### Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 75 089 136 121

# Tambellup Cranbrook Community Bank<sub>®</sub>Branch



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Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited 36 Norrish Street, Tambellup, WA 6320 08 9825 1333 25 Gathorne Streeet, Cranbrook, WA 6321 08 9826 1777

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo, VIC 3550 ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237 879



### 2012 Chairman's Report

### To the Shareholders of Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

After yet another unstable year in world financial markets and global banking we have this year posted a modest profit for the financial year. This is in part due to the margin squeeze on our banking ventures being experienced by all major banking business around the world and also, the fact that our community contributions have remained steady.

Your Board is constantly working to review our cost structure and monitoring future expected income in order to maximise our community relevance and contributions to our local organisations.

In saying that times have been difficult, I am proud to say we have continued our community contributions for the year and they have remained remarkably high, placing some \$48,000 back into the community through sponsorships and donations to our local groups.

This brings our total contributions to over \$400,000 in our towns and I believe this is a testament to the support from you the community and also the strength of the **Community Bank®** Model.

It should also be noted that Australia wide we have hit \$80 million in community contributions and here in Western Australia a staggering \$10 million has been put back into our local projects, an achievement that deserves congratulations!

We have continued our Joint sponsorships with the Bendigo Bank Southern Art & Craft Trail, Lower Great Southern Regional Men's and Women's Golf Championships, Great Southern Netball and this year we have added the Bendigo Bank Spring Film Festival, all excellent cultural and sporting events in the Great Southern.

At a local level we have continued to support the P and C's and St Johns Ambulance in Frankland, Cranbrook and Tambellup through an annual donation which not only gives support to these organizations through the funds themselves, but it also allows them to budget on the continuing contributions in years to come.

We also continued our support for the Tambellup and Cranbrook Shire's through the Rates Incentive prizes, the Shire of Cranbrook Photographic Competition and the Tambellup and Cranbrook Shows.

The Board also made a \$20,000 payment for the Frankland River Caravan Park Redevelopment which is nearly completed with the park being a focal point for tourism in the Cranbrook Shire.

We have also made provision for the redevelopment of St John's Cranbrook Sub Centre for \$20,000 and the Seniors Accommodations in Tambellup to the value of \$50,000.

This is all made possible by the fact that you chose to bank with your local **Community Bank\*** branches' in Tambellup and Cranbrook.

As you can see our input into the community is wide and varied and we look forward to being a part of all our communities in the years to come.

I must thank our dedicated staff; Johanna who is once again holding the fort admirably, Zoey for her contributions to the smooth running of the Branch and Melissa. Thank you all for again making us the success that we are and being the friendly face of our **Community Bank**® branches.

It is with sadness that we farewell Zoey who is heading to Donnybrook to take up a **Community Bank®** position there and we wish you all the best in your new role.

At a Board level I would like to thank all my fellow Directors and Jenny our Administrative Assistant who have all made the job of Chairman such a pleasure in the last 12 months and without whose tireless work, this venture would not succeed. I would also like to thank Cassandra who will be retiring from the Board at this meeting. Cassandra has made a valuable contribution to both the Board and our collaborative state marketing initiative with her marketing expertise. So once again, thank you all.

The Board is an organic creature and we are always on the look out for contributions from all of our community members. So, if you are interested in joining the Board or have any questions or ideas about the way we do these important community strengthening projects, please contact our friendly staff, myself or any Board member.

At this stage I wish to thank most importantly our partners in Bendigo and Adelaide Bank for the opportunity to return banking and financial services, employment and support for our local communities. A special thanks to Keith McLuckie our effervescent Regional Manager and David Boromeo our State Manager and to their respective teams who make the ongoing success of the Tambellup Cranbrook Community Bank® branches assured.

I look forward to working with my fellow Directors and our Partners Bendigo and Adelaide Bank in the coming year for the continued benefit of not only our **Community Bank®** branches and shareholders, but all of our communities as a whole. Your bank is continuing to develop our communities and making a valuable contribution for a sustainable and viable future.

Andrew Murray

Chairman

### MANAGER'S REPORT

The ongoing support of our customers and shareholders and their dedication to support their local communities by banking with the Tambellup Cranbrook **Community Bank®** branches of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank enabled us to grow our total business to over \$59 million for the financial year ending 30 June 2012.

Despite the economic and financial climates still being quite tough due to adverse international and national events and there being a lot of pressure on interest rates, our results are very pleasing and exceeding budget by several million dollars.

As the **Community Bank®** network throughout Australia grows, awareness of just how different the Bendigo **Community Bank®** model is to any other bank, increases. Profits that we make are being "re-invested" back into our communities via sponsorships, merchandising and grants. Your decision to bank with us makes it possible!

Alone, our Tambellup Cranbrook **Community Bank®** branches have put over \$300,000 back into our communities since we opened in 1999 and we are proud to be a part of helping our communities grow and prosper.

With a full range of competitive consumer and business banking products available, our friendly staff and our team of experts (Financial Planning, Agri-Business Manager, Financial Markets, etc – just to name a few) can assist you with all your banking needs.

Throughout the last year we once again had to say farewell to some of our staff: After four years of being a Customer Service Officer in our team, Amy Chadbourne left in April 2012. We would like to thank Amy for her excellent work and the great service she has provided to our customers and to our communities. We wish her all the best for the future!

After only 18 months, Branch Manager Clint Masters also moved on. We thank Clint for his efforts while he was with us and wish him well for the future.

We would like to welcome Melissa Rowe to our team. Melissa started with us in June and if you pop in you might just find some flowers on her counter – just to brighten up the branch.

Finally I would like to thank our dedicated Board of Directors and the staff for their efforts, their commitment and all their hard work throughout the year and I am looking forward to another exciting and rewarding year of working together and helping you to achieve your financial goals.

Johanna Kinnane Acting Branch Manager

## Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

### For year ending 30 June 2012

Thanks to your support as shareholders the **Community Bank®** network has achieved a significant milestone this year, contributing more than \$80 million to support the communities these unique companies operate within.

This figure was almost unimaginable when the **Community Bank®** model was first launched in 1998, in partnership with the people from the small Victorian wheat farming towns of Rupanyup and Minyip. For these communities the **Community Bank®** model was seen as a way to restore branch banking services to the towns, after the last of the major banks closed its services. However, in the years since the **Community Bank®** model has become so much more.

In the past financial year a further 20 **Community Bank®** branches have opened, this growth is in-line with our forecast and consistent with what we have seen in recent years. Demand for the model remains strong and there are currently another 32 **Community Bank®** sites in development, with many more conversations happening with communities Australia wide.

At the end of the financial year 2011/12 the Community Bank® network had achieved the following:

- Returns to community \$80 million
- Community Bank® branches 295
- Community Bank® branch staff more than 1,400
- Community Bank® branch Directors 1,905
- Volume footings \$21.75 billion
- Customers 500,000
- Shareholders 71,197
- · Dividends paid to shareholders \$28.8 million

Almost 300 communities have now partnered with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, so they can not only enhance banking services, but more importantly aggregate the profits their banking business generates and reinvest it in local groups and projects that will ultimately strengthen their community.

In the past 14 years we have witnessed the **Community Bank®** network's returns to communities grow exponentially each year, with \$470,000 returned within the first five years, \$8.15 million within the first eight and \$22.58 million by the end of the first decade of operation.

Today that figure is an astonishing \$80 million and with the continued growth and popularity of the **Community Bank®** model, returns should top \$100 million by the end of 2013. These dollars add up to new community facilities, improved services, more opportunities for community engagement activities and generally speaking, a more prosperous society.

The communities we partner with also have access to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's extensive range of other community building solutions including Community Enterprise Foundation™ (philanthropic arm), Community Sector Banking (banking service for not-for-profit organisations), Generation Green™ (environment and sustainability initiative), Community Telco (telecommunications solution), sponsorships, scholarships and Community Enterprises that provide **Community Bank®** companies with further development options.

In Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, your **Community Bank®** company has a committed and strong partner and over the last financial year our company has also seen much success.

### Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report (continued)

Last December, our Bank joined the ranks of Australia's A-rated banks following an upgrade announced by Standard & Poor's. Its decision to raise our long-term rating from BBB+ to A- means the Bank (and its **Community Bank®** partners) are now rated 'A' by all three of the world's leading credit rating agencies. This is a huge boost to the Bank and will allow us to access new funding opportunities. It will also enable our group to service supporters who were precluded from banking with us because we were not A rated.

The rating upgrade is a welcome boost for the Bank and its partners at a time when funding is expensive and likely to remain so, margins have been eroded across the industry, credit growth is sluggish at best and subsequently, the profitability of banks remains under pressure.

Not surprisingly, these factors continue to place pressure on our Bank's margin and as **Community Bank®** margin share is still in part based on fixed trails, this is continuing to reflect a skew in margin share between the Bank and its **Community Bank®** partners.

We've been working with the **Community Bank®** network to take action to reduce this imbalance (which is in favour of the **Community Bank®** partners) and see the share of revenue on core banking products closely aligned to the key principal of 50/50 revenue share. Recent market developments are challenging this goal, but the Bank and its partners remain committed to addressing this.

It's Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's vision to be Australia's leading customer-connected bank. We believe our strength comes from our focus on the success of our customers, people, partners and communities. We take a 100-year view of our business; we listen and respect every customer's choice, needs and objectives. We partner for sustainable long-term outcomes and aim to be relevant, connected and valued.

This is what drives each and every one of our people and we invite you as **Community Bank®** shareholders to support us as we work with our partners to deliver on our goals and ensure our sustained and shared success.

As **Community Bank®** shareholders you are part of something special, a unique banking movement which has evolved into a whole new way of thinking about banking and the role it plays in modern society.

We thank you all for the part you play in driving this success.

Russeli Jenkins

**Executive Customer and Community** 

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# Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

**Financial Statements** 

as at

30 June 2012

### Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Directors' Report

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

### **Directors**

The names and details of the company's directors who held office during or since the end of the financial year:

### Andrew James Murrary

Chairman Age: 34

Occupation: Vineyard Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Andrew is a local farmer. His is a Captain with Frankland Bush Flre Brigade and is also the current Secretary for the fire brigade.

Special responsibilities: Interest in shares: 2,000

### Adrian Robert Bridge

Director Age: 64

Occupation: Farmer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Adrian is a local farmer and Meat Inspector. Adrian is also a Senior Compliance Officer (AQIS). Adrian is also a sheerer and wool classer.

Special responsibilities: Interest in shares: 500

### **Barbara Joy Groves**

Director Age: 59

Occupation: Home Dutles

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Barbra has experience with a number of local community organizations including work as a banking officer. Barbra is the Chairperson of St John Ambulance. She is the CWA Treasurer and is a volunteer with the Red Cross Emergency Services. Barbra is also a Patron of Great Southern Netball Region.

Special responsibilities: Interest in shares: 1,200

### Anne-Marie Lockyer

Director Age: 56

Occupation: Primary Producer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Anne-Marie's experience was in the administration, human resource and financial side of small business prior to retuning to the country and working as an active partner in the family farming partnership. She has fulfilled various roles in voluntary organisations throughout the community from agri-business development through historical & heritage, service organisations and sporting clubs.

Special responsibilities: Interest in shares: 2,000

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

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

### **Trevor Walter Prout**

Treasurer Age: 65

Occupation: Self employed

Qualifications, experience and expertise:Trevor has worked in the agricultural industry in Tambellup since 1965. He holds a Cert IV in Financial Services and is a member of the Order of St John. Trevor is Secretary of Tambellup Lions Club and Treasurer of both Tambellup Bowling Club and Tambellup Golf Club.

Special responsibilities: Interest in shares: 2,500

### Janice Christine Pope

Secretary Age: 64

Occupation: Business Proprietor

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Janice is a partner in the family farming and agribusiness enterprises. She is the current Shire President for the Shire of Cranbrook. Janice has previous management experience in a publishing company as well as having experience in company bookkeeping and Secretary responsibilities.

Special responsibilities: Interest in shares: 3,000

### Cassandra Michelle Stipanicev

Director Age: 45

Occupation: Manager Business Development

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Cassandra holds a Bachelor of Business. She has had 4 and a half years experience in Economic and Regional Development. Cassandra has experience in running her own business and is currently a Business Consultant.

Special responsibilities: Marketing

Interest in shares: Nil

# Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Directors' Report

### Company Secretary

The company secretary is Janice Christine Pope. Janice was appointed to the position of secretary on 17 August 1999. Janice is a partner in the family farming and agribusiness enterprises. She is the current Shire President for the Shire of Cranbrook. Janice has previous management experience in a publishing company as well as having experience in company bookkeeping and Secretary responsibilities

### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate franchised branches of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

### Operating Results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit/(loss) of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2012	30 June 201
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
8,669	44,649

### **Remuneration Report**

Trevor Prout in his role as Treasurer is paid a fee of \$5,000.

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

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

### **Dividends**

Year Ended 30 June 2012		
Cents	\$	
5.75	16,833	

### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

- Dividends paid. In the year

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 this report or the financial statements.

### Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have 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 years.

### **Likely Developments**

The company will continue its policy of facilitating banking services to the community.

### **Environmental Regulation**

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

### Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Directors' Report

### **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 20 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.

### Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the manager in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or manager 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. The company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

### **Directors' Meetings**

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the year were:

Andrew James Murrary
Trevor Walter Prout
Adrian Robert Bridge
Janice Christine Pope
Barbara Joy Groves
Cassandra Michelle Stipanicev
Anne-Marie Lockyer

Board Meetings Attended		
<u>Eligible</u>	Attended	
10	7	
10	10	
10	8	
10	10	
10	6	
10	5	
10	7	

### 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 the notes to the accounts.

The board of directors has considered the position, in accordance with the advice received from the audit committee and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in the notes 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 audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for
  Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making
  capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

### Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 4.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors atTambellup, Western Australia on 27 September 2012.

Trevor Walter Prout, Treasurer



# Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2012 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

David Hutchings Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 27 September 2012

# Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	503,315	511,760
Employee benefits expense		(243,634)	(219,685)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(51,928)	(40,181)
Occupancy and associated costs		(45,752)	(27,244)
Systems costs		(38,691)	(39,578)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(11,373)	(16,639)
Finance costs	5	(3,571)	(4,506)
General administration expenses		(97,806)	(100,027)
Profit before income tax expense		10,560	63,900
Income tax expense	6	(1,891)	(19,251)
Profit after income tax expense		8,669	44,649
Total comprehensive income for the year		8,669	44,649
			***************************************
Earnings per share (cents per share)		<u>c</u>	, <u>c</u>
- basic for profit for the year	23	2.96	<b>15.25</b>

# Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
ASSETS	•		
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Current tax assets	7 8 11	166,494 37,136 5,079	203,901 39,378
Total Current Assets		208,709	243,279
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	9 10 11	66,058 4,833 3,593	64,048 6,833 3,953
Total Non-Current Assets		74,484	74,834
Total Assets		283,193	318,113
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		•	
Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Borrowings Provisions	12 11 13 14	22,361 13,968 10,100	27,762 12,975 13,968 11,361
Total Current Liabilities		46,429	66,066
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings Provisions	13 14	23,498 3,158	33 <u>,</u> 775 -
Total Non-Current Liabilities		26,656	33,775
Total Liabilities		73,085	99,841
Net Assets		210,108	218,272
Equity			
Issued capital Accumulated losses	15 16	292,750 (82,642)	292,750 (74,478)
Total Equity		210,108	218,272

### Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity <u>\$</u>
Balance at 1 July 2010	292,750	(104,489)	188,261
Total comprehensive income for the year		44,649	44,649
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ov	vners:		
Shares issued during period	<del>-</del>	-	-
Costs of Issuing shares	•	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	<del>-</del>	(14,638)	(14,638)
Balance at 30 June 2011	292,750	(74,478)	218,272
Balance at 1 July 2011	292,750	(74,478)	218,272
Total comprehensive Income for the year	н	8,669	8,669
Transactions with owners in their capacity as o	wners:		•
Shares issued during period	-		' <del>-</del>
Costs of issuing shares		-	
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(16,833)	(16,833)
Balance at 30 June 2012	292,750	(82,642)	210,108

# Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			,
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid Income taxes paid		534,954 (517,433) 8,131 (3,571) (19,584)	508,610 (418,116) 5,512 (4,506) (5,892)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	2,497	85,608
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(11,383)	-
Net cash used in Investing activities		(11,383)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings Dividends paid		(11,689) (16,832)	(15,726) (14,638)
Net cash used in financing activities		(28,521)	(30,364)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(37,407)	55,244
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		203,901	148,657
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	166,494	203,901

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Boards and the Corporations Act 2001. The company is a forprofit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

### Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexities, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

### Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accruals basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

### Comparative figures

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

### Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2011 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. The adoption of the revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures has not resulted in the disclosure of any additional related party transactions in the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods. The adoption of AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures and AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project have not affected the disclosure of any items in the financial statements.

The company has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their mandatory operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2011.

### Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Bank® branches at Tambellup and Cranbrook.

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, 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 and Adelaide Bank Limited, must be approved by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all credit products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the Community Bank® branch 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 in relation to:

- · advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch;
- 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; and
- · sales techniques and proper customer relations.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

### b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the company and any specific criteria have been met. Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

### Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides for three types of revenue earned by the company. First, the company is entitled to 50% of the monthly gross margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on products and services provided through the company that are regarded as "day to day" banking business (i.e. 'margin business'). This arrangement also means that if the gross margin reflects a loss (that is, the gross margin is a negative amount), the company effectively incurs, and must bear, 50% of that loss.

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products and services provided through the company (i.e. 'commission business'). The commission is currently payable on various specified products and services, including insurance, financial planning, common fund, Sandhurst Select, superannuation, commercial loan referrals, products referred by Rural Bank, leasing referrals, fixed loans and certain term deposits (>90 days). The amount of commission payable can be varied in accordance with the Franchise Agreement (which, in some cases, permits commissions to be varied at the discretion of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited). This discretion has be exercised on several occasions previously. For example in February 2011 Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited reduced commissions on two core banking products to ensure a more even distribution of income between Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and its Community Bank® partners. The revenue share model is subject to regular review to ensure that the Interests of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and Community Bank® companies remain balanced.

The third source of revenue is a proportion of the fees and charges (ie, what are commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges') charged to customers. This proportion, determined by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, may vary between products and services and may be amended by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited from time to time.

### c) Income Tax

### **Current tax**

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### c) Income Tax (continued)

### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner In which the consolidated entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax and when the balances relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or debited to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

### d) Employee Entitlements

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.

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Contributions to employee superannuation funds are charged against income as incurred.

### e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

### f) Trade Receivables and Payables

Receivables are carried at their amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost that is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- leasehold improvements	40	years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 40	years
- furniture and fittings	4 - 40	years

### h) Intangibles

The franchise fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

### i) Payment Terms

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days.

### j) Borrowings

All loans are initially measured at the principal amount. Interest is recognised as an expense as it accrues.

### k) Financial instruments

### Recognition and initial measurement

Financial Instruments, Incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. 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 entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

### Classification and subsequent measurement

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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 entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (iii) Financial liabilities
  Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective Interest rate method.

### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### k) Financial Instruments (continued)

### Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### I) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership are transferred to 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 period.

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.

### m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions of other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

### n) Contributed Equity

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

### o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

### p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

### Note 2. Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to a limited variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the entity. The entity does not use derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors.

### (i) Market risk

The company has no exposure to any transactions denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

### (ii) Price risk

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

### (iii) Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that customers have an appropriate credit history. The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

### (iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding from credit facilities. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

### (v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited 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. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

### (vi) 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 dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the balance sheet.

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

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2012 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

### Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

### **Taxation**

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from un-recouped tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future sales volumes, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation.

These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amount of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in corresponding credit or charge to the statement of comprehensive income.

### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience and the condition of the asset is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

### Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that 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). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

### Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities		2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 . <u>\$</u>
Operating activities:			
- services commissions - other revenue	•	493,721 1,921	500,606 3,690
Total revenue from operating activities		495,642	504,296
Non-operating activities: - interest received - rental revenue		7,673	7,464 -
Total revenue from non-operating activities	_	7,673	7,464
Total revenues from ordinary activities		503,315	511,760
	<del></del>		
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment		5,239	5,239
- land and buildings		4,134	4,005
- leasehold improvements - motor vehicle		-	- 5,395
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement		2,000	2,000
· nanonse agreement	<u></u>	11,373	16,639
			10,000
Finance costs: - interest paid		3,571	4,506
	-		44
Bad debts		76	41
Note 6. Income Tax Expense			
			•
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax		2,223	19,765
- Movement in deferred tax		361	(514)
- Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods		(950)	<b>-</b>
- Under provision of tax in the prior period		257	
		1,891	19,251
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating profit	,	10,560	63,900
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		3,168	19,170
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		- (0.45)	600
- timing difference expenses		(945)	19,770
•			18,770
Movement in deferred tax	11	361	(519)
Under provision of income tax in the prior year  Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods		257 (950)	-
rajections w tax expense of pilot portions		1,891	19,251
		1,001	18,∠01

Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 \$
Cash at bank and on hand	72,908	75,532
Term deposits	93,586	128,369
	166,494	203,901
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:		
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank and on hand	72,908	75,532
Term deposits	93,586	128,369
	166,494	203,901
•		
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	31,203	32,290
Other receivables and accruals	2,453 3,480	1,951 5,137
Prepayments	37,136	39,378
	37,130	33,574
Note D. Barresty Blant and Equipment		
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment	•	
Plant and equipment	40,246	32,262
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	40,240 (27,785)	(22,548)
LUGS BOURNARION COPTO MAINT	12,461	9,714
Land and Buildings	83,502	80,106
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,905)	(25,772)
	53,597	54,334
<u>Leasehold improvements</u> At cost	145,252	145,252
Less accumulated depreciation	(145,252)	(145,252)
	-	
Motor Vehicles	23,636	23,636
At cost	23,636	23,636
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,636)	(23,636)
	-	
Total written down amount	66,058	64,048

### Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 \$
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense	9,714 7,984 (5,237)	14,952 - - (5,238)
Carrying amount at end	12,461	9,714
Land and Buildings Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense	54,334 3,395 - (4,132)	58,339 - - (4,005)
Carrying amount at end	53,597	54,334
Leasehold Improvements Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense	- - - -	, <u>-</u>
Carrying amount at end		
Motor Vehicles Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense	• - 	5,395 - - (5,395)
Carrying amount at end		
Total written down amount	66,058	64,048
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	30,000 (25,167) 4,833	30,000 (23,167) 6,833
Note 11. Tax		
Current;		
Income tax payable/(refundable)	(5,079)	12,975
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets - accruals - employee provisions	660 3,977 4,637	545 3,408 3,953
Deferred tax liability - deductible prepayments	1,044	-
Net deferred tax asset	3,593	3,953
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	360	514

Note 12. Trade and Other Payables	2012 \$	2011 <u>\$</u>
Trade creditors	228	550
Other creditors and accruals	<b>22,133</b> .	27,212
	22,361	27,762
Note 13. Borrowings		
Current:		40.000
Bank loans	13,968	13,968
Non-Current:		
Bank loans	23,498	33,775
instalments due on 12 December 2014 and 6 March 2016 respectively. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 8.69% and 7.74%. The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.  Note 14. Provisions	•	
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	10,100	11,361
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	3,158	-
Note 15. Contributed Equity	•	
292,750 Ordinary shares fully paid (2011: 292,750)	292,750	292,750
Rights attached to shares		•
(a) 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.

### Note 15. Contributed Equity (continued)

### Rights attached to shares (continued)

### (b) 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 and Adelaide Bank Limited 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).

### (c) 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.

### 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").

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 his or her associates) have a prohibited shareholding interest, 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 self the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

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

Note 16. Accumulated Losses	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(74,478)	(104,489)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	8,669	44,649
Dividends paid or provided for	(16,833)	(14,638)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(82,642)	(74,478)
A A B District of Control of Cont		
Note 17. Statement of Cashflows	.*	
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	8,669	44,649
Non cash items:		•
- depreciation	9,373	14,639
- amortisation	2,000	2,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- decrease in receivables	2,241	4,314
- increase in other assets	361	14,096
- decrease in payables	(3,987) 1,894	(4,050) (1,404)
-increase/(decrease) in provisions	(18,054)	11,364
- increase/(decrease) in tax provisions		
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	2,497_	85,608
Note 18. Leases		
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		•
Payable - minimum lease payments	7,496	7,139
- not later than 12 months	11,245	17,178
- between 12 months and 5 years	18,741	24,317
The premises lease is 5 year a non-cancellable lease beginning in January 2000 with the option of 2 further 5 year terms. The final option has been exercised with current payments of \$624.70 per month payable monthly in advance.		
The company also lease a property at Unit C 10 Currie Street, Cranbrook. The lease is an indefinite lease held with the Shire of Cranbrook with three months notice to be given before termination, current rent being paid is \$420 per fortnight payable monthly in advance.		
Note 19. Auditors' Remuneration	•	
Amounts received or due and receivable by the		
auditor of the company for:	A 488	
- audit and review services - non audit services	3,400 350	-
	3,750	_

### Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures

The names of directors who have held office during the financial year are:

Andrew James Murrary
Trevor Walter Prout
Adrian Robert Bridge
Janice Christine Pope
Barbara Joy Groves
Cassandra Michelle Stipanicev
Anne-Marie Lockyer

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company.

Andrew James Murrary   2,000   2,300   17cov Walter Prout   2,500   500   500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   16,500   1,200	Directors	Shareholdings	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Note 21. Dividends Pald or Provided  a. Dividends pald during the year  Current year Interim dividend 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - Nil cents (2011: 5.00 cents) per share  Prior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - 5.75 cents (2011: Nil cents) per share  The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2011: 30%).  d. Franking account balance  Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:  - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year 69,865 57,495  - franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year (5,079) 5,892  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year (6,273)  Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods: 64,786 57,114  - franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period — —	Trevor Wo Adrian Ro Janice Ch Barbara J Cassandr	alter Prout obert Bridge nristine Pope oy Groves a Michelle Stipanicev	2,500 500 3,000 1,200	500 16,500 4,600 1,200
Current year Interim dividend 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - Nil cents (2011: 5.00 cents) per share  Prior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - 5.75 cents (2011: Nil cents) per share  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - 5.75 cents (2011: Nil cents) per share  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - 5.75 cents (2011: Nil cents) per share  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - 5.75 cents (2011: Nil cents) per share  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend shave been franked is 30% (2011: 30%).  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend shave been franked is 30% (2011: Nil cents) per share  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends have been franking debits that will arise from payment/(refund) of income to franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend shave been franked is 30% (2011: 30%).  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend shave been franked is 30% (2011: 30%).  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend shave been franked is 30% (2011: 30%).  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,833  Interior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividends per share 10,	Note 21.	Dividends Pald or Provided		
Prior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - Nil cents (2011: 5.00 cents) per share  Prior year final 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - 5.75 cents (2011: Nil cents) per share  16,833  The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2011: 30%).  d. Franking account balance  Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:  - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year  - franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year  - (6,273)  Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:  - franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	a.	Dividends paid during the year		
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2011: Nil cents) per share  ### Tranking account balance  Franking account balance  Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:  - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year 69,865 57,495  - franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year (5,079) 5,892  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year (6,273)  Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods: 64,786 57,114  - franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period — — ————————————————————————————————		·		14,637
d. Franking account balance  Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:  - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year 69,865 57,495  - franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year (5,079) 5,892  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year - (6,273)  Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods: 64,786 57,114  - franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	• .		<u>16,833</u>	
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:  - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year 69,865 57,495  - franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year (5,079) 5,892  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year - (6,273)  Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods: 64,786 57,114  - franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	The tax ra	ate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2011: 30%).		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year 69,865 57,495  - franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year (5,079) 5,892  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	d.	Franking account balance	•	
- franking credits/(debits) that will arise from payment/(refund) of income tax as at the end of the financial year (5,079) 5,892  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year		Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
tax as at the end of the financial year (5,079) 5,892  - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year		- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	69,865	57,495
as a liability at the end of the financial year			(5,079)	. 5,892
- franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period				(6,273)
declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period		Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	64,786	57,114
Net franking credits available 64,786 57,114		declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not		<u>-</u>
		Net franking credits available	64,786	57,114

### Note 22. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Trevor Prout in his role as Treasurer is paid a fee of \$6,000.

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

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

Note 23	. Earnings Per Share	2012 \$	2011 <u>\$</u>
(8	Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	8,669	44,649
		Number	Number
(t	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	292,750	292,750

### Note 24. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

There have been no events after the end of the financial year that would materially affect the financial statements.

### Note 25. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the date of this report to affect the financial statements.

### Note 26. Segment Reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates Community Bank® services in Tambellup and Cranbrook pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

### Note 27. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office		Principal Place of Business
36 Norrish Street Tambellup WA 6320	•	36 Norrish Street Tambellup WA 6320
,		25 Gathorne Street Cranbrook WA 6321

# Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

# Note 28. Financial Instruments

# Net Fair Values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the balance sheet. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

# Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

# Interest Rate Risk

				Fixe	d interest r	Fixed interest rate maturing in	g in					
Financial	Floating interest	interest	1 year	or less	Over 1 to	Over 1 to 5 years	Over 5	Over 5 years	Non intere	Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 %	2011 %
Financial Assets						·				į		
Cash and cash equivalents	166,494	203,901	1		ı	1	ı	1	1	_	4.05	5.63
Receivables		-	. 1		t	ı		1	31,203	32,291	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	•	-	13,968	15,380	23,498	33,775	•		1	•	8.45	8.49
Payables	•	1	-	•	-	ı	3	1	22,003	26,351	ΑN	N/A

# Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited ABN 75 089 136 121 Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are 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 2012 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Trevor Walter Prout, Treasurer

Signed on the 27th of September 2012.



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited

### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2012, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

### Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and 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 fair accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements 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 our 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, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and 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.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance.

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABN: 51 061 795 337.

### Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001. We have given to the directors of the company a written auditor's independence declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report. In addition to our audit of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

### Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- The financial report of Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- 2) The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

### Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2012. 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 Great Southern Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

David Hutchings
Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 27 September 2012