

# annual report 2012

Mandurah Community Financial
Services Limited
ABN 56 098 081 308

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# Chairman's report

#### For year ending 30 June 2012

On 5 April this year saw the tenth anniversary of the Halls Head **Community Bank®** Branch. The establishment of the branch was the result of many months of detailed planning together with promotion of the benefits of having a **Community Bank®** branch in the Mandurah – Halls Head area. This initiative was led by the inaugural Chairman of the Board, Allan Raynor, and local citizens who comprised the Board of Directors.

Since then the branch has gone from strength to strength. The branch has had only one Manager, David Williams, who, with his efficient staff, has nurtured the growth of the Bank to the sound position it is in today.

Over the 10 years the Directors of the company have ensured that the branch has kept to its Charter of supporting our community as well as ensuring the banking and financial side of the business is well managed.

During the period we have seen fluctuations in the national and world economies. Each challenge in this regard has been met by your community Bank. We have seen steady growth over the years and I see this pattern continuing as the Greater Mandurah region continues to grow.

Nationally, the **Community Bank®** model has flourished with over 40 Bendigo **Community Bank®** branchess established in Western Australia and over 290 nationally. Because so many people have made the choice to bank with the **Community Bank®** model, over \$80 million has been returned to communities nationally. The branch network has been able to provide this amount as an ongoing source of income for our communities.

Your Halls Head **Community Bank®** Branch has also been well supported by the local community. This has led to the return of some \$1.2 million to community which has enhanced local economic and social aspects. We have supported over 70 local projects and initiatives.

It is our intention to continue to grow the business to ensure the ongoing payment of dividends to our shareholders and the provision of support of community initiatives will continue.

I thank the Board and staff for their strong support of our **Community Bank®** branch and the community's support of the Halls Head **Community Bank®** Branch.

**David J Waddell** 

Chair

Mandurah Community Financial Services Ltd.

land J Waddell

# Manager's report

#### For year ending 30 June 2012

In April 2012 we completed 10 years in business, what a wonderful achievement for everyone involved over the 10-year journey. Ten successful years with a business portfolio as at 30 June 2012 of \$155 million and 7,700 customers.

Whilst the economic landscape remained difficult, our 2012 results were very good with overall growth of \$14 million. The branch has now contributed over \$1.2 million back to the local community via sponsorship and grants plus significant additional economic benefits via shareholder dividends, staff employment, advertising and local purchasing etc.

I believe the Halls Head **Community Bank®** Branch has delivered on its original promises and will continue to do so in the future. These promises were:

- To provide local banking with quality customer service levels
- To reward shareholders with above average dividend returns
- To return funds to and be involved in the local community

Over the last 10 years the Halls Head **Community Bank®** Branch has established a strong local reputation with a loyal customer base and strong support from our partner Bendigo Bank. As an organisation we remain committed to continuing to support local groups and organisations and to having a positive effect on our community in many ways. The "people power" of the **Community Bank®** network is what is truly amazing with many wonderful people contributing to our organisation over our 10 years.

Thank you once again to our many stakeholders and partners who support the Halls Head **Community Bank®** Branch and who share our passion for this community. When I accepted the role of Branch Manager early in 2002 I'm not sure that I expected to still be in the position 10 years later given the changing nature of the banking industry at that time. It certainly has been an interesting journey with many highs and a few lows but overall a journey that I have enjoyed because of the people I have had the privilege to work with and friendships made.

#### Our current branch staff members are:

#### **Senior Staff**

David Williams - Branch Manager

Susan Samuels - Customer Relationship Manager (Branch)

Donna Olney - Customer Relationship Manager (Lending)

Jade Kelly - Customer relationship Officer

#### **Customer Service Officers**

Mellissa Sims Jessica Wood Kelly Litton

Kelly Stone Ebony Cook

We look forward to seeing you in our branch and in assisting you to meet your future banking and financial goals.

David Williams

Branch Manager

# Directors' report

#### For the financial year ended 30 June 2012

Your Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

#### **Directors**

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

#### **David Waddell**

Position: Chairperson

Occupation: Business Development Consultant

Background Information: 16 years in top level administration at Curtin University. Awarded a Curtin Fellowship Award in 2002. Former Chairperson and board member for many organisations. Previous WA representative on Community Bank® Strategic Advisory Board. Previous Board member of Peel Development Commission. Consultant in business development. Continues to contribute in a leadership role on committees for community development in the Peel region where he resides.

Directorships held in other entities: Nil

Interest in shares and options: 2,500 shares

#### Ian IIsley

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Certified Practising Accountant

Background Information: Director of Ward and IIsley Partners Pty Limited, Certified Practising Accountants, formerly the Treasurer of Frederick Irwin Anglican School Parents & Friends Association for 13 years, Treasurer of Mandurah Country Club since 2001, Board member of the Mandurah Performing Arts Centre and the Mandurah Performing Arts Trust and a community representative on the City of Mandurah's Audit & Risk Committee.

Directorships held in other entities: Nil

Interest in shares and options: 3,500 shares

#### **Colin Frizzell**

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Formerly State General Manager – Tascot – Templeton Carpets

Background Information: Colin has been employed in the carpet and flooring industry for over 35 years in National roles responsible for Sales, Marketing and Research & Development for carpet manufactures - Godfrey Hirst, Kensington Carpets NZ Limited, Homfray Carpets and Hycraft Carpets, specialising in hospitality, gaming and casino applications. He conducted his own independent Carpet & Textile Consulting business for 81/2 years in Melbourne before he joined Bridgestone Australia Limited as the National Sales Marketing and R & D Manager, to develop their commercial range of flooring underlay and acoustic pads. Prior to retirement on his return to Western Australia, he held the position of State Manager Western Australia for Tascot Templeton Carpets.

Directorships held in other entities: Nil

Interest in shares and options: 6,000 Shares

#### Leonie Hansen

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Business Owner – Events Management and Planning

Background Information: Owner of Meeting
Expectations a Mandurah based business
providing planning and management services
focusing on corporate meetings, functions and
events. Previously the CEO of the Peel Chamber of
Commerce and Industry for 10 years.

Directorships held in other entities: None

Interest in shares and options: Nil

#### **Andrew Brown**

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Train Controller Previous Occupation: Baker

Background Information: Retail - Bakers Delight

and marketing experience

Directorships held in other entities: Nil

Interest in shares and options: Nil

#### Tracey Brown (Resigned 18th October 2011)

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Business Owner - Café Pronto

Background Information: Tracey is in partnership with her husband together they own and operate the award winning restaurant - Café Pronto in Mandurah. Previously operated various hospitality and tourism businesses in the Mandurah including-Mandurah Holiday Village and Blue Bay Fish and Chips. Previously Tracey in work in administration for Quality Pacific Hotels (now Novotel) in Queensland, and prior to that as travel consultant.

Directorships held in other entities: Nil

Interest in shares and options: Nil

#### **Noel Herbert**

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Business Owner

Background Information: Spent 10 years in Royal Australian Airforce, then worked in Sales & marketing for three years for a large multinational company before, establishing a small business with his wife manufacturing and wholesaling baby clothing nationally and internationally. Manager of the Peel Small Business Centre for 2 years and lecturer in small business management at TAFE. Returned to small business commencing a commercial building maintenance business.

Directorships held in other entities: None

Interest in shares and options: Nil

### Richard Percy (appointed 5th July 2011) (Resigned 12th June 2012)

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Regional Development Coordinator-Peel Development Commission

Background Information: For the last 20 years Richard has worked in the field of economic development, both in Australia and the UK. Prior to that Richard managed water boards and was a senior executive with Melbourne Water. Richard's original career path was in field administration, firstly with the Australian Government and then the Government of Papua New Guinea. Richard holds Masters in Planning and Environment, and Rural and Regional Sustainability.

Directorships held in other entities: None

Interest in shares and options: Nil

#### **Company Secretary**

Ian IIsley CPA

### Graeme Wheildon (appointed 5th July 2011) (Resigned 26th June 2012)

Position: Non-Executive Director

Occupation: Business Owner - Butcher

Background Information: Graeme has been a resident in Mandurah for the past 20 years and is the owner/operator for Gourmet Butchery and Other Fine Foods business.

Directorships held in other entities: None

Interest in shares and options: Nil

#### Directors' meetings attended

During the financial year, 11 meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors) were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
Director	Eligible	Attended
David Waddell	11	11
lan IIsley	11	10
Colin Frizzell	11	10
Andrew Brown	11	8
Leonie Hansen	11	11
Tracey Brown	4	3
Noel Herbert	11	10
Graeme Wheildon	11	10
Richard Percy	11	10

#### 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 and Adelaide Bank Limited, pursuant to a franchise agreement.

#### **Operating results**

The profit of the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$187,007.

#### Dividends paid or recommended

The company paid or declared for payment dividends of \$68,366 during the year.

#### **Financial position**

The net assets of the company have increased from \$1,211,357 as at 30 June 2011 to \$1,329,998 as at 30 June 2012, which is an improvement on prior year due to the improved operating performance of the company.

The directors believe the company is in 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.

#### **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.

#### **Environmental issues**

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

#### **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 2001. 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 2012:

Taxation services: \$7,850

#### **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**

No income was paid or was payable or otherwise made available, to the Directors of the company during the years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2011.

#### **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.

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 KPIs. The company believes this policy to have been effective in increasing shareholder wealth over the years.

#### 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 a resignation period. 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.

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

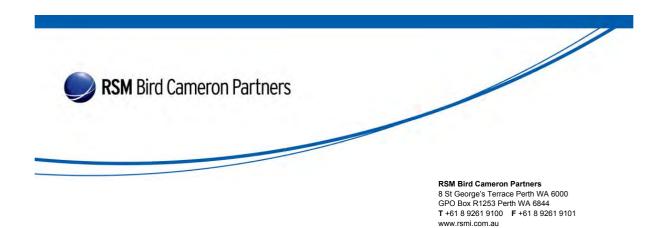
The lead Auditor's independence declaration under s307C of the Corporations Act 2001 for the year ended 30 June 2012 is included within the financial statements.

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Dated 13 September 2012

# Auditor's independence declaration



#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012, 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

Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: 13 September 2012

Professional Standards Legislation

Liability Major Offices in: limited by a Perth, Sydney, scheme approvedMelbourne, Adelaide and Canberra ABN 36 965 185

RSM Bird Cameron Partners is a member of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and advisory firm which practises in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.



# Financial statements

# Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenue	2	1,383,084	1,400,303
Employee benefits expense		(540,862)	(517,466)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(33,134)	(34,721)
Other expenses	3	(541,076)	(505,204)
Profit before income tax		268,012	342,912
Income tax expense	4	(81,005)	(104,950)
Profit for the year		187,007	237,962
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to m	embers	187,007	237,962
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)		31.46	40.02
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)		31.46	40.02

### Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,199,472	1,148,817
Trade and other receivables	7	147,070	116,354
Other current assets	8	5,534	12,872
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,352,076	1,278,043
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	9	66,891	68,083
Intangible assets	10	47,501	7,517
Deferred tax asset	22	12,462	12,159
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		126,854	87,759
TOTAL ASSETS		1,478,930	1,365,802
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	53,252	49,292
Short-term provisions	12	26,085	30,285
Current tax liability	22	33,851	46,500
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		113,188	126,077
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term provisions	12	35,744	28,368
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		35,744	28,368
TOTAL LIABILITIES		148,932	154,445
NET ASSETS		1,329,998	1,211,357
EQUITY			
Issued capital	13	594,490	594,490
Retained earnings		735,508	616,867
TOTAL EQUITY		1,329,998	1,211,357

### Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		1,299,985	1,376,862
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,067,464)	(1,023,319)
Interest received		52,384	33,333
Income tax paid		(93,957)	(55,710)
Net cash provided byoperating activities	14	190,947	331,166
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(21,926)	(9,605)
Payment of franchise renewal		(50,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(71,926)	(9,605)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(68,366)	(47,559)
Net cash used in financing activities		(68,366)	(47,559)
Net increase in cash held		50,655	274,002
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,148,817	874,815
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	1,199,472	1,148,817

### Financial statements (continued)

# Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2012

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2010	594,490	426,464	1,020,954
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	237,962	237,962
Subtotal	594,490	664,426	1,258,916
Dividends paid or provided for	-	(47,559)	(47,559)
Balance at 30 June 2011	594,490	616,867	1,211,357
Balance at 1 July 2011	594,490	616,867	1,211,357
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	187,007	187,007
Subtotal	594,490	803,874	1,398,364
Dividends paid or provided for	-	(68,366)	(68,366)
Balance at 30 June 2012	594,490	735,508	1,329,998

# Notes to the financial statements

#### For year ended 30 June 2012

#### Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies

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

The financial report covers the company as an individual entity. The company 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. 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 and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 13 September 2012 by the Directors of the company.

#### (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.

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 setoff 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

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

#### (a) Income tax (continued)

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) Plant and equipment

Each class of 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 asset's 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 company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

#### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of asset	Depreciation rate
Plant and equipment	5 - 20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting 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 statement of comprehensive Income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

#### (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.

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

#### (c) Leases (continued)

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.

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.

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

#### (d) Financial instruments (continued)

#### **Derivative instruments**

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the Statement of Comprehensive Income 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 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 statement of comprehensive income.

#### **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 statement of comprehensive income.

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

#### (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.

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (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 statement of financial position.

#### (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.

#### (I) 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 statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows 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 Australian 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.

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

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

#### Key estimates — Impairment

The company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company 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 2012. 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 2012 amounting to \$47,501.

#### (o) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

At the date of this financial report the following standards, which may impact the entity in the period of initial application, have been inserted but are not yet effective.

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date (financial years beginning)	Expected Impact
AASB 9	Financial Instruments	Replaces the requirements of AASB 139 for the classification and measurement of financial assets.  This is the result of the first part of Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39.	1 January 2013	No expected impact on the entity.

The company has decided against early adoption of these standards.

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 2. Revenue		
Franchise margin income	1,320,906	1,324,532
Interest revenue	61,684	47,849
Other income	494	27,922
	1,383,084	1,400,303

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 3. Expenses		
Advertising and marketing	28,356	35,354
ASIC and BSX costs	3,569	6,529
ATM leasing and running costs	35,936	41,032
Bad debts	2,017	1,769
Community sponsorship and donations	115,725	86,249
Consultancy	3,939	10,838
Freight and postage	12,974	12,645
Insurance	16,619	20,044
T leasing and running costs	77,610	83,337
Occupancy running costs	27,533	14,480
Printing and stationery	30,083	25,507
Rental on operating lease	72,765	72,967
Telephone	6,290	7,474
Other operating expenses	107,660	86,979
	541,076	505,204
Remuneration of the auditors of the Company		
Audit services	9,350	9,580
Other services	7,850	5,950
	17,200	15,530

#### Note 4. Income tax expense

a. The components of tax expense comprise:

	81,005	104,950
Deferred tax (Note 22)	(303)	2,740
Current tax	81,308	102,210

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 4. Income tax expense (continued)		
b. The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax at 30% (2010: 30%)	80,404	102,874
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
non-deductible depreciation and amortisation	1,291	2,999
other non-allowable items	-	-
	81,695	105,873
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
recoupment of prior year tax losses not previously brought to account	-	(923)
other allowable items	690	-
Income tax attributable to the Company	81,005	104,950

### Note 5. Key management personnel compensation

#### a. Names and positions

Name	Position
David Waddell	Non-Executive Director / Chairman
Ian IIsley	Non-Executive Director / Company Secretary / Treasurer
Colin Frizzell	Non-Executive Director
Andrew Brown	Non-Executive Director
Leonie Hansen	Non-Executive Director
Tracey Brown	Non-Executive Director
Noel Herbert	Non-Executive Director

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

#### b. Remuneration of Key Management Positions

No Director of the company receives remuneration for services as a Company Director.

Note 5. Key management personnel compensation (continued)

#### c. Shareholdings

Number of ordinary shares held by key management personnel.

#### 2012

Directors	Balance at beginning of period	Purchased during the period	Other changes	Balance at end of period
David Waddell	2,500	-	-	2,500
lan IIsley	2,500	1,000	-	3,500
Colin Frizzell	6,000	-	-	6,000
Andrew Brown	-	-	-	-
Leonie Hansen	-	-	-	-
Tracey Brown	-	-	-	-
Noel Herbert	-	-	-	-
Graeme Wheildon	-	-	-	-
Richard Percy	-	-	-	-
	11,000	1,000	-	12,000

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,199,472	1,148,817
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial positionas follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,199,471	1,148,817
Note 7. Trade and other receivables		
Accrued income	23,816	14,515
Trade debtors	123,254	101,839
	147,070	116,354

#### Note 7. Trade and other receivables (continued)

a. Provision For Impairment of Receivables

Current trade and term receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally on 30-day terms. Non-current trade and term receivables are assessed for recoverability based on the underlying terms of the contract. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is an objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired. These amounts will be included in the other expenses item of the statement of comprehensive income.

There is no provision for impairment of receivables.

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 8. Other assets		
Current		
Prepayments	5,534	12,872
Note 9. Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment		
Cost	276,635	254,709
Accumulated depreciation	(209,744)	(186,626)
	66,891	68,083
Movement in carrying amount		
Balance at the beginning of the year	68,083	83,203
Additions	21,926	9,605
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(23,118)	(24,725)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	66,891	68,083

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee - 2007		
Cost	50,000	50,000
Accumulated amortisation	(50,000)	(42,483)
	-	7,517
Franchise fee - 2012		
Cost	50,000	-
Accumulated amortisation	(2,499)	-
	47,501	-
	47,501	7,517
Limited, the company operates a branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, providing a core range of banking products and services.		
providing a core range of banking products and services.		
providing a core range of banking products and services.  Note 11. Trade and other payables	34,321	26,742
Limited, the company operates a branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, providing a core range of banking products and services.  Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals  GST payable	34,321 18,931	26,742 22,550
Providing a core range of banking products and services.  Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals		
Providing a core range of banking products and services.  Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals	18,931	22,550
Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals  GST payable  Note 12. Provisions  Current	18,931	22,550
Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals  GST payable  Note 12. Provisions  Current  Provision for employee entitlements	18,931	22,550
Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals  GST payable  Note 12. Provisions  Current  Provision for employee entitlements  Non current	18,931 <b>53,252</b>	22,550 <b>49,292</b> 30,285
Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals  GST payable  Note 12. Provisions  Current  Provision for employee entitlements  Non current  Provision for employee entitlements	18,931 <b>53,252</b>	22,550 <b>49,292</b>
Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals  GST payable  Note 12. Provisions  Current  Provision for employee entitlements  Non current	18,931 <b>53,252</b> 26,085	22,550 <b>49,292</b> 30,285
Note 11. Trade and other payables  Trade creditors and accruals  GST payable  Note 12. Provisions  Current  Provision for employee entitlements  Non current  Provision for employee entitlements	18,931 <b>53,252</b> 26,085	22,550 <b>49,292</b> 30,285 28,368

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 14. Cash flow information		
a. Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after ta	x	
Profit after tax	187,007	237,962
Depreciation and amortisation	33,134	34,721
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(30,716)	24,407
Other assets	7,338	2,820
Payables	3,960	(14,511)
Deferred tax asset	(303)	2,740
Provisions	3,176	(3,473)
Current tax liability	(12,649)	46,500
Net cash provided by operating activities	190,947	331,166

The company does not operate a bank overdraft facility or have any other loan facilities at present.

#### Note 15. Related party transactions

Ward & Ilsley Partners Pty Limited received \$17,997 (\$18,348 in 2011) for treasury and consultancy fees.

No other related parties have entered in to a transaction with the company during the financial years ended 30 June 2012 and 30 June 2011.

#### Note 16. Leasing commitments

Non cancellable operating lease commitment contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable		
Not longer than 1 year	68,216	56,914
Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	261,493	-
	329,709	56,914

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 17. Dividends		
Distributions paid		
Interim fully franked ordinary dividend of 11.5 cents (2011:8 cents) per share franked at the tax rate of 30% (2011: 30%)	68,366	47,559
Balance of franking account at beginning of year adjusted for franking credits arising from:	297,686	262,358
Payment of provision for income tax	46,500	55,710
Prior year tax refunds due to amended returns	(9,746)	-
Payment of tax instalments	54,463	-
Dividends recognised as receivables and franking debits arising from payment of proposed dividends, and franking credits that may be prevented from distribution in subsequent financial years	(29,300)	(20,382)
Balance of franking account at year end	359,603	297,686

#### Note 18. 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.

#### a. Financial risk management policies

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 2012.

#### 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.

#### iii. Liquidity risk

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

#### Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

#### b. Financial risk exposures and management (continued)

#### iv. Credit risk

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

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2012.

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 2012 and 30 June 2011 do not include any counterparties with external credit ratings. Customers are assessed for credit worthiness using the criteria detailed above.

Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 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 statement of financial position.

		Variable	Fixed			
2012	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.05%	110,954	-	-	218	111,172
Short term deposits	5.58%	-	1,085,970	-	-	1,085,970
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	123,254	123,254
Total Financial Assets		110,954	1,085,970	-	123,472	1,320,396
Financial Liability						
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	53,252	53,252
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	53,252	53,252

		Variable	Fixed			
2011	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.05%	138,954	-	-	344	139,298
Short term deposits	5.93%	-	1,009,519	-	-	1,009,519
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	101,839	101,839
Total Financial Assets		138,954	1,009,519		102,183	1,250,656
Financial Liability						
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	49,292	49,292
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	49,292	49,292

2012	2011	
\$	\$	

Note 18. Financial risk management (continued)

#### c. Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity analysis (continued)

Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid as followed:

Less than 6 months 53,252 49,292

#### d. Net Fair Values

The net fair values of investments have been valued at the quoted market bid price at reporting 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 statement of financial position 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 reporting 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 the reporting date, 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:

		<b>-2</b> %		<b>-2</b> %		+ :	2%
2012	Carrying Amount	Profit Equity \$ \$		Profit \$	Equity \$		
Financial Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,199,472	(23,989)	(23,989)	23,989	23,989		

		<b>-2</b> %		+ 2%	
2011	Carrying Amount	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	1,148,817	(22,976)	(22,976)	22,976	22,976

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged.

#### Note 19. Operating Segments

#### Types of products and services by segment

The company operates in the financial services sector as a branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited in Western Australia.

#### **Major customers**

The company operates under the terms of a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, which accounts for all of the franchise margin income.

#### Note 20. Events after the reporting 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 21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

			2012 \$	2011 \$
N	ote	e 22. Tax		
a.	Lia	bility		
	Cu	rrent		
	Inc	come tax	33,851	46,500
b.	As	sets		
	De	ferred tax assets provisions		
	Provisions		12,462	12,159
c.	Re	conciliations		
	i.	Gross Movements		
		This overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:		
		Opening balance	12,159	14,899
		(Charge)/credit to statement of comprehensive income	303	(2,740)
		Closing balance	12,462	12,159
	ii.	Deferred Tax Assets		
		This overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:		
		Opening balance	12,159	14,899
		(Charge)/credit to statement of comprehensive income	303	(2,740)
		Closing balance	12,462	12,159

#### Note 23. Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branches at Mandurah and Halls Head, Western Australia.

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo Bank, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo Bank, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo Bank, must be approved by Bendigo Bank. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo Bank, and all credit products are products of Bendigo Bank.

Bendigo Bank 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® branches;
- 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.

#### Note 24. Company details

The registered office of the Company is:

C/- Ward & Ilsley Partners Pty Ltd. 55C Mandurah Terrace Mandurah WA 6210 The principal place of business of the Company is:

Halls Head Shopping Shop 7 Peelwood Parade Halls Head WA 6210

# Directors' declaration

The Directors of the company declare that:

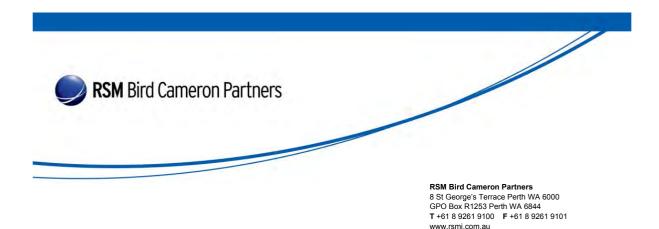
- 1. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company;
- 2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer have each declared that:
  - a. the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
  - b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Australian Accounting Standards; and
  - c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
- 3. the financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1; and
- 4. 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 13 September 2012

# Independent audit report



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MANDURAH COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited ("the company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

#### Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with 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 about 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.

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

Liability Major Offices in: limited by a Perth, Sydney, scheme approvedMelbourne, under Adelaide and Professional Canberra Standards ABN 36 965 185 Legislation 036

RSM Bird Cameron Partners is a member of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and advisory firm which practises in its own right: The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.



### Independent audit report (continued)



#### Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

#### Opinion

#### In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Mandurah 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 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards 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 contained within 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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS

Perth, WA

Dated: 13 September 2012

**TUTU PHONG** 

# **NSX** report

Additional Information required by the National Stock Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 20 July 2012.

#### (a) Distribution of equity securities

The numbers of shareholders, by size of holding, are:

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	Number of shares held
1 to 1,000	337	158,257
1,001 to 5,000	67	234,533
5,001 to 10,000	22	65,000
10,001 to 100,000	8	136,700
100,001 and over	0	0
Total shareholders	433	594,490

There are currently 162 holders of parcels less than the minimum 500. Their holdings total 24,757 shares.

#### (b) Ten largest shareholders

The names of the ten largest shareholders of quoted shares are:

Listed ordinary shares

Shareholder	Number of fully paid shares held	Percentage of issued capital
Scipio Nominees Pty Ltd	31,500	5.30%
Mr Richard Everritt Thorne	27,000	4.54%
Mr Gerald Francis Pauley & Mr Michael James Pauley (Pauley Superannuation Fund A/C)	20,000	3.36%
Mrs Joan Mary Woodard	18,000	3.03%
Mrs Kaye Lynnette Mc Villy	15,000	2.52%
Winpar Holdings Limited	14,900	2.51%
Mr Geoffrey Bruce Thomas & Mrs Joan Erica Thomas (The Siglos Superannuation Fund A/C)	10,300	1.73%
Mrs Joan Annie Cooper	10,000	1.68%
Mr Samuel Stephen Keith Cooper	10,000	1.68%
Mr Patrick John Croker	10,000	1.68%
Mrs Hilda Jean Milner	10,000	1.68%
Mr Fonny Rumkorf	10,000	1.68%

### NSX report (continued)

#### (c) Voting rights

Each shareholder has one vote.

#### (d) Corporate governance statement

The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs on behalf of the shareholders to whom they are accountable. The Board recognizes the importance of a strong corporate governance focus and methodology. The Board has completed a comprehensive set of policies and procedures that will govern our company into the future. We believe that building a policy framework will assist to clarify the future direction of our local company, provide accountability and transparency and ensure there are guiding principles in place for future decision making.

#### Composition of the Board

The composition of the Board is determined in accordance with the following principles and guidelines:

- The Board should comprise at least three Directors and a maximum of 10:
- The Board shall meet at least monthly and follow meeting guidelines set down to ensure all Directors are made aware of, and have available all necessary information, to participate in an informed discussion of all agenda items.

The Directors in office at the date of this statement are:

Name	Position
David Waddell	Chairman
Colin Frizzell	Deputy Chairman
lan IIsley	Secretary / Treasurer
Tracey Brown	Director
Andrew Brown	Director
Noel Herbert	Director
Leonie Hansen	Director

#### Board responsibilities

As a Board acts on behalf of and is accountable to the shareholders, the Board seeks to identify the expectations of the shareholders, as well as other regulatory and ethical expectations and obligations. In addition, the Board is responsible for identifying areas of significant business risk and ensuring arrangements are in place to adequately manage those risks. The Board seeks to discharge these responsibilities in a number of ways. The Board is responsible for ensuring that management's objective and activities are aligned with the expectations and risks identified by the Board. The Board has a number of mechanisms in place to ensure this is achieved. These mechanisms include the following:

- Implementation of operating plans and budgets by management and Board monitoring of progress against budget
   this includes the establishment and monitoring of key performance indicators (both financial and non-financial)
   for all significant business processes;
- Monitoring of the Board's performance and communication to shareholders In order to ensure that the Board
  continues to discharge its responsibilities in an appropriate manner, the performance of all Directors is reviewed
  annually by the Board. Directors whose performance is unsatisfactory are asked to retire.

### NSX report (continued)

The Board of Directors aims to ensure that the shareholders, on behalf of whom they act, are informed of all information necessary to assess the performance of the Directors. Information is communicated to the shareholders through:

- The Annual Report which is distributed to all shareholders:
- · The Annual General Meeting and other meetings so called to obtain approval for Board action as appropriate.
- Regular shareholder newsletters.

The Board does have an Audit Committee

#### (e) Name of Company Secretary:

Ian IIsley

#### (f) Address and telephone number of registered office:

Unit 55C

Mandurah Terrace,

Mandurah, WA 6210

Phone: (08) 9535 5900 Fax: (08) 9581 1096

#### (g) Address and telephone number of office at which securities register is kept.

Richmond Sinnott Delahunty Pty Ltd

PO Box 30

Bendigo

Victoria, 3552

Phone: (03) 5443 1177

Fax: (03) 5444 4344

Email: shareregistry@rsdadvisors.com.au Website: www.rsdadvisors.com.au

#### (h) Trading history

The trading history for Mandurah Community Financial Services Limited is available on the NSX website at www.nxsa.com.au

Halls Head **Community Bank®** Branch Shop 7, Halls Head Shopping Centre Cnr. Peelwood & Glencoe Parades, Halls Head WA 6210 Phone: (08) 9586 1399 Franchisee: Mandurah Community Financial

Services Limited

C-/of Ward & Ilsley Partners Pty Ltd

55C Mandurah Terrace, Mandurah WA 6210

Phone: (08) 9535 5900 ABN: 56 098 081 308

Share Registry: Wendy Peers RSD Chartered Accountants

Level 2, 10-16 Forrest St, Bendigo Vic 3552

PO Box 30, Bendigo Vic 3552

Phone: (03) 5445 4200 Fax: (03) 5444 4344

Email: WendyP@rsdadvisors.com.au

http://www.bendigobank.com.au/halls\_head (KKWAR12009) (10/12)

