21. Financial risk management (continued)

	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
2024				
Trade and other payables	132,680	-	-	132,680
Total non-derivatives	132,680	-	-	132,680

2023 Trade and other payables Total non-derivatives	618,715 618,715	15,098 15.098	-	633,813 633,813
	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$

Note 22. Fair value measurement

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables detail the company's assets and liabilities, measured or disclosed 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: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
2024				
Assets				
Equity securities	581,566	-	-	581,566
Total assets	581,566	-	-	581,566

Total assets	434,783	-	-	434,783
Equity securities	434,783	-	-	434,783
Assets				
2023				
	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

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 23. Key management personnel disclosures

The following persons were directors of Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd during the financial year and/or up to the date of signing of these Financial Statements.

Alan Campbell	Michael Gerrard Supple
James Ashley Cashion	Anna Worsnop
Stacey Kay Maxwell	Tyson McGeoch
Stephen Thomas Budge	Joanne Joy Batchelor
	Amanda Clifton

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Short-term employee benefits	41,640	43,000

Compensation of the company's key management personnel includes salaries.

Note 24. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

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

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no 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:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Sponsorship provided to a local sporting club that a director is on the board of.	15,000	15,000
A director's family member owns a local property maintenance business which the bank used for refurbishment and restoration of the recently purchased apartment.	-	33,020
Sponsorship of a charity event ran by a director.	-	2,250

Note 25. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit services		
Audit or review of the financial statements	6,640	5,400
Other services		
Taxation advice and tax compliance services	700	660
General advisory services	2,970	2,230
	3,670	2,890
	10,310	8,290

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	988,660	627,453
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	70,386	37,991
(Increase)/decrease in fair value of equity instruments designated at FVTPL	(146,784)	24,565
Income reinvested in financial assets	-	(1,715)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	32,036	(99,528)
Decrease/(increase) in deferred tax assets	(11,911)	3,459
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(487,407)	548,237
Increase in provision for income tax	46,314	143,005
Increase in employee benefits	6,356	5,064
Net cash provided by operating activities	497,650	1,288,531

Note 27. Earnings per share

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Profit after income tax	988,660	627,453
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic earnings per share	1,268,072	1,268,072
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating diluted earnings per share	1,268,072	1,268,072
	Cents	Cents
Basic earnings per share	77.97	49.48
Diluted earnings per share	77.97	49.48

Accounting policy for earnings per share

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

Note 28. Commitments

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

Note 29. Contingencies

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

Note 30. Events after the reporting period

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.

Directors' declaration

For the financial year ended 30 June 2024

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

when

Alan Campbell Chairman

9 September 2024

Independent audit report



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

Independent auditor's report to the Directors of Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd (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 Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Ltd, 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.



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

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.

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

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: 9 September 2024

Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

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Community Bank · Parkdale 228 Como Parade West, Parkdale VIC 3195 Phone: 03 9587 6500 Fax: 03 9587 5886 Email: parkdalemailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au Web: bendigobank.com.au/parkdale

Franchisee: Parkdale/Mentone East Community Branch Limited ABN: 20 089 783 166 230 Como Parade West, Parkdale VIC 3195 Phone: 03 9587 6500 Fax: 03 9587 5886

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