

# **Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited**

## **Financial Statements**

**30 June 2014**

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

## Directors

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

Rosemarree Reynolds

Chairperson

Occupation: Cost Engineer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Qualifications, experience and expertise: Has had 26 years experience in banking, accounting, cost control, administration and community organisations.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Treasurer (until 30 April 2014) and member of HR and Audit Committees.

Interest in shares: 1,200

Ernest Albert Hiddlestone

Deputy Chairman

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Previously a school teacher for 37 years and Deputy Principal for 15 years. Has also been a self employed lawn mowing contractor. Treasurer for Kenwick Rotary Club (5 years).

Special responsibilities: HR & Marketing Committee.

Interest in shares: 300

Michael Frank Kidd

Treasurer

Occupation: Retired

Qualifications, experience and expertise: 40 years experience in senior Financial Management roles in England, Papua New Guinea and Australia. Experience in the private sector, Local and State Government.

Special responsibilities: Joint Treasurer (from 1 May 2014)

Interest in shares: Nil

Amanda Jane Kaufman

Secretary

Occupation: Customer Service Officer

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Amanda is currently a Customer Service Officer at the Pinjarra branch. She has 10 years experience in the travel industry and was a small business owner for four years prior to working at the Pinjarra branch.

Special responsibilities: Secretary

Interest in shares: Nil

Trevor Laurence Delaporte

Director

Occupation: Builder

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Small business owner with a financial and building background. Volunteer fire fighter and ambulance officer for the local area. Assists local Pinjarra Primary School and is a committee member for The Murray Music & Drama Club.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: Nil

Laurence Ian Galloway

Director

Occupation: Business Owner

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Has been a business owner for 37 years and a Rotary member for 24 years. Director of Pinjarra Auto Group Pty Ltd and Galloway Engine Reconditioning.

Special responsibilities: HR and Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 2,000

#### Directors (continued)

Barbara Joy Hammond

Director

Occupation: Administration Manager

Qualifications, experience and expertise: Background in finance and administration, venue and events management and previously held positions of Secretary for a local community group and strata company. Experience in board meeting procedures and corporate governance principles.

Special responsibilities: Chair: Marketing Committee. Finance & Audit Committee, Co-Treasurer (1 May 2014).

Interest in shares: Nil

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

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

#### Company Secretary

The company secretary is Amanda Jane Kaufman. Amanda was appointed to the position of secretary on 22 March 2010.

Amanda is currently a Customer Service Officer at the Pinjarra branch. She has 10 years experience in the travel industry and was a small business owner for four years prior to working at the Pinjarra branch.

#### Operating and financial review

##### Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were facilitating Community Bank® services under management rights to operate franchised branches of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The business model operates on the understanding that the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank shares the margins and commissions on new and existing business that is generated by Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited (PCFSL). This and other income from interest on Term deposits and some direct contributions from the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank make up the income of the PCFSL. The PCFSL is responsible for the employment of the banking staff and the running of the business. The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank provides all of the banking and customer services, which by their nature are both technical and confidential. The Board and Directors of the PCFSL are barred by law from having any access to the day to day banking operations or to the details of any of the customer records.

The Board's key objective is to grow the business and generate annual profits out of which it is able to pay, a reasonable returns to its shareholders in the form of dividends, as well as stimulate, support and fund genuine community projects through marketing, sponsorship and donations. Community projects are identified under a number of different categories:

- Genuine projects which will provide a significant benefit to a specific sector of the community
- Community events which will attract significant attention from the public
- Community projects which need initial funding to enable them to develop a base from which to grow and attract local, state government or private sector funding
- Projects which are not commercial or profit motivated

It is a stated intention of the Board that sponsorship and financial support of projects should be used to leverage the business growth opportunities of the PCFSL.

To 30 June 2014, the PCFSL has returned to its Community through marketing, sponsorships and donations a total amount of \$300,000.

#### Dividend payments

It is the Board's objective to pay to shareholders a reasonable return on their investment out of after tax profits, in the form of dividends.

The PCFSL has paid fully franked dividends out of profits after tax as follows:

30 June 2012	5 cents per share
30 June 2013	5 cents per share



## Operating and financial review (*continued*)

### 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, has increased by 46.5% over the previous year. The reason for this increase is the growth in the banking business which has increased from a base of \$99m at 30 June 2013 to \$115m at 30 June 2014. As explained above, it is from this base banking business and its growth that the PCFSL earns its income through margins and commissions which are shared with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank under the franchise agreement.

The Board has continued to monitor and control expenditure in a year in which there have been significant changes to staff at all levels. The Board appointed a new Manager and also retained a Business Development Manager to grow business throughout the Pinjarra and Waroona business and private customer sectors.

	Year ended 30 June 2014		Year ended 30 June 2013	
	\$	%age change	\$	%age change
Income	989,805	2.6%	964,488	-0.66%
Expenditure	(904,768)	-0.4%	(908,378)	0.67%
Income tax	(27,627)	-63.2%	(16,924)	-149.80%
Profit after tax	<u>57,410</u>	<u>46.5%</u>	<u>39,186</u>	<u>-30.20%</u>

### Dividends paid or recommended

The Company declared and paid a dividend of \$19,708 during the year.

### Financial position

The net assets of the Company have increased from \$254,936 as at 30 June 2013 to \$292,638 as at 30 June 2014, which is due mainly to the improved operating performance of the Company which has enabled the company to increase its Cash and cash equivalents by \$63,000.

The company has a strong balance sheet which will enable the Board to strengthen and consolidate its business model through prudent business decisions in the coming years.

### Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 26 May 2014, the ATM at the Waroona sub-branch was destroyed. There were no staff in the office at the time of the attack. The attack on the ATM also destroyed the front of the building and caused significant damage to the fixtures and fittings and contents of the building. Minor damage was also caused to the structure of the building. As a result of this damage, the sub-branch was closed and customers were informed that their banking business would be transferred to the main office at the Pinjarra branch. Staff at the branch were re-located to the Pinjarra branch and, for security purposes, the contents of the Waroona sub-branch and records were also moved to the Pinjarra. The sub-branch and the ATM remained closed at 30 June 2014. Other than some minor savings in operating costs as a result of the closure, there was no significant financial impact on the PCFSL for the year ended 30 June 2014.

### After balance date events

Partly as a result of the attack above and partly to consider the future banking needs in the Waroona area, the Board carried out a review of the operations of Waroona sub-branch. The review took into account the past performance of the sub-branch, past and future projected costs of operating, the projections of expected future income for the sub-branch and the likely levels of realistic growth available in the area. On the basis of this review, the directors have decided to establish, in conjunction with the Bendigo Bank an 'Advice Centre', including an ATM, within the existing building in Waroona.

### 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 interest in the Company were granted to Directors during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

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

## Remuneration Report

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.

### Directors' shareholdings

Rosemarree Reynolds  
Ernest Albert Hiddlestone  
Michael Frank Kidd  
Amanda Jane Kaufman  
Trevor Laurence Delaporte  
Laurence Ian Galloway  
Barbara Joy Hammond

Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
1,200	-	1,200
300	-	300
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
2,000	-	2,000
-	-	-

## Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

## 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:

Rosemarree Reynolds  
Ernest Albert Hiddlestone  
Michael Frank Kidd  
Amanda Jane Kaufman  
Trevor Laurence Delaporte  
Laurence Ian Galloway  
Barbara Joy Hammond

Board Meetings Attended		Marketing Committee Meetings Attended	
<i>Eligible</i>	<i>Attended</i>	<i>Eligible</i>	<i>Attended</i>
16	16	-	-
16	12	12	9
16	12	-	-
16	16	12	10
16	12	12	5
16	12	12	7
16	15	12	11

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

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

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

#### Non audit services

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

The board of directors has considered the position 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*.

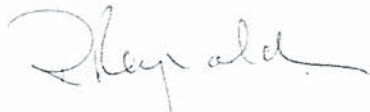
The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in the notes did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the board 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.

#### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Pinjarra on 23 September 2014.



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Rosemarree Reynolds, Chairperson



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

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2014 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.



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

Dated: 23 September 2014

Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited  
ABN 31 097 389 547  
**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2014**

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	989,805	964,488
Employee benefits expense		(523,543)	(495,284)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(54,604)	(62,307)
Occupancy and associated costs		(82,413)	(86,431)
Systems costs		(37,094)	(38,038)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(26,846)	(51,532)
Finance costs	5	(2,140)	(4,213)
General administration expenses		(178,128)	(170,573)
<b>Profit before income tax expense</b>		<b>85,037</b>	<b>56,110</b>
Income tax expense	6	(27,627)	(16,924)
<b>Profit after income tax expense</b>		<b>57,410</b>	<b>39,186</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>57,410</b>	<b>39,186</b>
<b>Earnings per share for profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:</b>		<b>¢</b>	<b>¢</b>
Basic earnings per share	22	14.57	9.94

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



**Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited**

**ABN 31 097 389 547**

**Balance Sheet  
as at 30 June 2014**

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	277,658	215,131
Trade and other receivables	8	79,486	77,869
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>357,144</b>	<b>293,000</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	16,948	31,703
Intangible assets	10	24,167	34,167
Deferred tax assets	11	7,616	9,660
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>48,731</b>	<b>75,530</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>405,875</b>	<b>368,530</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	49,557	44,540
Current tax liabilities	11	20,330	1,476
Borrowings	13	15,495	24,000
Provisions	14	18,822	18,184
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>104,204</b>	<b>88,200</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	13	-	15,355
Provisions	14	9,033	10,039
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>9,033</b>	<b>25,394</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>113,237</b>	<b>113,594</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>292,638</b>	<b>254,936</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Issued capital	15	385,805	385,805
Accumulated losses	16	(93,167)	(130,869)
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>292,638</b>	<b>254,936</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited  
ABN 31 097 389 547  
Statement of Changes in Equity  
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Issued capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	385,805	(150,347)	235,458
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	39,186	39,186
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(19,708)	(19,708)
Balance at 30 June 2013	385,805	(130,869)	254,936
Balance at 1 July 2013	385,805	(130,869)	254,936
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	57,410	57,410
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(19,708)	(19,708)
Balance at 30 June 2014	385,805	(93,167)	292,638

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited**  
**ABN 31 097 389 547**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2014**

	Notes	2014 \$	2013 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from customers		1,084,664	1,071,301
Payments to suppliers and employees		(969,764)	(939,396)
Interest received		2,155	2,284
Interest paid		(2,140)	(4,213)
Income taxes paid		(6,729)	(95)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	17	<u>108,186</u>	<u>129,881</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(2,091)	(14,803)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(2,091)</u>	<u>(14,803)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of borrowings		(23,860)	(19,987)
Dividends paid		(19,708)	(19,708)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(43,568)</u>	<u>(39,695)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash held</b>		62,527	75,383
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		215,131	139,748
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year</b>	7(a)	<u><u>277,658</u></u>	<u><u>215,131</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



**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 amended accounting standards**

The company adopted the following standards and amendments, mandatory for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2013:

- AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements.
- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards.
- AASB 2012-9 Amendment to AASB 1048 arising from the Withdrawal of Australian Interpretation 1039.
- AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and other Amendments which provides an exemption from the requirement to disclose the impact of the change in accounting policy on the current period.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13.
- AASB 119 Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011).
- AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle.
- AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**a) Basis of preparation (continued)**

*Adoption of new and amended accounting standards (continued)*

AASB 2011-4 removes the individual key management personnel disclosure requirements in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. As a result the company now only discloses the key management personnel compensation in total and for each of the categories required in AASB 124. Detailed key management personnel compensation is outlined in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

The adoption of revised standard AASB 119 has resulted in a change to the accounting for the company's annual leave obligations. As the entity does not expect all annual leave to be taken within 12 months of the respective service being provided, annual leave obligations are now classified as long-term employee benefits in their entirety. This changes the measurement of these obligations, as the entire obligation is now measured on a discounted basis and no longer split into a short-term and a long-term portion. However, the impact of this change is considered immaterial on the financial statements overall as the majority of the annual leave is still expected to be taken within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

None of the remaining new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2013 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods.

The company has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their mandatory operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2013.

**Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited**

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

The branches operate 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®** branches 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
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.



**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)**

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

**Revenue calculation**

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

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products and services provided through the company (i.e. 'commission business'). The commission is currently payable on various specified products and services, including insurance, financial planning, common fund, Sandhurst Select, superannuation, commercial loan referrals, products referred by Rural Bank, leasing referrals, fixed loans and certain term deposits (>90 days). The amount of commission payable can be varied in accordance with the Franchise Agreement (which, in some cases, permits commissions to be varied at the discretion of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited). This discretion has been exercised on several occasions previously. For example in February 2011 and February 2013 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 (i.e. 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.



**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 are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

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

- leasehold improvements	15	years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 15	years
- furniture and fittings	4 - 10	years

**h) Intangibles**

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

The renewal processing fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited when renewing the franchise agreement has also 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.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (*continued*)**

**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) *Available-for-sale financial assets*  
Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.  
They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets except where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as current assets.
- (iv) *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.

**Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)**

**l) 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.

**m) 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.

**n) 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.

**o) Goods and Services Tax**

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

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

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

**Note 2. Financial risk management**

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

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

**(i) Market risk**

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

**(ii) Price risk**

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

**(iii) Credit risk**

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

**(iv) Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and term deposits 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.



**Note 2. Financial risk management (*continued*)**

(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:

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 where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, 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 2014 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. There is therefore 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.

**Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)**

**Estimation of useful lives of assets**

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

**Impairment of assets**

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

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

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

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

<b>Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	985,841	958,071
- other revenue	1,777	4,374
Total revenue from operating activities	<u>987,618</u>	<u>962,445</u>
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	2,187	2,043
Total revenue from non-operating activities	<u>2,187</u>	<u>2,043</u>
Total revenues from ordinary activities	<u>989,805</u>	<u>964,488</u>

**Note 5. Expenses**

Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	16,846	37,865
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	10,000	13,667
	<u>26,846</u>	<u>51,532</u>
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	<u>2,140</u>	<u>4,213</u>
Bad debts	<u>931</u>	<u>1,540</u>

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**Note 6. Income tax expense**

	2014 \$	2013 \$
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax	25,674	1,571
- Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	-	(2,032)
- Movement in deferred tax	2,044	17,385
- Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods	(91)	-
	<u>27,627</u>	<u>16,924</u>

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

Operating profit	85,037	56,110
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%	25,511	16,924
Add tax effect of:		
- timing difference expenses	163	2,032
	<u>25,674</u>	<u>18,956</u>
Movement in deferred tax	2,044	(2,032)
Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods	(91)	-
	<u>27,627</u>	<u>16,924</u>

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**Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash at bank and on hand	233,944	192,808
Term deposits	43,714	22,323
	<u>277,658</u>	<u>215,131</u>

**Note 7.(a) Reconciliation to cash flow statement**

The above figures reconcile to the amount of cash shown in the statement of cash flows at the end of the financial year as follows:

Cash at bank and on hand	233,944	192,808
Term deposits	43,714	22,323
	<u>277,658</u>	<u>215,131</u>

**Note 8. Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables	72,261	70,464
Other receivables and accruals	80	48
Prepayments	7,145	7,357
	<u>79,486</u>	<u>77,869</u>

**Note 9. Property, plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment		
At cost	373,299	371,208
Less accumulated depreciation	(356,351)	(339,505)
Total written down amount	<u>16,948</u>	<u>31,703</u>

**Movements in carrying amounts:**

Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	31,703	54,765
Additions	2,091	14,803
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(16,846)	(37,865)
Carrying amount at end	<u>16,948</u>	<u>31,703</u>



<b>Note 10. Intangible assets</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Franchise fee		
At cost	150,000	150,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(125,833)	(115,833)
	<u>24,167</u>	<u>34,167</u>
 Sub Branch Establishment fee		
At cost	20,000	20,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(20,000)	(20,000)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total written down amount	<u>24,167</u>	<u>34,167</u>
 <b>Movements in carrying amounts:</b>		
Franchise fee		
Carrying amount at beginning	34,167	44,167
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: amortisation expense	(10,000)	(10,000)
Carrying amount at end	<u>24,167</u>	<u>34,167</u>
 <b>Note 11. Tax</b>		
<b>Current:</b>		
Income tax payable	<u>20,330</u>	<u>1,476</u>
<b>Non-Current:</b>		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	1,427	1,208
- employee provisions	8,357	8,466
	<u>9,784</u>	<u>9,674</u>
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	(24)	14
- deductible prepayments	(2,144)	-
	<u>(2,168)</u>	<u>14</u>
Net deferred tax asset	<u>7,616</u>	<u>9,660</u>
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	<u>2,044</u>	<u>15,353</u>
 <b>Note 12. Trade and other payables</b>		
Trade creditors	7,258	9,719
Other creditors and accruals	42,299	34,821
	<u>49,557</u>	<u>44,540</u>
 <b>Note 13. Borrowings</b>		
<b>Current:</b>		
Bank loans	<u>15,495</u>	<u>24,000</u>
<b>Non-Current:</b>		
Bank loans	<u>-</u>	<u>15,355</u>

The bank loan is repayable monthly with the final instalment due in June 2018, however repayments are currently in advance with the loan expected to be paid off in the next 12 months. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 8.30% (2013: 8.050%). The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

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<b>Note 14. Provisions</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Current:</b>		
Provision for annual leave	<u>18.822</u>	<u>18.184</u>
<b>Non-Current:</b>		
Provision for long service leave	<u>9.033</u>	<u>10.039</u>
<b>Note 15. Contributed equity</b>		
394,160 ordinary shares fully paid (2013: 394,160)	394,160	394,160
Less: equity raising expenses	<u>(8,355)</u>	<u>(8,355)</u>
	<u>385,805</u>	<u>385,805</u>

**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®** branches 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 2001*.

**Prohibited shareholding interest**

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 243. As at the date of this report, the company had 270 shareholders.

**Note 15. Contributed equity (continued)**

*Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)*

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.

The National Stock Exchange (NSX) has advised that in its view the prohibited shareholding provisions are appropriate and equitable but the 'base number test' is not, as a result the base number clause does not operate whilst the company remains listed on the NSX.

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

<b>Note 16. Accumulated losses</b>	<b>2014 \$</b>	<b>2013 \$</b>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(130,869)	(150,347)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	57,410	39,186
Dividends paid or provided for	(19,708)	(19,708)
Balance at the end of the financial year	<u>(93,167)</u>	<u>(130,869)</u>

**Note 17. Statement of cash flows**

Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities

Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	57,410	39,186
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	16,846	37,865
- amortisation	10,000	13,667
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(1,617)	12,255
- decrease in other assets	2,044	15,353
- increase in payables	5,017	10,422
- decrease in provisions	(368)	(343)
- increase in current tax liabilities	18,854	1,476
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	<u>108,186</u>	<u>129,881</u>

**Note 18. Leases**

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	43,133	22,741
- between 12 months and 5 years	101,239	17,247
	<u>144,372</u>	<u>39,988</u>

The rental lease agreement on the Pinjarra branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 23 October 2018. The option for a further term of five years has been exercised.

The rental lease agreement on the Waroona branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 31 August 2015, with the option for a further term of five years available to be exercised.



Note 19. Auditor's remuneration	2014 \$	2013 \$
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,950	4,700
- share registry services	2,250	2,645
- non audit services	3,135	3,478
	<u>10,335</u>	<u>10,823</u>

**Note 20. Director and related party 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.

Detailed shareholding disclosures are provided in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

**Note 21. Dividends paid or provided**

**a. Dividends paid during the year**

Current year dividend		
100% (2013: 100%) franked dividend - 5 cents (2013: 5 cents) per share	<u>19,708</u>	<u>19,708</u>

**b. Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability**

Current year final dividend		
Franked dividend - Nil cents (2013: 5 cents) per share	<u>19,708</u>	<u>19,708</u>

**c. Franking account balance**

Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:

-	franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	11,571	13,289
-	franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year	20,330	1,385
-	franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:

-	franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	(8,446)	(8,446)
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Net franking credits available

<u>23,455</u>	<u>6,228</u>
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**Note 22. Earnings per share**

(a)	Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	57,410	39,186
		<b>Number</b>	<b>Number</b>
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	394,160	394,160

**Note 23. Events occurring after the reporting date**

Partly as a result of the attack above and partly to consider the future banking needs in the Waroona area, the Board carried out a review of the operations of Waroona sub-branch. The review took into account the past performance of the sub-branch, past and future projected costs of operating, the projections of expected future income for the sub-branch and the likely levels of realistic growth available in the area. On the basis of this review, the directors have decided to establish, in conjunction with the Bendigo Bank, an 'Advice Centre', including an ATM, within the existing building in Waroona.

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

**Note 24. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets 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 Pinjarra and Waroona, Western Australia pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

**Note 26. Registered office/Principal place of business**

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

Registered Office  
7C George Street  
Pinjarra WA 6208

Principal Place of Business  
7C George Street  
Pinjarra WA 6208

## Note 27. Financial instruments

### Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for all financial instruments, as well as the settlement period for instruments with a fixed period of maturity and interest rate.

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	230,585	189,862	43,714	22,323	-	-	-	-	3,358	2,946	0.91	1.09
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,486	77,869	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	15,495	24,000	-	15,355	-	-	-	-	8.3	8.72
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,412	72,763	N/A	N/A

### 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 econ

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities in place subject to

### Sensitivity Analysis

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

As at 30 June 2014, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	2,306	1,899
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(2,306)	1,899
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	2,306	1,899
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	(2,306)	1,899



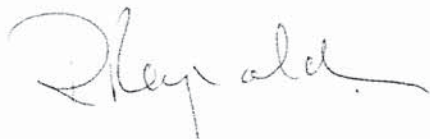
**Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited**  
**ABN 31 097 389 547**  
**Directors' Declaration**

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 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.



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**Rosemarree Reynolds, Chairperson**

Signed on the 23rd of September 2014.

## **Independent auditor's report to the members of Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited**

### **Report on the financial report**

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, 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**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I 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 my 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, I 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.

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

I 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 my understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

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

## Independence

In conducting the audit I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. I have given to the directors of the company a written auditor's independence declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

## Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In my opinion:

1. The financial report of Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2014 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

I have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. 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*. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on the audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

## Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In my opinion, the remuneration report of Pinjarra Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.



**David Hutchings**

**Andrew Frewin Stewart**

61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 23 September 2014