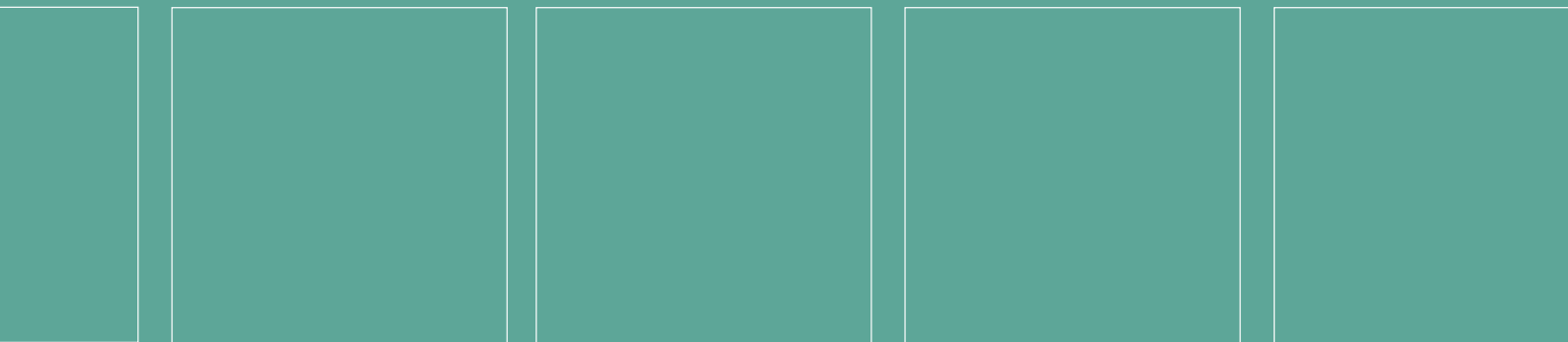


2008  
annualreport



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# Chairman's report

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For year ending 30 June 2008

On behalf of your Board, I take this opportunity to present this annual report for the fourth Annual General Meeting, and in doing so comment on the operations to 30 June 2008 and reflect on this next period.

Historically, we have maintained a steady growth annually and anticipate reaching the benchmark of profitability on a regular monthly basis in the first half of the 2009 financial year. We anticipate being able to grow a funding surplus that provides ongoing returns for all stakeholders.

The **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> network is all about community involvement. Bentley has spent considerable resources in establishing the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branch. To ensure its longevity, the Board has set a course for greater involvement with the community through proactive engagement.

*Successful Customers = Successful Communities= Successful Banks*

*We aim to feed into the prosperity of our community, not feed off it.*

The more we engage with the community and spread the **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> story, the more the community will use of our financial services. With every transaction a customer makes, we are empowered make contributions to the community.

The growth of our **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branch has come about by the commitment to service of our small core of staff, thank you. We now need to add to the team and encourage an even wider range of services to be provided to our customers and the community. We are fortunate enough to have the support and backup of Bendigo Bank's team.

Our franchise agreement is up for renewal in 2009, and is set to be an important function of the Board this financial year.

Finally, we all need to recognise the contribution and responsibilities undertaken by the small band of Directors. Personally, and on behalf of the shareholders, thank you.

Like our staff, we need to give due attention to our Director and associate numbers and seek additional contributions from a wider number of community people, with either a skill set or enthusiasm to be actively involved in advancing their community.



Kevin Taylforth  
Board Chairman

# Manager's report

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For year ending 30 June 2008

Your local **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> branch has continued to perform, experiencing good portfolio growth. We have shown our capacity to be competitive in all sectors including consumer and business lending, as well as providing sound investment product options.

With more than 2,500 accounts, our portfolio is currently in excess of \$33 million. We have continued to support local community organisations with sponsorship and donations, and improve the level of banking services we offer.

We remain focused on delivering equally, the three promises that our founding Directors made to our community and shareholders:

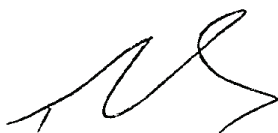
- To provide a premium level of service to our customers;
- To provide a direct benefit to the area in the form of sponsorships, grants and community initiatives;
- To provide the shareholders with a fair and ethical return on their investment.

Our challenge is to continue to build business, so we are able to deliver more significant outcomes to all of the above promises.

We are not merely another bank branch. Our point of difference is that our Company provides a vehicle to support, fund and provide for the community in which we serve. With your continued support, our profits will provide for our growing community.

I wish to thank our loyal customers for their support, the Board of Directors for their encouragement and guidance and our staff for providing a great working environment and for the premium service they provide.

I personally look forward to a successful year ahead.



Terry Walmsley  
Branch Manager

# Directors' report

---

For year ending 30 June 2008

Your Directors present their report on the Company for the year ended 30 June 2008.

## Directors

The names of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

### Kevin Maurice Taylforth

Chairman

Director

Held several senior positions in technical operations and management. Director of business and accounts service centre providing bookkeeping and related services to SME.

350 shares

### William John Crock

Non-Executive Director

Retired

Auditor of Commonwealth Bank for 4 years.

Insurance inspector for 7 years. Business proprietor for 4 years.

101 shares

### Arnold Wong

Non-Executive Director

Director

Senior Director at Oracle Corporation before serving in various management roles at the Western Australian Government, including current role as Director of business systems and reporting for health corporate network.

200 shares

### Trevor Costigan

Non-Executive Director

Business proprietor

Owner of business for 10 years. Local scout and youth leader.

5,601 shares

### Paul Hansen (Appointed 15 November 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Accountant – Self Employed CPA.

20 years in public accounting firm

### Lisa Montgomery (Appointed 12 May 2008)

Non-Executive Director

Self Employed Consultant.

Marketing and Communications, Corporate Direction, Urban Redevelopment

### Joyce May Collins (Resigned 15 November 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Retired

Business proprietor for 5 years. Experience in bookkeeping for 14 years.

601 shares

### Lally Major (Resigned October 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Business woman

Lally is here to build a flourishing enterprise and community in this current marketplace. Drawing from her past experience of strength and wisdom, she brings to the forefront, the values of ethics, love, compassion, giving, caring, honesty, integrity, serving and forgiving to her many roles. Passionate people produce.

# Directors' report continued

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**Matthew Emmanuel Glossop** (Resigned 15 November 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Barrister and Solicitor

Bachelor of Juris Prudence, Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Arts. Principal of Bayswater Legal Centre. Director of River Resort time share Complex, Murray Lakes.

-

## Company Secretary

Matthew Emmanuel Glossop (Resigned 15 November 2007)

William John Crock (Appointed 12 March 2008)

**Shao-Wei Yap** (Resigned October 2007)

Non-Executive Director

Financial controller

-

**Kim Turner** (Resigned 15 November 2007)

Non-Executive Director

-

## Directors meetings attended

During the financial year, 12 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

### Directors' meetings

Number of meetings attended:	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Kevin Taylforth	12	12
Trevor Costigan	12	9
William Crock	12	11
Joyce Collins	5	3
Paul Hansen	7	7
Arnold Wong	12	8
Lally Major	5	1
Matthew Glossop	5	3
Shao-Wei Yap	5	0
Kim Turner	5	0
Lisa Montgomery	2	2

## Principal activity and review of operations

The principal activity and focus of the Company's operations during the year was the operation of a Branch of Bendigo Bank, pursuant to a franchise agreement.

## Operating results

The loss of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$77,835.

# Directors' report continued

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## **Dividends paid or recommended**

The Company has not paid or declared a dividend during the year.

## **Financial position**

The net assets of the Company at year end were \$73,911, which is a decline on prior year due to the losses incurred by the Company.

The Directors believe the Company is heading towards a stable financial position.

## **Significant changes in state of affairs**

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review, not otherwise disclosed in these financial statements.

## **After balance date events**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

## **Future developments**

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report, as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

## **Remuneration report**

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each key management person of the Company, and for the Executives receiving the highest remuneration.

## **Remuneration of Directors or Executives**

No income was paid or was payable or otherwise made available, to the Directors or Executives of the Company during the years ended 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007.

## **Remuneration policy**

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The Board of the Company believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and shareholders.

# Directors' report continued

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The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of the Company is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the key management personnel, was developed by the Board.
- All key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), and superannuation.
- The Board reviews key management personnel packages annually by reference to the Company's performance, Executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The performance of key management personnel is measured against criteria agreed annually with each Executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the Company's profits and shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives and bonuses, which must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of Executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

The key management personnel receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals may have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

All remuneration paid to key management personnel is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

## **Performance-based remuneration**

As part of each key management personnel's remuneration package there is a performance-based component, consisting of key performance indicators (KPIs). The intention of this program is to facilitate goal congruence between key management personnel with that of the business and shareholders. The KPIs are set annually, with a certain level of consultation with key management personnel to ensure buy-in. The measures are specifically tailored to the areas each key management personnel is involved in and has a level of control over. The KPIs target areas the Board believes hold greater potential for Company expansion and profit, covering financial and non-financial as well as short- and long-term goals. The level set for each KPI is based on budgeted figures for the Company and respective industry standards.

Performance in relation to the KPIs is assessed annually, with bonuses being awarded depending on the number and deemed difficulty of the KPIs achieved. Following the assessment, the KPIs are reviewed by the remuneration committee in light of the desired and actual outcomes, and their efficiency is assessed in relation to the Company's goals and shareholder wealth, before the KPIs are set for the following year

In determining whether or not a KPI has been achieved, the Company bases the assessment on audited figures.

## **Company performance, shareholder wealth and Executive remuneration**

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and Executives. The method applied in achieving this aim is a performance based bonus based on key performance indicators. The Company believes this policy to have been effective in increasing shareholder wealth over the past years.



# Directors' report continued

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## **Key management personnel remuneration policy**

The remuneration structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The contracts for service between the Company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement.

The employment conditions of the key management personnel are formalised in contracts of employment. All Executives are permanent employees of the Company.

The employment contracts stipulate resignation periods. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing appropriate written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's annual salary component together with a redundancy payment. Termination payments are generally not payable on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. In the instance of serious misconduct the Company can terminate employment at any time.

## **Performance income as a proportion of total remuneration**

Executives are paid performance based bonuses based on set monetary figures, rather than proportions of their salary. This has led to the proportions of remuneration related to performance varying between individuals. The Board has set these bonuses to encourage achievement of specific goals that have been given a high level of importance in relation to the future growth and profitability of the Company.

The Board will review the performance bonuses to gauge their effectiveness against achievement of the set goals, and adjust future years' incentives as they see fit, to ensure use of the most cost effective and efficient methods.

## **Options**

No options over issued shares or interests in the Company were granted to Directors or Executives during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

The Directors and Executive do not own any options over issued shares or interests in the Company at the date of this report.

## **Indemnifying Officers or Auditor**

Indemnities have been given, during and since the end of the financial year, for any persons who are or have been a Director or an officer, but not an Auditor, of the Company. The insurance contract prohibits disclosure of any details of the cover.

## **Share options**

No options over issued shares or interests in the Company were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

## **Environmental issues**

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory.

# Directors' report continued

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## Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or 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 any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

## Corporate governance

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

- a) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- b) Ongoing Director training; and
- c) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans

The Company has not appointed a separate audit committee due to the size and nature of operations. The normal functions and responsibilities of an audit committee have been assumed by the Board.

## Non-audit services

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for Auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2002. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external Auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the Auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to Auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external Auditors during the year ended 30 June 2008:

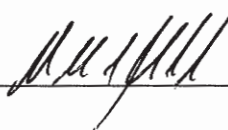
Taxation services:                      \$6,800

## Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration is included within the financial statements.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director



Dated this TWENTY FIFTH day of SEPTEMBER 2008

# Directors' report continued

## RSM Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

8 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000  
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844  
T +61 8 9261 9100 F +61 8 9261 9111  
www.rsmi.com.au

### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Bentley & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

*RSM Bird Cameron Partners.*

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS  
Chartered Accountants

*D J Wall*

D J WALL  
Partner

Perth, WA  
Dated: *25 September 2008*

Liability limited by a  
scheme approved under  
Professional Standards  
Legislation

Major Offices in:  
Perth, Sydney, Melbourne,  
Adelaide and Canberra  
ABN 36 965 185 036

RSM Bird Cameron Partners is an  
independent member firm of RSM  
International, an affiliation of independent  
accounting and consulting firms.



# Financial statements

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## Income statement For year ending 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue	2	380,953	278,822
Employee benefits expense		(232,541)	(245,346)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(49,599)	(49,599)
Finance costs		(76)	-
Other expenses	3	(176,572)	(167,492)
Profit/Loss before income tax		(77,835)	(183,615)
Income tax expense	4	-	-
<b>Profit/Loss attributable to members</b>		<b>(77,835)</b>	<b>(183,615)</b>
<b>Overall operations</b>			
Basic loss per share (cents per share)		(8.78)	(20.71)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)		(8.78)	(20.71)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Financial statements continued

### Balance sheet As at 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	500	23,150
Trade and other receivables	6	29,270	23,476
Other current assets	7	7,213	9,597
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>36,983</b>	<b>56,223</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	68,562	106,161
Intangible assets	9	12,000	24,000
Other non current assets	7	2,254	8,254
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>82,816</b>	<b>138,415</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>119,799</b>	<b>194,638</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	26,278	32,587
Financial liability	11	8,571	-
Short-term provisions	12	11,039	10,305
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>45,888</b>	<b>42,892</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>45,888</b>	<b>42,892</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>73,911</b>	<b>151,746</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	13	886,710	886,710
Accumulated losses		(812,799)	(734,964)
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>73,911</b>	<b>151,746</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Financial statements continued

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### Statement of cash flows As at 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		375,156	255,697
Payments to suppliers and employees		(406,304)	(389,033)
Interest received		3	2,113
Borrowing costs paid		(76)	6,853
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	14(a)	(31,221)	(124,370)
Net decrease in cash held		(31,221)	(124,370)
Cash held at the beginning of the financial year		23,150	147,520
<b>Cash held at the end of the financial year</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(8,071)</b>	<b>23,150</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Financial statements continued

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### Statement of changes in equity As at 30 June 2008

	Share Capital (Ordinary shares)	Accumulated losses	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2006	886,710	(551,349)	335,361
Loss attributable to the members of the Company	-	(183,615)	(183,615)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2007</b>	<b>886,710</b>	<b>(734,964)</b>	<b>151,746</b>
Balance at 1 July 2007	886,710	(734,964)	151,746
Loss attributable to the members of the Company	-	(77,835)	(77,835)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2008</b>	<b>886,710</b>	<b>(812,799)</b>	<b>73,911</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

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For year ending 30 June 2008

## Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis after consideration by the Directors of the following matters:

- (i) The Company is budgeting to return a profit within the next 2 to 5 years; and
- (ii) Bendigo Bank has confirmed that it will support the Company such that it will be in a position to meet its financial obligations for the 2008/2009 financial year. The provision of additional funding by Bendigo Bank will be dependent upon the Company fulfilling its ongoing responsibilities under the Franchise Agreement and continuing to work closely with Bendigo Bank management to further develop the business.

In consideration of the above matters, the Directors believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of this financial report.

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

The financial report covers Bentley & Districts Community Financial Services Limited as an individual entity. Bentley & Districts Community Financial Services Limited is a public Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

### **(a) Income tax**

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.



# Notes to the financial statements continued

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## Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

### **(b) Property, plant and equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### **Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

# Notes to the financial statements continued

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## Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<i>Class of Fixed Asset</i>	<i>Depreciation Rate</i>
Plant and equipment	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

### **(c) Leases**

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to entities in the Company are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the year.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

### **(d) Financial instruments**

#### **Recognition and initial measurement**

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

# Notes to the financial statements continued

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## Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

### **Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Company no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

### **Classification and subsequent measurement**

#### *i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### *ii. Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### *iii. Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### *iv. Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

#### *v. Financial Liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

# Notes to the financial statements continued

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## Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

### **Derivative instruments**

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the income statement unless they are designated as hedges.

The Company does not hold any derivative instruments.

### **Fair value**

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all un securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

### **Impairment**

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

### **Financial guarantees**

Where material, financial guarantees issued, which require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due, are recognised as a financial liability at fair value on initial recognition. The guarantee is subsequently measured at the higher of the best estimate of the obligation and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation in accordance with AASB 118: Revenue. Where the Company gives guarantees in exchange for a fee, revenue is recognised under AASB 118.

The Company has not issued any financial guarantees.

### **(e) Impairment of assets**

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# Notes to the financial statements continued

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## Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

### **(f) Intangibles**

#### **Franchise fee**

The franchise fee paid by the Company pursuant to a Franchise Agreement with Bendigo Bank is being amortised over the initial five (5) years period of the agreement, being the period of expected economic benefits of the franchise fee.

### **(g) Employee benefits**

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

### **(h) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

### **(i) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

### **(j) Revenue and other income**

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

### **(k) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

# Notes to the financial statements continued

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## Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

### **(l) Goods and services tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

### **(m) Comparative figures**

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

### **(n) Critical accounting estimates and judgments**

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

### **Key estimates — Impairment**

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of intangibles for the year ended 30 June 2008. Should the projected turnover figures be materially outside of budgeted figures incorporated in value-in-use calculations, an impairment loss would be recognised up to the maximum carrying value of intangibles at 30 June 2008 amounting to \$12,000.

### **(o) Authorisation for financial report**

The financial report was authorised for issue on 25 September 2008 by the Board of Directors.

## Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Note 2. Revenue</b>		
Franchise margin income	379,675	269,857
Interest revenue	3	2,113
Other income	1,275	6,852
	<b>380,953</b>	<b>278,822</b>

### Note 3. Expenses

Advertising and marketing	2,698	7,098
ATM leasing and running costs	7,517	8,769
Bad debts	123	1,835
Community sponsorship and donations	5	480
Freight and postage	6,106	6,123
Insurance	10,380	10,473
IT leasing and running costs	27,982	21,610
Occupancy running costs	21,910	19,394
Printing and stationary	8,257	10,638
Rental on operating lease	35,527	33,756
Other operating expenses	56,067	47,317
	<b>176,572</b>	<b>167,492</b>
<b>Remuneration of the Auditors of the Company</b>		
Audit services	8,850	4,179
Other Services	6,800	5,235
	<b>15,650</b>	<b>9,414</b>

## Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Note 4. Income tax expense</b>		
No income tax is payable by the Company as it has incurred tax losses for the period brought to account for income tax purposes.		
<b>a. The components of tax expense comprise:</b>		
Current tax	-	-
<b>b. The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:</b>		
Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax at 30% (2007: 30%)	(23,351)	(55,085)
<b>Add:</b>		
Tax effect of:		
Tax losses not brought to account	21,659	54,864
- non-deductible depreciation and amortisation	3,600	3,600
- other non-allowable items	1,690	219
<b>Less:</b>		
Tax effect of:		
- other allowable items	(3,598)	(3,598)
<b>Income tax attributable to the Company</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

At balance date, the Company had tax losses of \$733,871 (2007: \$661,675) which are available to offset future years' taxable income.

The future income tax benefit of these tax losses is \$220,161 (2007: \$198,502). This benefit has not been recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position. The benefits will only be obtained if:

- a. the Company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss to be realised;
- b. the Company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law; and
- c. no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.



## Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>23,150</b>
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	500	23,150
Bank overdrafts	(8,571)	-
	<b>(8,071)</b>	<b>23,150</b>

## Note 6. Trade and other receivables

<b>Trade debtors</b>	<b>29,270</b>	<b>23,476</b>
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## Note 7. Other assets

<b>Current</b>		
Prepayments	<b>7,213</b>	<b>9,597</b>
<b>Non current</b>		
Prepayments	<b>2,254</b>	<b>8,254</b>

## Note 8. Property, plant and equipment

<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
Cost	208,809	208,809
Accumulated depreciation	(140,247)	(102,648)
	<b>68,562</b>	<b>106,161</b>

Reconciliation of the carrying value for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:

<b>Furniture and Fittings</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	48,399	60,884
Depreciation expense	(12,485)	(12,485)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>35,914</b>	<b>48,399</b>

## Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
<b>Leasehold Improvements</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	44,929	64,627
Depreciation expense	(19,698)	(19,698)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>25,231</b>	<b>44,929</b>
<b>Plant and Equipment</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	12,833	18,249
Depreciation expense	(5,416)	(5,416)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>7,417</b>	<b>12,833</b>
<b>Total Carrying amount at the end of the year</b>	<b>68,562</b>	<b>106,161</b>

## Note 9. Intangible assets

### Franchise fee

Cost	60,000	60,000
Accumulated amortisation	(48,000)	(36,000)
	<b>12,000</b>	<b>24,000</b>

Pursuant to a five year franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank, the Company operates a branch of Bendigo Bank, providing a core range of banking products and services.

## Note 10. Trade and other payables

Trade creditors and accruals	21,037	28,360
GST payable	5,241	4,227
	<b>26,278</b>	<b>32,587</b>

## Note 11. Financial liabilities

### Current

Bank overdraft	8,571	-
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### Security:

The bank overdraft is secured by a floating charge over the Company's assets.

## Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Note 12. Provisions</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for employee entitlements	11,039	10,305
<b>Number of employees at year end</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>

## Note 13. Equity

886,710 (2007: 886,710) fully paid ordinary shares	<b>886,710</b>	<b>886,710</b>
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## Note 14. Cash flow information

### a. Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after tax

Profit/Loss after tax	(77,835)	(183,615)
Depreciation and amortisation	49,599	49,599
<b>Movement in assets and liabilities</b>		
Receivables	(5,794)	(14,160)
Other assets	8,384	2,403
Payables	(6,309)	20,675
Provisions	734	728
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating Activities	<b>(31,221)</b>	<b>(124,370)</b>

### b. Credit standby arrangement and loan facilities

The Company has a bank overdraft facility amounting to \$100,000 (2007: \$0). This may be terminated at any time at the option of the bank. At 30 June 2008, \$8,571 of this facility was used (2007 \$0). Interest rates are variable.

## Note 15. Related party transactions

The related parties have not entered into a transaction with the Company during the financial years ended 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007.

## Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Note 16. Leasing commitments</b>		
Non cancellable operating lease commitment contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.		
<b>Payable</b>		
Not longer than 1 year	32,000	32,000
Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	19,125	51,125
	<b>51,125</b>	<b>83,125</b>

## Note 17. Financial instruments

### a. Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans, bills and leases.

The Directors' overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Company operations.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2008.

### b. Financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

#### *i. Interest rate risk*

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt.

#### *ii. Foreign currency risk*

The Company is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

#### *iii. Liquidity risk*

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

# Notes to the financial statements continued

## Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

### iv. Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2008.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Company.

Credit risk is managed reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The Board of Directors monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties:

- all potential customers are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their size, market position and financial standing; and
- customers that do not meet the Company's strict credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

The trade receivables balances at 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007 do not include any counterparties with external credit ratings. Customers are assessed for credit worthiness using the criteria detailed above.

### v. Price risk

The Company is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

### c. Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

#### 2008

	Variable		Fixed			Total
	Weighted average effective interest rate	Floating interest rate	Within 1 year	Within 1 to 5 years	Non interest bearing	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		-	-	-	500	500
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	29,270	29,270
<b>Total financial assets</b>		-	-	-	<b>29,770</b>	<b>29,770</b>
Financial liability						
Bank overdraft secured	6.0%	8,571	-	-	-	8,571
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	26,278	26,278
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		<b>8,571</b>	-	-	<b>26,278</b>	<b>34,849</b>

# Notes to the financial statements continued

## Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

2007

	Variable		Fixed			Total
	Weighted average effective interest rate	Floating interest rate	Within 1 year	Within 1 to 5 years	Non interest bearing	
Financial assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.05%	22,650	-	-	500	23,150
Trade and other receivables		-	-	-	23,475	23,475
<b>Total financial assets</b>		-	-	-	<b>23,975</b>	<b>46,625</b>
Financial liability						
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	32,587	32,587
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		-	-	-	<b>32,587</b>	<b>32,587</b>

	2008 \$	2007 \$
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Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid as followed:

Less than 6 months	<b>26,278</b>	<b>32,587</b>
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### d. Net fair values

The net fair values of investments have been valued at the quoted market bid price at balance date adjusted for transaction costs expected to be incurred. For other assets and other liabilities the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than investments. Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values have not been written down as the Company intends to hold these assets to maturity.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

Fair values are materially in line with carrying values.

### e. Sensitivity analysis

#### i. Interest rate risk

The Company has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

#### ii. Interest rate sensitivity analysis

At 30 June 2008, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

## Notes to the financial statements continued

### Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

2008					
		-2 %		+ 2%	
	Carrying Amount \$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Bank overdraft secured	8,571	171	171	(171)	(171)

2007					
		-2 %		+ 2%	
	Carrying Amount \$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Bank overdraft secured	22,650	(453)	(453)	453	453

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. The Company has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency.

### Note 18. Segment reporting

The Company operates in the financial services sector as a branch of Bendigo Bank in Western Australia.

### Note 19. Events after the balance sheet date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial years.

### Note 20. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the reporting date.

## Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
<b>Note 21. Tax</b>		
<b>a. Assets</b>		
<b>i. Deferred Tax Assets</b>		
Deferred tax assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised in the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 4(b) occur:		
Temporary differences	3,312	3,092
Tax losses: operating losses	220,161	198,502
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>223,473</b>	<b>201,594</b>

## Note 22. Key management personnel compensation

### a. Names and positions

Name	Positions
Kevin Taylforth	Chairman
Trevor Costigan	Non-Executive Director
William Crock	Non-Executive Director
Joyce Collins	Non-Executive Director
Paul Hansen	Non-Executive Director
Arnold Wong	Non-Executive Director
Lally Major	Non-Executive Director
Matthew Glossop	Non-Executive Director
Shao-Wei Yap	Non-Executive Director
Kim Turner	Non-Executive Director
Lisa Montgomery	Non-Executive Director

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

### b. Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on exercise of such options

No options were provided as remuneration or shares issued on exercise of options



## Notes to the financial statements continued

### c. Option holdings

No options over ordinary shares in the Company are held by any Director of the Company or other key management personnel, including their personally related parties.

### d. Shareholdings

Number of ordinary shares held by key management personnel.

2008				
	Ordinary shares			
Directors	Balance at beginning of period	Purchased during the period	Other changes	Balance at end of period
Kevin Taylforth	-	350	-	350
Joyce Collins	601	-	-	601
William Crock	101	-	-	101
Arnold Wong	200	-	-	200
Trevor Costigan	5,001	600	-	5,601
	<b>5,903</b>	<b>950</b>	-	<b>6,853</b>

## 23. Changes in accounting policy

The following Australian Accounting Standards have been issued or amended and are applicable to the parent and consolidated group but are not yet effective. They have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at reporting date.

AASB amendment	Standards affected		Outline of amendment	Application date of standard	Application date for group
AASB 2007–3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	The disclosure requirements of AASB 114: Segment Reporting have been replaced due to the issuing of AASB 8: Operating Segments in February 2007. These amendments will involve changes to segment reporting disclosures within the financial report. However, it is anticipated there will be no direct impact on recognition and measurement criteria amounts included in the financial report	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
	AASB 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral			
	AASB 102	Inventories			
	AASB 107	Cash Flow Statements			
	AASB 119	Employee Benefits			
	AASB 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements			
	AASB 134	Interim Financial Reporting			
	AASB 136	Impairment of Assets			
	AASB 1023	General Insurance Contracts			
	AASB 1038	Life Insurance Contracts			

## Notes to the financial statements continued

AASB amendment	Standards affected		Outline of amendment	Application date of standard	Application date for group
AASB 8 Operating Segments	AASB 114	Segment Reporting	As above	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
AASB 2007–6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 1	First time adoption of AIFRS	The revised AASB 123: Borrowing Costs issued in June 2007 has removed the option to expense all borrowing costs. This amendment will require the capitalisation of all borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. However, there will be no direct impact to the amounts included in the financial group as they already capitalise borrowing costs related to qualifying assets.	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements			
	AASB 107	Cash Flow Statements			
	AASB 111	Construction Contracts			
	AASB 116	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	AASB 138	Intangible Assets			
AASB 123 Borrowing Costs	AASB 123	Borrowing Costs	As above	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
AASB 2007–8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	The revised AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements issued in September 2007 requires the presentation of a statement of comprehensive income.	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
AASB 101	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	As above	1.1.2009	1.7.2009

## 24. Company details

The registered office of the Company is:

C/- 6/15 Pattie Street  
Cannington WA 6107

The principal place of business of the Company is:

C/- Shop 13b  
The Bentley Centre  
1140 Albany Highway  
Bentley WA 6982

# Directors' declaration

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**BENTLEY & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED**

**ABN 99 109 035 967**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008**

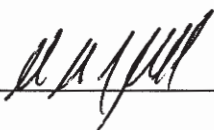
## **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - a. comply with Accounting Standard and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company
0. in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable:

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_

Dated this

*TWENTY FIFTH* day of

*SEPTEMBER.*

2008

# Independent audit report

## RSM Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

8 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000  
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844  
T +61 8 9261 9100 F +61 8 9261 9111  
www.rsmi.com.au

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### BENTLEY & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Bentley & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ("the company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

#### *Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report*

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 1, the directors also state, that compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes, comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### *Auditor's Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

Liability limited by a  
scheme approved under  
Professional Standards  
Legislation

Major Offices in:  
Perth, Sydney, Melbourne,  
Adelaide and Canberra  
ABN 36 965 185 036

RSM Bird Cameron Partners is an  
independent member firm of RSM  
International, an affiliation of independent  
accounting and consulting firms.



# Independent audit report continued

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

## *Independence*

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

## *Auditor's Opinion*

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Bentley & Districts 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 2008 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

## **Report on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2008. 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.

## *Auditor's Opinion*

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Bentley & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2008 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

*RSM Bird Cameron Partners.*

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS  
Chartered Accountants

*D J Wall*

D J WALL  
Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: 25 September 2008

Bentley & Districts **Community Bank**<sup>®</sup> Branch  
Shop 13b, The Bentley Centre, 1140 Albany Highway Bentley WA 6982  
Phone: (08) 9356 7877 Fax: (08) 9350 9849

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