

2022

annual report

Willaura/Lake Bolac
Financial Services Limited

ABN 83 108 159 422

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2012

This is the eighth Annual General Meeting of Willaura/Lake Bolac Financial Services Limited and it is my pleasure to present the report to our loyal shareholders.

In 2011/12, the income of our company exceeded expenditure by \$47,884, which means that your company has returned a profit for the fifth successive year. Our balance sheet shows steady growth, with amounts secured for future taxation, depreciation and future growth. This profit relates to a return of 8.21 cents per share, up from 4.04 cents last year. This year the Board were pleased to announce an unfranked dividend payment of 6 cents per share to shareholders who established this very worthwhile community facility.

Mr. Simon Robinson has been the Manager for the whole of 2011/12, and our decision to employ him has proved a major coup for the company. Under Simon's leadership, the level of business has lifted to \$8.0 million, despite world-wide financial downturns. His qualification as a Rural Manager has been very beneficial to speedily deal with farming business.

We continue with a very settled staff. Clare Hill, Jo Byron and Jane Vallance have been joined by Angela McCrow, who was with our branch in earlier years. They are a very competent team, all local, and we are very fortunate to have them with us. We also thank the Regional Team of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank for their support.

During the year the branch, on your behalf, provided the following community grants to local not for profit organisations – a total of \$11,010.

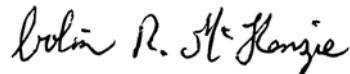
Mininera & District Football League	\$2,000	
Willaura Hospital Auxiliary	\$100	4 March Market – childrens' activities
Mininera & Dist Tennis Assoc	\$200	Junior Tennis competition
SMW Rovers FN Club	\$150	Annual sponsorship/signage
Lake Bolac Cemetary Trust	\$200	Replanting of trees
Lake Bolac Community Complex	\$200	Paint for interior of Complex
Willaura Golf Club	\$200	Annual tournament
Wickliffe Recreation Reserve	\$200	Paint for exterior of pavilion
Willaura Hospital Auxiliary	\$200	Purchase of a lift chair
District News	\$1,000	New printer
Lake Bolac Bush Nursing Centre	\$600	Exercise program equipment
Lake Bolac Eel Festival	\$1,000	Sponsorship of 2012 event
Wickliffe/Lake Bolac FNC	\$500	Club rooms roof repair
WLB FC – Auskick	\$200	Auskick program contribution
Lake Bolac Golf Club	\$500	Boomspray
Willaura Development Group	\$1,000	Harvest Cut-Out 2013
Willaura Swimming Pool	\$1,000	Pool equipment
East Grampians Health Service – Willaura Campus	\$500	Exercise program equipment
Lake Bolac Development Association	\$306.50	Community Fund Dividend
Willaura Development Group	\$306.50	Community Fund Dividend
Westmere Progress Association	\$306.50	Community Fund Dividend
Wickliffe Action Group	\$306.50	Community Fund Dividend

Chairman's report (continued)

Additional to these amounts were commissions paid to Willaura Primary School and Lake Bolac P-12 College of \$191 for school banking. The branch also hires out a marquee, cool room and portable eftpos machine for community or private functions. The Automatic Teller Machine also has provided a continued service to the community, and the Lake Bolac Ball Committee is thanked for their support to install this addition to our business.

I thank the Board for their continued input during the year. All have different areas of expertise, and that makes a balanced group of people. I especially wish to thank Geoff Pritchard for his work as Secretary, and Lyn Webster who has proved an excellent Treasurer in her first year in that role.

The year ahead presents many challenges, with the Global Crisis still not resolved, and the lower level of rebates from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank to continue for this coming year. We are continually aware of the need to keep costs in check, yet still retain a good service. The **Community Bank**[®] model suits this district well, especially now that Bendigo and Adelaide Bank are 100% owners of Rural Bank. I urge all district residents to consider this facility when banking options arise, as this will achieve maximum benefit for the whole of this district, a district for which no other banking organisation was prepared to cater.



Colin McKenzie
Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2012

As outlined in Colin's Chairman's report, Willaura/Lake Bolac **Community Bank**[®] Branch is going from strength to strength. In this regard thank you to our existing customers who continue to support our banking service.

We cater for all Agribusiness and Business lending needs locally. This takes away the need for request to be sent outside the district and gives customers the benefit of discussing their requirement locally with myself.

To this extent I ask you to consider your **Community Bank**[®] branch for any finance requirements as can be seen from above, your support enables us to put our profits back in to our communities.

On a personal note I would like to thank Clare, Jane, Jo and Simone for their support and assistance over the last two years and further to that Colin and the Willaura/Lake Bolac **Community Bank**[®] Branch Board for their support in enabling the business to grow.

We again look forward to the ongoing support of our local communities and continue growing relationships with all our existing and potential customers to ensure our communities prosper and become more sustainable.

Local banking – Local people – Local benefits.



Simon Robinson
Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2012

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:

Colin Robert McKenzie

Chairman

Age: 70

Occupation: Farmer

Experience and expertise: Business operator, councillor for Ararat Rural City Council, involved in various sporting and cultural organisations.

Special responsibilities: Chairman

Interests in shares: 15,001 Ordinary Shares

Geoff Raymond Pritchard

Secretary

Age: 65

Occupation: Farmer

Experience and expertise: Semi retired farm business operator. Involvement in numerous local organisations including: Lake Bolac Bush Nursing centre, Scot UC, Lake Bolac Parish. VFF and the CFA.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary

Interests in shares: 6,000 Ordinary Shares

Lynette Joy Webster

Treasurer

Age: 51

Occupation: Manager

Experience and expertise: Dip of Business (Accounting) and Marketing Manager (Telecommunications).

Special responsibilities: Development Committee

Interests in shares: Nil

Robert Angus Fraser

Director

Age: 66

Occupation: Farmer

Experience and expertise: Business operator, past President of Carranballac Progress Association, Shire of Ripon, Lake Bolac Young Farmers Club, Mid Mt Emu Creek Landcare Group and CFA member.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interests in shares: 15,001 Ordinary Shares

Scott Hedley Price

Director

Age: 41

Occupation: Farmer

Experience and expertise: Holds Ass Dip of Resource Management, current member of the CFA (Captain), current Treasurer of Moyson Willaura Football Club and President of Willaura Recreation Reserve.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interests in shares: 3,101 Ordinary Shares

Colleen Anne Peacock

Director

Age: 60

Occupation: Hairdresser/Business operator

Experience and expertise: Business operator
Special responsibilities: Marketing and Development Committee. Has been involved in the local bowls club, Red Cross.

Interests in shares: 2,001 Ordinary Shares

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Heather Mary Fleming

Director

Age: 54

Occupation: Farmer

Experience and expertise: Retired secondary school teacher with numerous involvements with local community groups, current Board member of East Grampians Health Services.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interests in shares: 2,001 Ordinary Shares

Rowland Woolcock Paterson

Director

Age: 57

Occupation: Primary Producer

Experience and expertise: Involvement in local organisations and current Chairman of Ace Radio Broadcaster. Holds diploma of Farm Business Management and is a member of the Mininera CFA.

Special responsibilities: Nil

Interests in shares: 5,000 Ordinary Shares

Colleen Maree White

Director (Appointed 21st July 2011)

Age: 40

Director Ararat Rural City Council

Advanced Diploma and Diploma Business Management. Advanced Diploma Human Resources. 22 years experience in the local government.

Extensive corporate planning, organisational development, continuous improvement and finance experience. Committee member of Mothers Day

Classic and Rovers Junior Football Club.

Interest in shares: Nil

David Allan Hucker

Director (Appointed 21st July 2011)

Age: 64

Veterinary Consultant

Veterinary Consultant, Farming and Grazing. Chairman of Lake Bolac Bush Nursing Centre. Is a member of GWM water customer advisory committee.

Interest in shares: 2,000

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

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company except for Lynette Joy Webster and Rowland Woolcock Patterson (see note 20).

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Geoff Pritchard. Geoff was appointed to the position of company secretary on the 18 June 2009. Geoff has managed and owned a farming business for most of his working life. He has held a number of secretary and treasurer roles in various community organisations over many years.

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 a franchised branch 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 of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$	Year ended 30 June 2011 \$
	47,884	23,536

Directors' report (continued)

Dividends	Year Ended 30 June 2012	
	Cents	\$
Dividends paid in the year:	5	29,146

Significant Changes in the 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 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.

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 (see note 19).

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:

Director	Board Meetings Attended	
	Eligible	Attended
Colin Robert McKenzie	11	10
Geoff Raymond Pritchard	11	8
Lynette Joy Webster	11	8
Robert Angus Fraser	11	9
Scott Hedley Price	11	7

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' Meetings (continued)

Director	Board Meetings Attended	
	Eligible	Attended
Colleen Anne Peacock	11	10
Heather Mary Fleming	11	10
Rowland Woolcock Paterson	11	8
Colleen Maree White (Appointed 21st July 2011)	10	8
David Allan Hucker (Appointed 21st July 2011)	10	7

The Board has 2 sub-committees, Business Development and Marketing. Both sub-committees have elected Directors who meet on a regular, or as needs, basis and present reports/recommendations to the monthly Board meetings where required.

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.

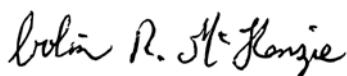
The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in the notes did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- 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 9.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Willaura, Victoria on 7 September 2012.



Colin Robert McKenzie,
Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Willaura / Lake Bolac 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'David Hutchings', is positioned above the printed name.

David Hutchings
Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 7 September 2012

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

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Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	440,647	404,033
Employee benefits expense		(196,074)	(175,393)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(15,844)	(20,172)
Occupancy and associated costs		(27,558)	(21,781)
Systems costs		(37,081)	(36,046)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(25,479)	(30,692)
General administration expenses		(79,405)	(80,561)
Profit before income tax expense		59,206	39,388
Income tax expense	6	(11,322)	(15,852)
Profit after income tax expense		47,884	23,536
Total comprehensive income for the year		47,884	23,536
Earnings per share (cents per share)		c	c
- basic for profit for the year	22	8.21	4.04

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	238,832	201,346
Trade and other receivables	8	49,890	36,178
Total Current Assets		288,722	237,524
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	105,318	117,343
Intangible assets	10	32,343	45,798
Deferred tax assets	11	33,386	44,708
Total Non-Current Assets		171,047	207,849
Total Assets		459,769	445,373
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	36,112	48,487
Provisions	13	14,111	9,129
Total Current Liabilities		50,223	57,616
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	15,505	15,505
Provisions	13	7,327	4,276
Total Non-Current Liabilities		22,832	19,781
Total Liabilities		73,055	77,397
Net Assets		386,714	367,976
Equity			
Issued capital	14	565,866	565,866
Accumulated losses	15	(179,152)	(197,890)
Total Equity		386,714	367,976

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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	565,866	(192,280)	373,586
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	23,536	23,536
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid		(29,146)	(29,146)
Balance at 30 June 2011	565,866	(197,890)	367,976
Balance at 1 July 2011	565,866	(197,890)	367,976
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	47,884	47,884
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(29,146)	(29,146)
Balance at 30 June 2012	565,866	(179,152)	386,714

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		439,638	398,284
Payments to suppliers and employees		(381,944)	(351,626)
Interest received		8,937	6,058
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	66,631	52,716
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(20,592)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(20,592)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings		-	(9,451)
Dividends paid		(29,145)	(29,146)
Net cash used in financing activities		(29,145)	(38,597)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		37,486	(6,473)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		201,346	207,819
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	238,832	201,346

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2012

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 for-profit 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**[®] branch at Willaura and Lake Bolac districts in Victoria.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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.

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 (ie ‘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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products and services provided through the company (ie '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 been 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).

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Income Tax (continued)

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.

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

l) 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 or 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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%.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(vi) Capital management (continued)

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.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired branch/agency at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Goodwill (continued)

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

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.

	2012	2011
	\$	\$

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities

Operating activities:

- services commissions	431,230	395,681
- other revenue	480	2,294
Total revenue from operating activities	431,710	397,975

Non-operating activities:

- interest received	8,937	6,058
Total revenue from non-operating activities	8,937	6,058
Total revenues from ordinary activities	440,647	404,033

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment		2,365	8,528
- leasehold improvements		4,791	5,164
- motor vehicle		4,869	3,546
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement		2,243	2,243
- franchise renewal fee		11,211	11,211
		25,479	30,692
Bad debts		61	260
Loss on motor vehicle disposal		-	9,754

Note 6. Income Tax Expense

The components of tax expense comprise:

- Current tax		-	-
- Movement in deferred tax		(2,054)	2,051
- Recoup of prior year tax loss		19,817	13,801
- Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods		(6,441)	-
		11,322	15,852

The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

Operating profit		59,207	39,388
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		17,763	11,817
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		-	4,036
- timing difference expenses		2,054	(2,052)
- other deductible expenses		-	-
		19,817	13,801
Movement in deferred tax	11	(2,054)	2,051
Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods		(6,441)	-
		11,322	15,852

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	58,832	96,361
Term deposits	180,000	104,985
	238,832	201,346

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	58,832	96,361
Term deposits	180,000	104,985
	238,832	201,346

Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables	42,045	33,232
Other receivables and accruals	2,287	1,103
Prepayments	5,558	1,843
	49,890	36,178

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment

At cost	64,106	64,106
Less accumulated depreciation	(56,042)	(53,677)
	8,064	10,429

Leasehold improvements

At cost	113,178	113,178
Less accumulated depreciation	(34,003)	(29,212)
	79,175	83,966

Motor Vehicle

At cost	24,278	24,278
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,199)	(1,330)
	18,079	22,948

Total written down amount	105,318	117,343
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	10,429	18,957
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(2,365)	(8,528)
Carrying amount at end	8,064	10,429
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	83,966	88,726
Additions	-	404
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(4,791)	(5,164)
Carrying amount at end	79,175	83,966
Motor Vehicle		
Carrying amount at beginning	22,948	16,061
Additions	-	24,278
Disposals	-	(13,845)
Less: depreciation expense	(4,869)	(3,546)
Carrying amount at end	18,079	22,948
Total written down amount	105,318	117,343

Note 10. Intangible Assets

Franchise fee		
At cost	71,211	71,211
Less: accumulated amortisation	(65,821)	(63,578)
	5,390	7,633
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	56,057	56,057
Less: accumulated amortisation	(29,104)	(17,892)
	26,953	38,165
Total written down amount	32,343	45,798

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 11. Tax		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	-	-
- employee provisions	6,431	4,022
- tax losses carried forward	27,641	41,017
	34,072	45,039
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	686	331
- deductible prepayments	-	-
	686	331
Net deferred tax asset	33,386	44,708
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	(11,322)	(15,852)

Note 12. Trade and Other Payables

Trade creditors	33,912	45,768
Other creditors and accruals	2,200	2,719
	36,112	48,487
Non-Current:		
Trade creditors	15,505	15,505
	15,505	15,505

Note 13. Provisions

Current:

Provision for annual leave	14,111	9,129
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Non-Current:

Provision for long service leave	7,327	4,276
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Note 14. Contributed Equity

582,912 Ordinary shares fully paid (2011: 582,912)	582,912	582,912
Less: equity raising expenses	(17,046)	(17,046)
	565,866	565,866

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

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®** have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

(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 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 sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

	2012	2011
	\$	\$

Note 15. Accumulated Losses

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(197,890)	(192,280)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	47,884	23,536
Dividends paid or provided for	(29,146)	(29,146)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(179,152)	(197,890)

Note 16. 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	47,884	23,536
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	12,025	17,238
- amortisation	13,454	13,454
- Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	9,754
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- increase in receivables	(13,712)	(1,601)
- decrease in other assets	11,322	15,852
- increase (decrease) in payables	(12,375)	(15,479)
- increase (decrease) in provisions	8,033	(10,038)
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	66,631	52,716

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 17. Leases		
The finance lease of the Ford Focus, which commenced in October 2007 and was fully paid in October 2010. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.9487% (2010: 7.9487%).		
Operating lease commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	9,478	9,343
- between 12 months and 5 years	12,428	22,579
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	21,906	31,922

The business premises and ATM leases are non-cancellable leases with five-year terms, with rent payable monthly in advance, the option to renew the leases for a second five year term was exercised in 2010.

Note 18. Auditor's Remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:

- audit and review services	3,400	3,400
- non audit services	2,384	1,883
	5,784	5,283

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Colin Robert McKenzie
Geoff Raymond Pritchard
Lynette Joy Webster
Robert Angus Fraser
Scott Hedley Price
Colleen Anne Peacock
Heather Mary Fleming
Rowland Woolcock Paterson
Colleen Maree White (Appointed 21st July 2011)
David Allan Hucker (Appointed 21st July 2011)

Rowland Woolcock Patterson provided advertising on his Commercial Radio Station 3HA/Mixx FM. The advertising cost \$450 (2011: Nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

No other director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

Directors' Shareholdings	2012	2011
Colin Robert McKenzie	15,001	15,001
Geoff Raymond Pritchard	6,000	6,000
Lynette Joy Webster	-	-
Robert Angus Fraser	15,001	15,001
Scott Hedley Price	3,101	3,101
Colleen Anne Peacock	2,001	2,001
Heather Mary Fleming	2,001	1,001
Rowland Woolcock Paterson	5,000	5,000
Colleen Maree White (Appointed 21st July 2011)	-	-
David Allan Hucker (Appointed 21st July 2011)	2,000	2,000

	2012	2011
	\$	\$

Note 20. Dividends Paid or Provided

Dividends paid during the year

Unfranked dividend - 5 cents (2011: 5 cents) per share	29,146	29,146
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Note 21. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

No 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 22. Earnings Per Share

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	47,884	23,536
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	582,912	582,912

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 23. 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 24. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 25. Segment Reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank**[®] services in the Willaura and Lake Bolac districts of Victoria pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 26. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
70 Main Street	70 Main Street
WILLAURA VIC 3379	WILLAURA VIC 3379

Note 27. 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 27. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

Financial instrument	Floating interest rate		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 \$	2011 \$	2012 %	2011 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	58,832	96,361	180,000	104,985	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.49	3.10
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,045	33,232	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,417	61,273	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Willaura/Lake Bolac 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.



Colin Robert McKenzie,
Chairman

Signed on the 7th of September 2012.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Willaura / Lake Bolac Financial Services Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Willaura / Lake Bolac 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.

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Independent audit report (continued)

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:

- 1) The financial report of Willaura / Lake Bolac 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 Willaura / Lake Bolac 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: 7 September 2012

Willaura/Lake Bolac **Community Bank**[®] Branch

70 Main Street, Willaura VIC 3379
Phone: (03) 5354 1170

2110 Glenelg Highway, Lake Bolac VIC 3351
Phone: (03) 5350 2374

Franchisee: Willaura/Lake Bolac Financial Services Limited
70 Main Street, Willaura VIC 3379

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