Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited

ABN: 12 100 576 261

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2025

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

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

Guy Hamilton

Non-executive director

Occupation: Board & Business Advisor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Guy has held multiple senior management roles in financial services associated with developing or restructuring businesses in 20+ countries covering segments from Consumer Finance through to Corporate and Institutional Banking. He has had a 35-year career with HSBC Group and lived and worked in 9 countries. He joined SCCFSL as a director in 2017.

Special responsibilities: Chair, Commercial & HR Subcommittee

Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Rick Cooper

Non-executive director Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Rick was National Manager for Australia's largest computer service company then Principal and owner of a successful Tewantin real estate business which was sold in 2007. Rick has held positions on multiple community boards. He joined SCCFSL as a director in November 2006.

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Finance Subcommittee, Sponsorship and Marketing Subcommittee

Interest in shares: 30,093 ordinary shares

Toby Bicknell

Non-executive director

Occupation: Non-executive Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Since graduating from the University of NSW in 1989, Toby's business experience has included capital markets, financial services, telecommunications, healthcare, pharmaceuticals and more recently tourism, hospitality and leisure. Certificate of Governance Practice. He joined SCCFSL as a director in 2018.

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Commercial & HR Subcommittee

Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Mark Cameron

Non-executive director

Occupation: Non-executive Director

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Mark has Bachelor's Degrees in Commerce and in Economics and a Diploma in Financial Planning. He has more than 20 years of executive and board-level experience building, scaling, and transforming high growth and private-equity backed businesses, both within Australia and internationally has completed several corporate transactions in Australia and abroad. Mark is currently Executive Director of a family-owned accommodation group as well as President of Coolum Business and Tourism Inc. He joined SCCFSL as a director in January 2024.

Special responsibilities: Finance Subcommittee, Commercial & HR Subcommittee, Cyber security

Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Directors (continued)

Louise McNeich

Non-executive director Occupation: Accountant

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

Special responsibilities: Treasurer, Chair of Finance Subcommittee

Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Jennifer Walker Non-executive director

Occupation: Retired Governance and Management Consultant

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Jenny is a retired governance and management consultant. Qualifications are B.Bus (Marketing, HR and Government), Dip Market Research, Dip Leadership, GAICD, FGIA. She has over 40 years experience in public and private sector and not for profit entities. She held CEO roles in Legacy Australia and Youturn. She joined SCCFSL as a director in January 2024.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Gerard O'Brien (Appointed 28/10/2024)

Non-executive director

Occupation: Business advisor and consultant

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

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Subcommittee

Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Tami Harriott (Appointed 14/04/2025)

Non-executive director Occupation: General Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Tami is a leader in Financial Services with over 25 years of professional experience. Her leadership roles include General Manager of Financial Services, Westpac QLD Women's Markets, and Senior Acquisition Manager, Commercial Banking at Bankwest. Her experience includes senior leadership roles across a broad range of sectors including bank and finance, construction, health, technology, retail and education. She has extensive governance experience. Tami holds a Bachelor of Arts in Political Science, a Master of Science in Economics (Business of Trade and Development) and an MBA.

Special responsibilities: Sponsorship & Marketing Subcommittee

Interest in shares: Nil share interest held

Directors (continued)

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Jennifer Walker. Jennifer was appointed to the position of secretary on 28 June 2024.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was facilitating Community Bank services under a franchise agreement and associated management rights of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (herein referred to as Bendigo Bank).

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

Review of Operations

The company's operations has produced the following results:

	2025	2024		Movement	
	\$	\$	Up/Down	\$	%
Revenue	4,638,283	4,799,490	Down	(161,207)	-3%
Profit after income tax expense	272,569	464,594	Down	(192,025)	-41%
Total comprehensive income for the year	272,569	845,828	Down	(573,259)	-68%
attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the					
company					
			2025 \$	2024 \$	
Profit (loss) after tax attributable to members rep	orted for the 1st ha	lf year	487,753	347,016	
Profit (loss) after tax attributable to members rep	orted for the 2nd ha	alf year	(215,184)	117,578	
Operations have continued to perform in line witl	h expectations.				

operations have continued to perform in line with expecta

Operating and financial review

Overview of company

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

Whilst the business continues to grow, the revenue on loans and deposits has decreased due to market conditions compared to the previous financial year. In addition, there continues to be increased competition from other financial institutions and a housing market that is under pressure due to short supply and increasing costs of home ownership.

Operating and financial review (continued)

Key Metrics

Five year summary of performance	Unit	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Operating revenue	\$	4,580,128	4,741,276	5,265,629	3,151,593	3,103,182
Earnings before interest, tax,	\$	629,335	906,915	1,056,615	569,590	559,138
depreciation, and amortisation						
Earnings before interest and tax	\$	420,570	700,212	876,527	316,644	341,030
Net profit after tax	\$	272,569	464,594	619,548	156,464	181,989
Total assets	\$	4,863,562	5,258,515	4,532,814	4,304,223	4,639,689
Total liabilities	\$	1,328,908	1,791,922	1,707,541	1,962,159	2,385,920
Total equity	\$	3,534,654	3,466,593	2,825,273	2,342,064	2,253,769
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$	(235,917)	1,380,277	679,963	373,763	386,771
Business footings ¹	\$m	675	642	600	619	556

Shareholder returns

Profit attributable to owners of the	\$	272,569	464,594	619,548	156,464	769,739
company						
Basic earnings per share	¢	15.99	27.26	36.35	9.18	10.68
Dividends paid	\$	204,508	204,508	136,339	68,169	76,691
Dividends per share	¢	12.00	12.00	8.00	4.00	4.50
Profit before tax per \$1 of revenue	¢	8.34	13.42	15.48	7.53	8.45
Profit after tax per \$1 of equity	¢	7.71	13.40	21.93	6.68	8.07
Net tangible assets per share	¢	217.16	211.48	175.42	145.95	137.76
Price earnings ratio	No.	4.07	2.57	1.62	8.71	7.49
Share price	¢	65.00	70.00	59.00	80.00	80.00

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

Returns to shareholders increased through both dividends and capital growth. Dividends for 2025 were fully franked and it is expected that dividends in the future years will continue to be fully franked.

Financial Position

The company is pleased to report a net profit of \$272,569 for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (\$464,594 for 2024). All of this was achieved after \$971,082 was donated to our Community (2024: \$1,243,250). The financial position of the company remains relatively strong.

The cash and cash equivalents position of the company this reporting year has decreased by \$279,346 for a year-end balance of \$95,592. However, the company has unconditional access to a redraw facility of up to \$443,805 as at 30 June 2025

The company continues to build a resilient balance sheet, ending June 2025 with net assets of \$3,534,654.

Drivers of business performance

The benefits derived from the increased business footings of \$33m during the 2025 financial year was offset by the reduced margin paid to the company by Bendigo Bank. The reduced margin which is in line with market conditions resulted in a decrease in revenue earned for the financial year.

Operating and financial review (continued)

Business strategies

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

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

Future outlook

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

- 1. Acquiring additional customers through greater community based events and a focus on local businesses.
- 2. Improving the product uptake per customer.

The board anticipates that current market conditions will remain challenging as market competition increases during the forthcoming financial year. In this environment the company will focus upon increasing the number of customers and the uptake of products and services ensuring maximum value from the existing customer base and harnessing the growth opportunities as they arise.

Remuneration report

Key management personal remuneration policy

Director's fees remain consistent with prior years at \$1,000 per month excluding superannuation. This has not altered during the 2024/25 Financial Year.

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

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.

Short-term employee benefits	
Post-employment benefits	

2025	2024
\$	\$
80,000	82,500
9,200	9,075
89,200	91,575

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

Directors' interests

	Fully paid ordinary shares		
	Balance Changes Balan		Balance
	at start of	during the	at end of
	the year	year	the year
Guy Hamilton	-	-	-
Rick Cooper	30,093	-	30,093
Toby Bicknell	-	-	-
Mark Cameron	-	-	-
Louise McNeich	-	-	-
Jennifer Walker	-	-	-
Gerard O'Brien (Appointed 28/10/2024)	-	-	-
Tami Harriott (Appointed 14/04/2025)	-	-	-

Dividends

Year ended 30 June 2025

Cents \$

Dividends:

- Dividends provided for and paid in the year 12.00 204,508

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 1 July 2024, Bendigo Bank revised the margin paid to Community Banks under the Funds Transfer Pricing model 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 that occurred during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 30 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of the company under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

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

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

Meetings of directors

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

E - eligible to attend A - number attended		Board Meetings Attended		
	<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>		
Guy Hamilton	11	11		
Rick Cooper	11	11		
Toby Bicknell	11	8		
Mark Cameron	11	10		
Louise McNeich	10	9		
Jennifer Walker	11	11		
Gerard O'Brien (Appointed 28/10/2024)	9	9		
Tami Harriott (Appointed 14/04/2025)	3	2		

The Board of Directors meets monthly, apart from January. All Directors are required to attend and are encouraged to do so. Additionally, the Board has 3 sub-committees which undertake detailed examination of relevant matters and subsequently report their findings to the main Board. These are:

- 1. The Finance Subcommittee responsible for closely tracking all financial matters related to SCCFSL, including compliance with all relevant regulatory and accounting standards. This subcommittee also incorporates the Audit & Governance Subcommittee. This subcommittee meets monthly.
- 2. The Sponsorship and Marketing Committee responsible for assessing sponsorship requests and managing the subsequent disbursement of sponsorships and grants approved by the Board. This committee meets monthly.
- 3. The Commercial & HR Subcommittee responsible for overseeing the commercial arrangements with Bendigo Bank under the Franchise Agreement including any dispute resolution items should they arise. This subcommittee is also responsible for maintaining the risk assessment policy and risk matrix. Staff related matters relating to both SCCFSL employees and contractors as well as Bendigo Bank employees seconded to our branches are also the responsibility of this subcommittee. This is an ad hoc subcommittee and meets when relevant matters arise.

Meetings of directors (continued)

All Directors are eligible to attend any sub-committee meeting in the course of exercising their directors' duties. To manage workloads each committee typically has three standing members. The Finance Committee and the Sponsorship and Marketing Committee have limited delegated authorities. Terms of Reference and Minutes of sub-committee meetings are kept in the Directors portal to allow full transparency for all Directors.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

Non audit services

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

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

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

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Louise McNeich Treasurer

Monday, 1 September 2025



Adrian Downing Lead Auditor

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, 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: 1 September 2025

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	4,580,128	4,741,276
Other revenue	8	56,873	57,221
Finance revenue	9	1,282	993
Total revenue		4,638,283	4,799,490
Employee benefit expenses	10	(2,156,822)	(1,908,358)
Advertising and marketing costs		(132,840)	(96,645)
Occupancy and associated costs		(131,471)	(63,787)
Systems costs		(126,677)	(109,723)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	10	(208,765)	(206,703)
Finance costs	10	(33,576)	(55,913)
Loss on disposal of assets		(8,302)	-
General administration expenses		(481,754)	(470,812)
Total expenses before community contributions and income tax		(3,280,207)	(2,911,941)
Profit before community contributions and income tax expense		1,358,076	1,887,549
Charitable donations and sponsorships expense	10	(971,082)	(1,243,250)
Profit before income tax expense		386,994	644,299
Income tax expense	11	(114,425)	(179,705)
Profit after income tax expense		272,569	464,594
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax		-	381,234
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	381,234
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		272,569	845,828
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- Basic and diluted earnings per share:	31	15.99	27.26

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2025

		2025	2024	
	Note	\$	\$	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	12	95,592	374,938	
Trade and other receivables	13	198,260	253,042	
Current tax assets	11	58,732	-	
Investments	14	15,867	15,147	
Total current assets		368,451	643,127	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	15	4,161,376	4,223,429	
Right-of-use assets	16	208,044	227,204	
Intangible assets	17	125,691	164,755	
Total non-current assets		4,495,111	4,615,388	
Total assets		4,863,562	5,258,515	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	18	119,380	792,559	
Current tax liabilities	11	-	14,260	
Loans and borrowings	19	126,429	138,964	
Lease liabilities	20	40,552	39,543	
Employee benefits	21	8,926	3,602	
Total current liabilities		295,287	988,928	
Non-current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	18	42,970	85,940	
Loans and borrowings	19	381,735	75,640	
Lease liabilities	20	296,368	319,366	
Provisions	22	20,596	19,730	
Deferred tax liability	11	291,952	302,318	
Total non-current liabilities		1,033,621	802,994	
Total liabilities		1,328,908	1,791,922	
Net assets		3,534,654	3,466,593	
EQUITY				
Issued capital	23	1,623,067	1,623,067	
Reserves	24	968,984	968,984	
Retained earnings		942,603	874,542	
Total equity		3,534,654	3,466,593	

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital	Reserves	Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)	Total equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023		1,623,067	587,750	614,456	2,825,273
Total comprehensive income for the year Other comprehensive income, net of tax Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:		-	- 381,234	464,594	464,594 381,234
Dividends provided for or paid	26	-	-	(204,508)	(204,508)
Balance at 30 June 2024 - restated		1,623,067	968,984	874,542	3,466,593
Balance at 1 July 2024		1,623,067	968,984	874,542	3,466,593
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	272,569	272,569
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Dividends provided for or paid	26	-	-	(204,508)	(204,508)
Balance at 30 June 2025		1,623,067	968,984	942,603	3,534,654

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		5,159,995	5,328,360
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,176,746)	(3,656,631)
Interest received		1,282	993
Interest paid		(17,941)	(39,645)
Income taxes paid		(202,507)	(252,800)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	28	(235,917)	1,380,277
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(92,697)	(60,955)
Redemption of/(investment in) term deposits		(720)	(369)
Payments for intangible assets		(39,064)	(39,064)
Net cash used in investing activities		(132,481)	(100,388)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans and borrowings		293,560	-
Repayment of loans and borrowings		-	(806,140)
Repayment of lease liabilities		-	(39,110)
Dividends paid	26	(204,508)	(204,508)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		89,052	(1,049,758)
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash held		(279,346)	230,131
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		374,938	144,807
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	12	95,592	374,938

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 1 Reporting entity

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

Registered Office Principal Place of Business

114 Poinciana Avenue 114 Poinciana Avenue TEWANTIN QLD 4565 TEWANTIN QLD 4565

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

Note 2 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

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

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

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Note 3 Material accounting policy information

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

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

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

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

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

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

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current (within 12 months) and non-current classification (more than 12 months).

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 3 Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

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

Note 4 Restatement of Comparative Information

During the preparation of the current year financial statements, the Company identified a presentation error in the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024. The total equity column did not reflect the movement in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) for the period. This error affected only the Statement of Changes in Equity and did not impact the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, or the total equity reported at 30 June 2024.

The comparative information presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been restated to correct this error. The effect of the restatement is summarised below:

Impact on Statement of Changes in Equity	30 June 2024 \$
Total equity as previously reported Adjustment – inclusion of OCI movement	3,085,359 381,234
Total equity – restated	3,466,593

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

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

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

Judgements

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

Timing of revenue recognition associated with trail commission

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

Allowance for expected credit losses on trade and other receivables

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

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

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions (continued)

Judgements (continued)

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Lease term

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

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

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

Estimates and assumptions

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Incremental borrowing rate

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

Employee benefits provision

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions (continued)

Judgements (continued)

Lease make good provision

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

Note 6 Economic dependency

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

The company operates as a franchise of Bendigo Bank, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo Bank. All transactions with customers are conducted between the customer 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 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.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7 Revenue from contracts with customers		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue:		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	4,580,128	4,741,276
	4,580,128	4,741,276
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers		
At a point in time:		
Margin income	4,087,112	4,223,787
Fee income	228,009	250,892
Commission income	265,007	266,597
	4,580,128	4,741,276

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:

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

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

Revenue calculation

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

Margin income

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 7 Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Commission income

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

Fee income

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

Core banking products

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

Ability to change financial return

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

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

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

Note 8 Other revenue		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Rental income	48,972	49,620
Other income	7,901	7,601
	56,873	57,221

Accounting policy for other revenue

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

<u>Revenue recognition policy</u>

Other income All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and

services are provided.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 9 Finance revenue		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank	524	624
Term deposits	720	369
Other	38	-
	1,282	993

Accounting policy for finance revenue

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

Note 10 Expenses		
Employee benefit expenses	2025 \$	2024 \$
Wages and salaries	1,789,473	1,576,863
Contributions to defined contribution plans	216,582	184,856
Other expenses	150,767	146,639
	2,156,822	1,908,358

Accounting policy for employee benefits

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

Depreciation and amortisation expense	2025 \$	2024 \$
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
Buildings	57,500	62,771
Leasehold improvements	24,460	23,908
Plant and equipment	64,488	66,927
	146,448	153,606
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		
Leased land and buildings	23,253	22,244
	23,253	22,244
Amortisation of intangible assets:		
Franchise fee	39,064	30,853
	39,064	30,853
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	208,765	206,703
Finance costs		
Bank loan interest paid or accrued	17,941	39,645
Lease interest expense	14,769	15,436
Unwinding of make-good provision	866	832
	33,576	55,913

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 10 Expenses (continued)

Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Direct sponsorships, grants and donations Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™		371,082 600,000	743,250 500,000
		971,082	1,243,250

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

When the company pays a contribution in to the CEF, the company loses control over the funds at that point. While the directors are involved in the payment of grants, the funds are not refundable to the company. The balance of funds held in the CEF earn interest at 5% per annum which is added to the funds available for sponsorships and donations via the CEF.

Note 11 Income tax expense		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current tax expense/(credit)	·	·
Current tax Movement in deferred tax Deferred tax through OCI	124,791 (10,366)	181,509 125,274 (127,078)
	114,425	179,705
Prima facie income tax reconciliation	2025 \$	2024 \$
Operating profit before taxation	386,994	644,299
Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 25% (2024: 25%) Tax effect of:	96,749	161,075
Non-deductible expenses Movement in deferred tax	28,042 (10,366)	18,630
	114,425	179,705

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Deferred tax	2025 \$	2024 \$
Deferred tax assets	*	*
expense accruals	1,180	1,350
employee provisions	2,232	-
make-good provision	5,149	4,933
lease liability	84,230	89,727
carried-forward capital losses	43,278	43,278
Total deferred tax assets	136,069	139,288
Deferred tax liabilities		
deductible prepayments	2,258	2,127
property, plant and equipment	373,751	382,678
right-of-use assets	52,012	56,801
Total deferred tax liabilities	428,021	441,606
Deferred taxes brought to account		-
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	(291,952)	(302,318)
Current tax	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Income tax payable/(refundable)	(58,732)	14,260

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 12 Cash and cash equivalents		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	95,592	374,938
	95,592	374,938

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and short-term deposits held with banks. Bank overdrafts are shown as current liabilities within loans and borrowings in the statement of financial position.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 13 Trade and other receivables		
Current assets	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	186,727	242,033
Prepayments	9,033	8,509
Other receivables and accruals	2,500	2,500
	198,260	253,042

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 14 Investments		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Term deposits	15,867	15,147
Note 15 Property, plant and equipment		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land		
At fair value	990,000	990,000
	990,000	990,000
Buildings		
At fair value	2,300,000	2,300,000
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	(57,500)	-
	2,242,500	2,300,000
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	760,556	708,832
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	(107,048)	(83,867)
	653,508	624,965
Plant and equipment		
At cost	962,944	931,704
Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	(687,576)	(623,240)
	275,368	308,464
Total written down amount	4,161,376	4,223,429

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land	•	r
Carrying amount at beginning Revaluation	990,000	665,000 325,000
	990,000	990,000
Buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning Depreciation Revaluation	2,300,000 (57,500) -	2,179,458 (62,771) 183,313
	2,242,500	2,300,000
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Depreciation	624,965 61,303 (8,300) (24,460)	648,873 - - (23,908)
	653,508	624,965
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions Depreciation	308,464 31,392 (64,488)	314,436 60,955 (66,927)
·	275,368	308,464
Total written down amount	4,161,376	4,223,429

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

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

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

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

Changes in estimates

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 16 Right-of-use assets		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Leased land and buildings		
At cost Less: accumulated depreciation and impairment	325,715 (117,671)	321,851 (94,647)
Total written down amount	208,044	227,204

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Leased land and buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	227,204	231,825
Remeasurement adjustments	4,093	17,623
Depreciation	(23,253)	(22,244)
Total written down amount	208,044	227,204

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 20 for more information on lease arrangements.

Note 17 Intangible assets		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Franchise fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation and impairment	905,849 (780,158)	905,849 (741,094)
Total written down amount	125,691	164,755
Reconciliations of the carrying values at the beginning and end of the current a	nd previous financial year are set out be	elow:
Franchise fee Corning amount at hadianing	164 755	12.026
Carrying amount at beginning Additions Amortisation	164,755 - (39,064)	12,826 182,782 (30,853)
Total written down amount	125,691	164,755

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 17 Intangible assets (continued)

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:

<u>Asset class</u> <u>Method</u> <u>Useful life</u>

Franchise fee Straight-line Over the franchise term (5 years)

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

Changes in estimates

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

Note 18 Trade and other payables		
	2025	2024
Current liabilities	\$	\$
Trade creditors	10,158	665,716
Other payables and accruals	109,222	126,843
	119,380	792,559
Non-current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	42,970	85,940
	42,970	85,940
	2025	2024
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables	\$	\$
Total trade and other payables	162,350	878,499
less other payables and accruals (net GST payable to the ATO)	27,468	(54,633)
	189,818	823,866

Accounting policy for trade and other payables

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 19 Loans and borrowin	ngs					
Current liabilities					2025 \$	2024 \$
Current portion of secured ban	k loans				126,429	138,964
				- =	126,429	138,964
Non-current liabilities					2025 \$	2024 \$
Secured bank loans					381,735	75,640
				_	381,735	75,640
Terms and repayment schedule						
	Nominal	Voor of moturity	30 Jur	ne 2025	30 June	e 2024
	interest rate	Year of maturity	Face value	Carrying value	Face value	Carrying value
Secured bank loans	6.6%	2032	508,164	508,164	214,604	214,604
Note 20 Lease liabilities						
Current liabilities					2025 \$	2024 \$
Property lease liabilities				<u>=</u>	40,552	39,543
Non-current liabilities				_		
Property lease liabilities				=	296,368	319,366
Reconciliation of lease liabilities	5					
Balance at the beginning					358,909	365,015
Remeasurement adjustments					3,753	17,568
Lease interest expense					14,769	15,436
Lease payments - total cash out	tflow				(40,511)	(39,110)
				_	336,920	358,909

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

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

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

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

Lease	Discount rate	Non-cancellable term	Renewal options	,	Lease term end date used in calculations
Marcoola Branch	5.39%	5 years	2 x 5 years	Yes	March 2034

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 21 Employee benefits		
Current liabilities	2025 \$	2024 \$
Provision for annual leave	8,926	3,602
	8,926	3,602

Accounting policy for short-term employee benefits

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

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

Note 22 Provisions		
Non-current liabilities	2025 \$	2024 \$
Make-good on leased premises	20,596	19,730
	20,596	19,730

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

Note 23 Issued capital				
	202	5	2024	4
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,672,988	1,672,988	1,672,988	1,672,988
Bonus shares - fully paid (4:1)	31,250	-	31,250	-
Less: equity raising costs	-	(49,921)	-	(49,921)
	1,704,238	1,623,067	1,704,238	1,623,067

Accounting policy for issued capital

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 23 Issued capital (continued)

Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

Voting rights

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

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

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

Dividends

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

Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

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

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 23 Issued capital (continued)

Rights attached to issued capital (continued)

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

Note 24 Reserves

Nature and purpose of reserves

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

Disaggregation of reserve balances, net of tax

erves for the period ended 30 June 2025: Revaluation reserve		Total	Total other comprehensive income	
	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at beginning of reporting period	968,984	968,984	-	
Balance at end of reporting period	968,984	968,984	_	
Reserves for the period ended 30 June 2024:	Revaluation reserve	Total	Total other comprehensive income	
	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at beginning of reporting period	587,750	587,750	-	
Revaluation of property plant and equipment	381,234	381,234	381,234	
Balance at end of reporting period	968,984	968,984	381,234	

Note 25 Capital management

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

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements.

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 26 Dividends provided for or paid

Dividends provided for and paid during the period

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

	30 June 2025		30 June 2024	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully franked dividend	12.00	204,508	12.00	204,508
Total dividends provided for and paid during the financial year	12.00	204,508	12.00	204,508
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 25%.				
Franking account balance			2025 \$	2024 \$
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods			·	•
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year			608,599	423,969
Franking transactions during the financial year:				
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refu	nded)		202,507	252,800
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions			(68,170)	(68,170)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year		_	742,936	608,599
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial ye	ar end:			
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund	l) of income tax		(14,941)	14,288
Franking credits available for future reporting periods		_	727,995	622,887

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 27 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 A- on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.
- The company has no direct exposure to movements in commodity prices.
- The company's interest-bearing instruments are held at amortised cost which have fair values that approximate their carrying value since all cash and payables have maturity dates within 12 months.
- The funds paid into the CEF provide a tax effective way to hold sponsorship funds to be distributed at a later date. The amounts transferred are carefully assessed in light of any potential financial risk.

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 27 Financial risk management (continued)

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

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	198,260	253,042
Cash and cash equivalents	12	95,592	374,938
Investments	14	15,867	15,147
		309,719	643,127
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	162,350	823,866
Secured bank loans	19	508,164	214,604
Lease liabilities	20	336,920	358,909
	_	1,007,434	1,397,379

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

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

Amortised cost

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

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

Derecognition

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

Impairment of trade and other receivables

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

The company classifies its financial liabilities at amortised cost.

Derecognition

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 27 Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk

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

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk.

Liquidity risk

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

The company maintains the following lines of credit with Bendigo Bank:

- \$443,805 redraw facility on commercial loan secured by the company's assets as at 30 June 2025. Interest is payable at a rate of 6.6% (2024: 7.2%). The company has a strategy to accelerate repayments to reduce the loan balance and associated interest whilst retaining the right to redraw as required.

30 June 2025

			Contractual cash flow	S
<u>Financial liability</u>	Carrying amount	Not later than 12	Between 12 months	Greater than five
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	months	and five years	<u>years</u>
Bank loans	508,164	126,429	381,735	-
Lease liabilities	336,920	40,552	164,900	131,468
Trade payables	162,350	119,380	42,970	-
	1,007,434	286,361	589,605	131,468
30 June 2024				
			Contractual cash flow	S
<u>Financial liability</u>	Correing are ount	Not later than 12	Between 12 months	Greater than five
	<u>Carrying amount</u>	<u>months</u>	and five years	<u>years</u>
Bank loans	214,604	138,964	75,640	-
Lease liabilities	358,909	39,543	173,786	145,581
Trade payables	878,499	792,559	85,940	-
	1,452,012	971,066	335,366	145,581

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 28 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Net profit after tax from ordinary activities	272,569	464,594
Adjustments for:		
- Depreciation	169,701	175,850
- Amortisation	39,064	30,853
- Lease liabilities interest	14,769	15,463
- (Profit)/loss on disposal of non-current assets	8,302	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	54,782	67,769
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(717,936)	700,534
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	5,324	3,602
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	866	832
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	(83,358)	(79,220)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	(235,917)	1,380,277

The Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables shows a significant variance due to the timing of the end of year contribution to the CEF. The contribution made for the 2024 financial year was accrued and the payment physically made in July 2024 whereas the contribution for the 2025 financial year was physically paid before the 30th of June 2025, therefore no payable was created.

Note 29 Auditor's remuneration		
Amount received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for the financial year.		
	2025	2024
Audit and review services	\$	\$
- Audit and review of financial statements	13,296	10,600
Non audit services		
- General advisory services	650	700
Total auditor's remuneration	13,946	11,300

Note 30 Related party transactions

Key management personnel

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

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

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

for the year ended 30 June 2025

Note 30 Related party transactions (continued)
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Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

The following transactions occurred with related parties:		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
- A director's family member is on the board of a local community group which received a donation.	-	16,500
The company used the design services of a family member of a director.	-	985
- The company used the accounting services of one of its directors in relation to consultancy fees on the death of the previous Treasurer, David Green.	1,250	-
 Louise McNeich rents out part of the Cooroy property owned by the company. Rent is commercial, the same the company was receiving from the previous tenant with annual CPI adjustments and adjusted to market value each option of renewal. 	48,972	57,502
Total transactions with related parties	50,222	74,987
Note 31 Earnings per share		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	272,569	464,594
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	1,704,238	1,704,238
Basic and diluted earnings per share	15.99	27.26

Accounting policy for earnings per share

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

Note 32 Commitments

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

Note 33 Contingencies

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

Note 34 Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 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.

Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited NSX report

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

Shareholding

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

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
1 to 1,000	332	205,063
1,001 to 5,000	221	473,174
5,001 to 10,000	33	235,584
10,001 to 100,000	25	668,417
100,001 and over	1	122,000
Total shareholders	612	1,704,238

Equity securities

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

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

The Constitution prohibits any one shareholder owning more than 10% of the shares. The Directors confirm this threshold has not been exceeded.

There are 247 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

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

Ten largest shareholders		
The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders including equal holdings. Shareholder	Number of fully paid shares held	Percentage of issued capital
NORTHERN SUBURBS SECRETARIAL SERVICES PTY LTD < JULETON A/C>	122,000	7.16
MS LYNDAL JANE BROWN	92,776	5.44
SCIPIO NOMINEES PTY LTD	80,200	4.71
MS ALISON DIANNE COMBER	59,824	3.51
WILLEY MCBRYDE PTY LTD <the fund="" mcbryde="" superannuation="" willey=""></the>	40,000	2.35
THOMAS LEIGH PTY LTD <the family="" fund="" superannuation="" waring=""></the>	37,324	2.19
WINPAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	33,725	1.98
JAMES HOWARD BELL	31,863	1.87
ZEDMONT PTY LTD <cooper collins="" superfund=""></cooper>	30,093	1.77
RAINMAKER TRADING PTY LIMITED <the family="" fund="" radge="" superannuation=""></the>	24,850	1.46
	552,655	<u>-</u>

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the company is located at:

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

The principal administrative office of the company is located at:

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

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

RSD Registry PO Box 30 Bendigo VIC 3552 Phone: (03) 5445 4222

Email: shares@rsdregistry.com.au

Corporate governance

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

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

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 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the company does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

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

Louise McNeich

Monday, 1st September 2025



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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Sunshine Coast 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 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

What we have audited

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

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies, and the
- Directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

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.



Key audit matters

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

Key Audit Matter

How our key audit procedures addressed this

Revenue Share Model

The company is a franchise of Bendigo Bank.
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 receives the Revenue Share from Bendigo Bank via a monthly profit share statement.

Our key audit matter was focused on the following areas of risk:

- Revenue is recognised appropriately and in line with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.
- Reliance on third party auditor EY to review the revenue share model.

- Review monthly profit share statements for the entire year and analytically assess the existence, accuracy and completeness of revenue.
- EY complete a Community Bank Revenue Share Arrangements report on factual findings biannually, which we plan to review and determine that the scope and testing procedures were sufficient to enable reliance on the monthly profit share reports specifically relating to revenue.

There are no other key audit matters to disclose for the 30 June 2025 audit.



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 2025 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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

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



Adrian Downing

Lead Auditor

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Sunshine Coast Community Financial Services Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

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

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 1 September 2025