

#### **Annexure 3A**

#### **BSX Listing Rules**

#### Half yearly/Yearly Disclosure

References

Version 1, Operative 23/8/2000

Chapter 3, BSX Listing Rules

#### **Community Financial Services Victoria Limited** Name of entity Half yearly (tick) 51 092 756 351 30 June 2011 ABN, ACN or ARBN Annual (tick) Financial year ended ('Current period') Summary \$A,000 Sales revenue or operating revenue up 10% to 3,342 Profit before abnormal items and after tax down 30% to 199 Abnormal items before tax gain/(loss) of Profit after tax but before outside equity interests down 30% to 199 Extraordinary items after tax attributable to members gain/(loss) of Profit for the period attributable to members Up/down 30% to 199 Dividends (distributions) Franking rate applicable 30% Current period Final 26.5¢ -¢ Interim Previous corresponding period Final 17.5¢ -¢ Interim Record date for determining entitlements to the dividend, (in the N/A case of a trust distribution)

Short details of any bonus or cash issue or other items(s) of importance not previously released to BSX:

No issues.

#### Consolidated profit and loss account

		Previous
	Current period \$A'000	corresponding period \$A'000
Sales revenue or operating revenue	3,342	3,035
Expenses from ordinary activities	(3,043)	(2,617)
Borrowing costs	-	_
Share of net profit/(loss) of associates and joint venture entities	-	-
Profit from ordinary activities before tax	299	418
Income tax on ordinary activities	(100)	(132)
Profit from ordinary activities after tax	199	286
Outside equity interests	-	-
Profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members	199	286
Profit from extraordinary activities after tax attributable to members	-	-
Profit for the period attributable to members	199	286
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial period	678	520
Net transfers to and from reserves	_	_
Net effect of changes in accounting policies	-	-
Dividends paid or payable	(128)	(128)
Retained profits at end of financial period	749	678

Previous

#### Profit restated to exclude amortisation of goodwill

Drofit from audio and C. W. G.	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
Profit from ordinary activities after tax before outside equity interests and amortisation of goodwill	199	286
Less (plus) outside equity interests	-	-
Profit from ordinary activities after tax (before amortisation of goodwill) attributable to members	199	286

#### Revenue and expenses from operating activities

	Current period \$A'000	corresponding period \$A'000
Details of revenue and expenses		
Commission Revenue	3,316	3,025
Bank Interest Income	23	10
Other Revenue	3	-
Employee Expenses	(1,448)	(1,369)
Charitable donations, sponsorship advert/mkt	(718)	(393)
Depreciation & Amortisation Expense	(122)	(109)
System Costs Expenses	(137)	(131)
Other Expenses	(618)	(615)
		1

#### Intangible and extraordinary items

	Consolidated - current period		
	Before tax \$A'000	Related tax \$A'000	After tax \$A'000
Amortisation of goodwill	-	-	-
Amortisation of other intangibles	34	-	34
Total amortisation of intangibles	34	<del>-</del>	34
Extraordinary items (details)	-	-	-
Total extraordinary items	-	-	-

88

(102)

#### Comparison of half year profits

(Annual statement only)

Previous year -\$A'000 Current year - \$A'000 Consolidated profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members reported for the 1st 301 198 half year

Consolidated profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members for the 2nd half year

#### Consolidated balance sheet

Current assets	At end of current period \$A'000	As shown in last annual report \$A'000	As in last half yearly statement
Cash	456	435	\$A'000 562
Receivable	248	292	255
Investments	-	-	_
Inventories	-	-	_
Other (Current Tax Asset)	15	1	-
Total current assets	719	728	817
Non-current assets			
Receivables	-	_	-
Investments	50	50	50
Other property, plant and equipment (net)	499	453	526
Intangibles (net)	429	323	307
Other (deferred tax ssset)	31	27	31
Total non-current assets	1,009	853	915
Total assets	1,728	1,581	1732
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	255	192	101
Borrowings	-	-	-
Provisions	96	77	100
Other (income tax liability)	-	-	60
Total current liabilities	351	268	261

# Annexure 3A Half Yearly/Yearly Disclosure

Non-current liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	-	_
Borrowings	-	-	_
Provisions	20	27	12
Other (provide details if material)	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	20	27	12
Total liabilities	371	295	273
Net assets	1,357	1,286	1459
Equity			
Capital	608	608	608
Reserves	-	-	_
Retained profits	749	678	851
Equity attributable to members of the parent entity	-	-	-
Outside equity interests in controlled entities	-	-	-
Total equity	1,357	1,126	1,459
Preference capital and related premium included	-	-	-

#### Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flows related to operating activities	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
Receipts from customers	3,663	3,324
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,171)	(2,731)
Dividends received	-	_
Interest and other items of similar nature received	23	9
Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
Income taxes paid	(118)	(216)
Other (provide details if material)	-	-
Net operating cash flows	397	386

Payments for purchases of property, plant	(134)	(47)
and equipment	, ,	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Payment for purchases of equity investments	25	(75)
Proceeds from sale of equity investments	-	_
Loans to other entities	-	_
Loans repaid by other entities	-	_
Other (franchise fees)	(139)	0
Net investing cash flows	(248)	(122)
Cash flows related to financing activities		J
Proceeds from issues of securities (shares, options, etc.)		-
Proceeds from borrowings		-
Repayment of borrowings	-	_
Return of Capital paid	_	_
Dividends paid	(128)	(128)
Other (provide details if material)	-	_
Net financing cash flows	(128)	(128)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	21	135
Cash at beginning of period (see Reconciliation of cash)	435	299
Exchange rate adjustments	-	-
Cash at end of period (see Reconciliation of cash)	456	435

## Annexure 3A Half Yearly/Yearly Disclosure

Reconciliation of cash	Hait Yearly/Ye	early Disclosure
Reconciliation of cash at the end of the period (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
Cash on hand and at bank	136	135
Term deposits	320	300
Bank overdraft	_	_
Other (provide details)	-	-
Total cash at end of period	456	435
Ratios		
Profit before tax/sales	Current period	Previous corresponding period
Consolidated profit from ordinary activities before tax as a percentage of sales revenue	9%	14%
Profit after tax/equity interests		
Consolidated profit from ordinary activities after tax attributable to members as a percentage of equity (similarly attributable) at the end of the period	15%	22%
Earnings per security (EPS)	Current period	Previous corresponding period
Calculation of basic, and fully diluted, EPS in accordance with AASB 1027: Earnings per Share  (a) Basic EPS  (b) Diluted EPS (if materially different from (a))	27.19c -	39.07c -
NTA backing	Current period	Previous corresponding period
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	92.71c	1.28c

#### Details of specific receipts/outlays, revenues/expenses

	Current period A\$'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
Interest revenue included	23	10
Interest revenue included but not yet received (if material)	5	5
Interest costs excluded from borrowing costs capitalised in asset values	-	-
Outlays (excepts those arising from the acquisition of an existing business) capitalised in intangibles (if material)	-	-
Depreciation (excluding amortisation of intangibles)	(88)	(77)
Other specific relevant items	-	-
		I I.

#### Control gained over entities having material effect

Name of entity	N/A	
Consolidated profit/(loss) from ordin extraordinary items after tax of the e current period on which control was	ntity since the date in the	\$-
Date from which such profit has bee	n calculated	-
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities and extraordinary items after tax of the entity for he whole of the previous corresponding period		\$-

#### Loss of control of entities having material effect

Name of entity	N	I/A
Consolidated profit/(loss) from ordinary activities and extraordinary items after tax of the entity for the current period to the date of loss of control		\$-
Date from which the profit/(loss) has been calculated		-
Consolidated profit/(loss) from ordinary activities and extraordinary items after tax of the entity while controlled during the whole of the previous corresponding period		\$-
Contribution to consolidated profit/(loss) from ordinary activities and extraordinary items from sale of interest leading to loss of control		\$-

#### Reports for industry and geographical segments

#### Segments

		Lang	Pearcedale		Koo Wee Rup		Narre Warren		Too	radin
	Current Period	Previous Period								
Operating Revenue	790	743	866	791	712	624	714	689	260	189
Sales to customers outside the economic entity	790	743	866	791	712	624	714	689	260	189
Inter-segment sales	-	-	-	-	-	_				<del> </del>
Unallocated revenue	-	-	-	_	_	_				
Total revenue	790	743	866	791	712	624	714	689	-	- 100
Segment result	70	122	112	194					260	189
		122	112	194	65	127	102	52	(150)	(209)
Unallocated expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Consolidated profit from ordinary activities after tax (before equity accounting)						199			<u> </u>	
Segment assets	317	336	220	228	143	70	196	145	125	166
Unallocated assets						356		i		
Total assets (current period)						1,357			-	
Total assets (previous period)					<del></del>	1,286				····

#### Dividends

Date the dividend is payable

	Record date to deter the basis of registera	n					
Amount	per security			·	11-11-11-11		
			Franking ra	te applicable	30%	%	%
	(annual report only)						
	Final dividend:	Current year		26.5¢	N/A	-¢	N/A
		Previous year	<del></del>	17.5¢	¢	-¢	¢
	(Half yearly and annual st	atements)					
	Interim dividend:	Current year		-¢	N/A	-¢	N/A
		Previous year		-¢	-¢	-¢	-¢

## Annexure 3A Half Yearly/Yearly Disclosure

#### Total annual dividend (distribution) per security (Annual statement only) Current year Previous year Ordinary securities 26.5¢ 17.5¢ Preference securities -¢ -¢ Total dividend (distribution) Previous Current period corresponding period -\$A'000 \$A'000 Ordinary securities 194 128 Preference securities Total 194 128 Half yearly report – interim dividend (distribution) on all securities or Annual report – final dividend (distribution) on all securities Previous Current period corresponding period -\$A'000 \$A'000 Ordinary securities \$-\$-Preference securities \$-\$-**Total** \$-\$-The dividend or distribution plans shown below are in operation. The last date(s) for receipt of election notices to the dividend or distribution plans Any other disclosures in relation to dividends (distributions)

#### Equity accounted associated entities and other material interests

Equity accounting information attributable to the to the economic entity's share of investments in associated entities must be disclosed in a separate notice. See AASB 1016: Disclosure of Information about Investments in Associated Companies.

Entities share of:	Current period A\$'000	Previous corresponding period A\$'000
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities before tax.	-	-
Income tax	-	-
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after tax	-	-
Extraordinary items net of tax	-	-
Net profit/(loss)	-	-
Outside equity interests	-	-
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members	-	-

#### Material interests in entities that are not controlled entities

The entity has an interest (that is material to it) in the following entities.

Name of entity	interest held a	e of ownership It end of period or f disposal	Contribution to profit (loss) from ordinary activities and extraordinary items after tax		
Equity accounted associates and joint venture entities	Current period	Previous corresponding period	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000	
	No.	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	_	-	-	
Other material interests	-	-	-	-	
	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	
Total	-	-	-		

#### Issued and listed securities

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

Category of securities	Number issued	Number listed	Issue Price (cents)	Paid-up value (cents)
Preference securities (description)	-	-	-	-
Changes during current period	-	-	-	-
Ordinary securities	732,375	732,375	83	83
Changes during current period		-	-	-
Convertible debt securities (description and conversion factor)	-	-	-	-
Changes during current period	-	-	-	-
			Exercise price	Expiry date
Options (description and conversion factor)		-	-	-
Changes during current period	-	-	-	-
Exercised during current period	-	-	-	-
Expired during current period	-	-	-	-
Debentures	-	-		
Unsecured Notes	-	-		

#### **Discontinuing Operations**

#### Consolidated profit and loss account

	Continuing operations			ntinuing rations	Total entity		
	Current period - \$A'000	Previous correspo nding period - \$A'000	Current period - \$A'000	Previous correspon ding period - \$A'000	Current period - \$A'000	Previous correspon ding period - \$A'000	
Sales revenue or operation revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other revenue	-					-	
Expenses from ordinary activities	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Profit/(loss) before tax	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Less tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	

#### Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Continuing operations			ontinuing rations	Total entity		
	Current period - \$A'000	Previous correspo nding period - \$A'000	Current period - \$A'000	Previous correspon ding period - \$A'000	Current period - \$A'000	Previous correspon ding period - \$A'000	
Net operating cash flows	-	-	<b>-</b>	-	-	-	
Net investing cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net financing cash flows	-	-	-	-	-	-	

# Annexure 3A Half Yearly/Yearly Disclosure

Other disclosures	Current period A\$'000	Previous corresponding period A\$'000						
Carrying amount of items to be disposed of:	-	-						
- total assets	-	-						
- total liabilities	-	-						
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of assets or settlement of liabilities	-	-						
Related tax								
Net profit/(loss) on discontinuance	-	-						
Description of disposals								
Nil disposals.								

#### Comments by Directors

#### Basis of accounts preparation

If this statement is a half yearly statement it should be read in conjunction with the last annual report and any announcements to the market made by the entity during the period.

Material factors affecting the revenues and expenses of the entity for the current period including seasonal or cyclical factors

The company continues to trade in line with expectations and the entity has no material factors that have effected the revenues and expenses to report for the current period.

# Annexure 3A Half Yearly/Yearly Disclosure

A description of each event since the end of the current period which has had a material effect and is not related to matters already reported, with financial effect quantified (if possible)									
Nil to report.									
Franking credits available and prospects for paying fully the next year	or partly franked dividends for at least								
Franking Credits A	vailable.								
Changes in accounting policies since the last annual reprior years are disclosed as follows.	ort and estimates of amounts reported in								
N/A									
Changes in the amounts of contingent liabilities or assets disclosed as follows.	since the last annual report are								
N/A									
Additional disclosure for trusts  Number of units held by the management company or responsible entity to their related parties.	N/A								
A statement of the fees and commissions payable to the management company or responsible entity.  Identify:  Initial service charges  Management fees  Other fees	N/A								
Annual meeting (Annual statement only) The annual meeting will be held as follows:									
Place	Lang Lang Memorial Hall								
Date	27 October 2011								
Time	7.30pm								
Approximate date the annual report will be available	27 September 2011								

#### Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Law.
- These statements, and the financial statements under the Corporations Law (if separate), use the same accounting policies.
- In the case of a half-yearly report the same accounting standards and methods of computation are followed as compared with the most recent annual accounts.
- 4 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.
- This statement is based on financial statements to which one of the following applies: (*Tick one*)
  - The financial statements have been audited.

The financial statements have been subject to review by a registered auditor (or overseas equivalent).

The financial statements are in the process of being audited or subject to review.

The financial statements have not yet been audited or reviewed.

- If the accounts have been or are being audited or subject to review and the audit report is not attached, details of any qualifications are attached/will follow immediately they are available.
- 7 The entity <u>has</u> a formally constituted audit committee.

Sign here:

(Director/Company secretary)

Date: 06.09.11

Print name:

Tania Lyn Hansen

#### **Notes**

**True and fair view** If this statement does not give a true and fair view of a matter (for example, because compliance with an Accounting Standard is required) the entity must attach a note providing additional information and explanations to give a true and fair view.

**Income tax** If the amount provided for income tax in this statement differs (or would differ but for compensatory items) by more than 15% from the amount of income tax *prima facie* payable on the profit before tax, the entity must explain in a note the major items responsible for the difference and their amounts.

**Additional information** An entity may disclose additional information about any matter, and must do so if the information is material to an understanding of the financial statements. The information may be an expansion of the material contained in this statement, or contained in a note attached to the statement.

# Community Financial Services Victoria Limited

**Financial Statements** 

as at

**30 June 2011** 

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

#### Directors

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

#### Michael John Duff

Chairman Age: 47

Occupation: Owner Operator/Company Director

Experience and expertise:

- Past KooWeeRup CFA Captain

Special responsibilities:

- Chairman of the Board

Interests in shares: 30,000 Ordinary Shares

#### Tania Lyn Hansen

**Executive Officer** 

Age: 41

Occupation: Executive Officer/Company Secretary

Experience and expertise:

- GAICD

- Former Secretary of Lang Lang Town Committee

Special responsibilities:

- All Sub Committees

Interests in shares: 500 Ordinary Shares

#### **Douglas Hugh Hamilton**

Director Age: 74

Occupation: Grazier Experience and expertise:

- Former Councillor Cardinia Shire
- Inaugural Vice Chairman CFSV Ltd

Special responsibilities:

- Audit, Governance & Shareholder Liaison Sub Committee
- Human Resources Sub Committee Interests in shares: 8,600 Ordinary Shares

#### Glenister Malcolm McGregor

Director Age: 70

Occupation: Semi Retired Grazier

Experience and expertise:

- Former Chairman of Lang Lang Town Committee
- Chairman Lang Lang Community Medical Centre

Special responsibilities:

- Audit, Governance & Shareholder Liaison Sub Committee

Interests in shares: 56,000 Ordinary Shares

#### Gordon Douglas Smale

Vice Chairman

Age: 46

Occupation: Maufacturing Manager

Experience and expertise:

- Manager of engineering company
- President Pearcedale Recreation Reserve Special responsibilities:

- Business Growth Sub Committee

- Finance & Budget Sub Committee
- Youth Action Group Sub Committee

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

#### **Maxwell William Papley**

Director

Age: 71

Occupation: Retail Rural Merchandise Proprietor

Experience and expertise:

- Inaugural Chairman CFSV Ltd

Special responsibilities:

- Business Growth Sub Committee
- Youth Action Group Sub Committee

Interests in shares: 30,250 Ordinary Shares

#### Maxwell Arthur John Kneebone

Director

Age: 74

Occupation: Grazier

Experience and expertise:

- Member of Rotary Club

Special responsibilities:

- Asset Management Sub Committee
- Business Growth Sub Committee

Interests in shares: 52,500 Ordinary Shares

#### John Munro Lyle

Director

Age: 60

Occupation: Self Employed Retail Proprietor

Experience and expertise:

- Finance and Banking Background

Special responsibilities:

- Finance & Budget Sub Committee
- Business Growth Sub Committee

Interests in shares: 15,850 Ordinary Shares

#### Directors (continued)

**Ronald James Witney** 

Director Age: 52

Occupation: Pharmacist

Experience and expertise:

- 16 years Pharmacist in Pearcedale

Special responsibilities:

- Finance & Budget Sub Committee

Interests in shares: 17,200 Ordinary Shares

Meint Peter (Rudy) de Jong

Director

Age: 64

Occupation: Company Director

Experience and expertise:

- Extensive business background

- Past President Rotary Club of Koo Wee Rup/Lang Lang

Special responsibilites

- Asset Management Sub Committee

- Youth Action Group Sub Committee

Interests in shares: 3,675 ordinary Shares

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 Tania Hansen. Tania was appointed to the position of Secretary on 16 September 2003. She holds a Bachelor Degree in Linguists and a Bachelor Degree in Behavioural Science. Previously Tania held the position of Treasurer and has a history in the banking sector. She has gained experience whilst involved at committee level on several local community committees. During 2010 Tania completed the Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) Company Directors Course. The course covers all aspects of a Director's role within the Australian context.

#### **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

Year ended

30 June 2011

30 June 2010

<u>\$</u> 199,121 <u>\$</u> 286,126

#### Remuneration Report

The Board is responsible for the determination of remuneration packages and policies applicable to the Branch Managers and all the staff. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited is responsible for the determination of remuneration packages and policies applicable to seconded Branch Managers and all seconded staff.

The Branch Managers do not participate in decision making that affects the whole or a substantial part of the business, nor do they have the capacity to affect significantly the Company's financial standing. On a rotational basis and by invitation, the Branch Managers attend Board meetings to provide Directors with an overview of their Branch's performance.

Michael Duff received no payment for services performed as Non Executive Chairman. Michael received \$2,000 for Director remuneration.

During the 2011 financial year the Board continued to pay Tania Hansen \$45,000 (plus 9% SGC) for services performed in a role as 'Executive Officer', including, but not limited to, community and public relations, corporate affairs administration, accounts liaison and other Company Secretarial duties. During the 2011 financial year Tania was paid \$44,649 (2010: \$44,649) which included \$2,000 for Director Remuneration and use of a company car.

#### Remuneration Report (continued)

#### **Directors Fees**

For the year ended 30 June 2011, the directors received total remuneration, as follows:

	<u>\$</u>
Michael John Duff	2,000
Gordon Douglas Smale	2,000
Tania Lyn Hansen	2,000
Maxwell William Papley	2,000
Douglas Hugh Hamilton	2,000
Maxwell Arthur John Kneebone	2,000
Glenister Malcolm McGregor	2,000
John Munro Lyle	2,000
Ronald James Witney	2,000
Meint Peter (Rudy) de Jong	2,000

Dividends	Year Ended 30 June 2011				
2.0.00	Cents	\$			
Final dividends recommended:	26.50	194,079			
Dividends paid in the year: - As recommended in the prior year report	17.50	128,166			

#### 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 except as disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

#### Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the manager in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors or manager of the company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving the lack of good faith.

Disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium is prohibited by the confidentiality clause of the contract of insurance. The company has not provided any insurance for an auditor of the company or a related body corporate.

#### **Directors Meetings**

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

-						Comm	ttee Mee	tings At	tenaea			
Во	Board Meetings Attended		Audit & Governance		Rueinese Growth		Himan Resources		Asset		Einance & Rudget	3
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
	9	7	1	-	3	. 2	1	1	1	1	2	0
-	9	7	-	-	3	3	1	1	-	-	2	2
	9	9	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	2	2
	9	9	-	_	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	8	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
	9	5	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	9	9	1	1,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	9	8	-	-	1	1	-	-		-	2	1
	9	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
	0	ء ا	1	1	_	l _	l _i	_	I 1	1	l -	

Committee Meetings Attended

Michael John Duff
Gordon Douglas Smale
Tania Lyn Hansen
Maxwell William Papley
Douglas Hugh Hamilton
Maxwell Arthur John Kneebone
Glenister Malcolm McGregor
John Munro Lyle
Ronald James Witney
Meint Peter (Rudy) de Jong

A - Eligible to attend

B - Number attended

#### **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 decisionmaking 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 5

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Lang Lang on 6 September 2011.

Michael John Duff, Chairman



### Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Community Financial Services Victoria Limited

I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 there have been:

- > no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- > no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**GRAEME STEWART** 

**ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART** 

61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

6<sup>th</sup> September 2011

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

# Community Financial Services Victoria Limited ABN 51 092 756 351 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	<u>Notes</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	3,341,709	3,035,327
Employee benefits expense		(1,447,608)	(1,369,200)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(718,044)	(393,120)
Occupancy and associated costs		(251,834)	(239,057)
Systems costs		(137,194)	(130,917)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(121,828)	(108,945)
General administration expenses		(366,319)	(376,461)
Profit before income tax expense		298,882	417,627
Income tax expense	6	(99,761)	(131,501)
Profit after income tax expense		199,121	286,126
Total comprehensive income for the year		199,121	286,126
Earnings per share (cents per share)		<u>c</u>	<u>c</u>
- basic for profit for the year	22	27.19	39.07

# Community Financial Services Victoria Limited ABN 51 092 756 351 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2011

	Notes	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Current tax asset	7 8 12	456,458 248,098 14,656	434,504 292,751 990
Total Current Assets		719,212	728,245
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Financial assets Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	9 10 11 12	498,773 50,000 428,555 31,368	453,102 50,000 323,360 26,814
Total Non-Current Assets		1,008,696	<u>853,276</u>
Total Assets		1,727,908	1,581,521
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Provisions	13 14	254,521 96,424	190,656 76,989
Total Current Liabilities		350,945	267,645
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	14	19,549	27,417
Total Non-Current Liabilities		19,549	27,417
Total Liabilities		370,494	295,062
Net Assets		1,357,414	1,286,459
Equity			
Issued capital Retained earnings	15 16	607,871 749,543	607,871 678,588
Total Equity		1,357,414	1,286,459

# Community Financial Services Victoria Limited ABN 51 092 756 351 Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Issued Capital <u>\$</u>	Retained Earnings <u>\$</u>	Total Equity <u>\$</u>
Balance at 1 July 2009	607,871	520,628	1,128,499
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>.</u>	286,126	286,126
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ow	/ners:		
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(128,166)	(128,166)
Balance at 30 June 2010	607,871	678,588	1,286,459
Balance at 1 July 2010	607,871	678,588	1,286,459
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	199,121	199,121
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ow	/ners:		
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	•	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(128,166)	(128,166)
Balance at 30 June 2011	607,871	749,543	1,357,414

# Community Financial Services Victoria Limited ABN 51 092 756 351 Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	<u>Notes</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Income taxes paid		3,662,547 (3,169,775) 23,023 (117,981)	3,324,029 (2,731,243) 9,093 (216,020)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	397,814	385,859
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets Payments for share application Refund from share application		(133,847) (138,847) - 25,000	(47,479) - (75,000) -
Net cash used in investing activities		(247,694)	(122,479)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(128,166)	(128,166)
Net cash used in financing activities		(128,166)	(128,166)
Net increase in cash held		21,954	135,214
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		434,504	299,290
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	456,458	434,504

#### 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, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Boards and the Corporations Act 2001.

#### Compliance with IFRS

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

#### 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.

#### Financial statement presentation

The company has applied revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements which became effective on 1 January 2009. The company has elected to present all items of income and expense recognised in the period in a single statement of comprehensive income.

#### 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

During the current year the entity has adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these standards has impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of certain transactions. The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these standards and interpretations has had on the financial statements of the company.

#### AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007 the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101, and as a result there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the company's financial statements.

#### Disclosure impact

Terminology changes – The revised version of AASB 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity – The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required that owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income – The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either one statement, the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements, a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

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

#### a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

The company's financial statements contain a single statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income – The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of "other comprehensive income" which comprises of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to disclose the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

#### New Accounting Standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, as follows:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments and AASB 2009-11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013)
- AASB 2009-12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011)

These standards are applicable retrospectively and amend the classification and measurement of financial assets. The company has determined these amendments will have no impact on the preparation of the financial statements and therefore they have not been applied.

#### 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 Lang Lang, Narre Warren South, Pearcedale, Koo Wee Rup and Tooradin in the state of Victoria.

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.

#### 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 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.

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.

#### 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
 plant and equipment
 furniture and fittings
 40 years
 2.5 - 40 years
 4 - 40 years

#### h) Intangibles

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

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

#### 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.
- (iv) 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.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

#### **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.

#### 1) 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.

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

#### m) Provisions

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

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

#### n) Contributed Equity

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

#### o) Earnings Per Share

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

#### p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

#### Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

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

#### (i) Market risk

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

#### (ii) Price risk

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

#### (iii) Credit risk

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

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

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

#### 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; and
- (ii) the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2011 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

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.

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - services commissions - other revenue	3,315,226 3,301	3,024,537
Total revenue from operating activities	3,318,527	3,024,537
Non-operating activities: - interest received	23,182	10,790
Total revenue from non-operating activities	23,182	10,790
Total revenues from ordinary activities	3,341,709	3,035,327

Note 5. Expenses	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Depreciation of non-current assets: - improvements, plant and equipment - motor vehicles	61,909 26,267	69,079 7,866
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise fee and franchise renewal fee	33,652	32,000
Bad debts	3,319	108,945 5,096
Note 6. Income Tax Expense		
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Over provision of tax in the prior period	104,313 (4,552) - 99,761	133,880 350 (2,729) 131,501
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating profit	298,882	417,627
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%	89,665	125,288
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses - other deductible expenses	10,096 4,553 - 104,314	9,600 (350) (658)
Movement in deferred tax  Over provision of income tax in the prior year	99,761	350 (2,729) 131,501
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits	136,340 320,118 456,458	134,647 299,857 434,504
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 Term deposits	136,340 320,118	134,647 299,857
	456,458	434,504
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables Other receivables and accruals	231,456 -	244,172 25,000
Prepayments	16,642	23,579
	248,098	292,751

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Improvements, plant and equipment	704.400	000 004
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	731,136 (325,625)	693,221 (263,716)
	405,511	429,505
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	129,684	33,751
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,422) 93,262	23,597
Total written down amount	498,773	453,102
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning	429,505	452,260
Additions	37,915	47,479
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	- (61,909)	(1,154) (69,080)
Carrying amount at end	405,511	429,505
Motor Vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions	23,597 95,932	31,462
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(26,267)	(7,865)
Carrying amount at end	93,262	23,597
Total written down amount	498,773	453,102
Note 10. Financial Assets		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
Unlisted investments at cost		
Mt Eliza Community Enterprise Limited	50,000	50,000
Note 11. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	133,140 (95,204)	110,000 (85,480)
2000. accommunated amortiscation	37,936	24,520
Fatablishmant/Danasus massassing for		
Establishment/Renewal processing fee At cost	225,706	110,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(53,595)	(29,668)
	172,111	80,332
Goodwill At cost	218,508	218,508
Total written down amount	428,555	323,360
Total Written down amount	420,000	323,300

Note 12. Tax	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Current:		
Income tax refundable	14,656	(990)
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets	24.700	04 000
- employee provisions	34,792	31,322 31,322
Deferred tax liability	<u> </u>	,
- accruals - deductible prepayments	1,512 1,912	1,466 3,042
	3,424	4,508
Net deferred tax asset	31,368	26,814
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	(4,553)	350
Note 13. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	248,913 5,608	131,616 59,040
	254,521	190,656
Note 14. Provisions		
Current: Provision for annual leave Provision for LSL	59,003 37,421	51,101 25,888
Non-Current:	96,424	76,989
Provision for long service leave	19,549	27,417
Number of employees at year end	17	17

Note 15. Contributed Equity	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
732,375 Ordinary shares fully paid (2010: 732,375) Less: equity raising expenses	732,375 (124,504)	732,375 (124,504)
	607,871	607,871

#### 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 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 **209**. As at the date of this report, the company had **229** shareholders.

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.

#### Note 15. Contributed Equity (continued)

#### Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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 Bendigo Stock Exchange (BSX) 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 BSX.

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

Note 16. Retained Earnings	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	678,588	520,628
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	199,121	286,126
Dividends paid or provided for	(128,166)	(128,166)
Balance at the end of the financial year	749,543	678,588
Note 17. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	199,121	286,126
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	88,176	76,945
- amortisation	33,652	32,000
- loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	1,154
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	19,653	(6,737)
- (increase)/decrease in current tax assets	(13,666)	(990)
- (increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets	(4,554)	350
- increase/(decrease) in payables	63,865	83,820
-increase/(decrease) in provisions	11,567	(2,929)
-increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	-	(83,880)
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	397,814	385,859
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	172,023	141,962
- between 12 months and 5 years	461,257	236,150
- greater than 5 years	-	
and the second s	633,280	378,112
The company holds various premises leases for each of the branch locations. The leases		

The company holds various premises leases for each of the branch locations. The leases generally have a five-year term, with options for additional five year terms. Rent is payable on a monthly basis.

Note 19. Auditors' Remuneration	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	5,800	4,500
- share registry services	2,194	2,422
- non audit services	1,610	1,610
	9,604	8,532

#### Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Michael John Duff
Gordon Douglas Smale
Tania Lyn Hansen
Maxwell William Papley
Douglas Hugh Hamilton
Maxwell Arthur John Kneebone
Glenister Malcolm McGregor
John Munro Lyle
Ronald James Witney

Meint Peter (Rudy) de Jong

Except for Max Kneebone, no director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. Directors' fees have been paid as disclosed in the Directors' report.

During the 2011 financial year Community Financial Services Victoria Limited made payments of \$72,424.51 (2010: \$77,250.63) to Maxwell Kneebone for rental of the branch premises at Lang Lang and Koo Wee Rup. The terms and conditions of the rental arrangements are on a commercial basis.

During the normal course of business operations, Community Financial Services Victoria Limited utilised services offered by local community businesses. Some of these transactions included businesses which some Directors have direct or indirect interest. These transactions are considered to be made at an arms length basis and are on normal commercial terms.

During the 2011 financial year Community Financial Services Victoria Limited made payments to Larmax Trading of \$3,007.69 (2010: \$660.43). Director Max Papley is the owner of Larmax Trading. The purchase was made on normal commercial terms.

During the 2011 financial year Community Financial Services Victoria Limited made payments to John Duff & Co of \$5,055.37 (2010: \$3,997.17) for the purchase of a motor vehicle fuel. Director Michael Duff is the owner of John Duff & Co. The purchases were made on normal commercial terms.

During the 2011 financial year Community Financial Services Victoria Limited made payments to Pearcedale Village Supermarket of \$401.63 (2010: \$827.60) for the purchase of a minor supplies during the year. Director John Lyle is the owner of Pearcedale Village Supermarket. The purchases were made on normal commercial terms.

During the 2011 financial year Community Financial Services Victoria Limited made a payment of \$5,000 to Maxwell Kneebone for his role as Project Manager of the fit out of the ATM and office refurbishment at Koo Wee Rup branch.

#### Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Directors	Shareholdings	<u> 2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Michael J	ohn Duff		30,000
	ouglas Smale		-
Tania Lyr	•		500
=	William Papley		30,250
	Hugh Hamilton		8,600
Maxwell A	Arthur John Kneebone		52,500
Glenister	Malcolm McGregor		56,000
John Mur	nro Lyle		15,850
Ronald Ja	ames Witney		17,200
Meint Pet	er (Rudy) de Jong		3,675
There wa	s no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.		
Note 21.	Dividends paid or Provided	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
a.	Dividends paid during the year		
	100% (2009: 100%) franked dividend for the year ended 30 June 2010 of 17.5 cents (2009: 17.5 cents) per fully paid share paid on 10 December 2010 (2009: 12 December 2009)	128,166	128,166
b.	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability		
	Current year final dividend 100% (2010: 100%) franked dividend - 26.5 cents (2010: 17.5 cents) per share	194,079	128,166
	The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2010: 30%).		
	Dividends proposed will be franked at a rate of 30% (2010: 30%).		
c.	Franking account balance		
	Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
	- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	429,326	366,725
	<ul> <li>franking debits that will arise from income tax refundable as at the end of the financial year</li> </ul>	(14,656)	(990)
	<ul> <li>franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year</li> </ul>	-	-
	Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	414,670	365,735
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	(83,177)	(54,928)
	Net franking credits available	331,493	310,807
		<del></del>	

Note 22. Earnings Per Share	2011 <u>\$</u>	2010 <u>\$</u>
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	199,121	286,126
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
<ul><li>(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share</li></ul>	732,375	732,375

#### 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. 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 OfficePrincipal Place of Business29 Westernport Road29 Westernport RoadLang Lang VIC 3984Lang Lang VIC 3984

#### 27. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates community banking services pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Lang Lang, Pearcedale, Koo Wee Rup, Narre Warren South and Tooradin.

	Total R	evenue	Profit from activities after	•	Net A	ssets
Geographic Segments	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 # \$	2011 \$	2010 # \$
Lang Lang	789,973	742,523	70,443	121,648	317,382	335,551
Pearcedale	866,082	790,941	111,500	194,214	220,294	227,508
Koo Wee Rup	711,767	624,426	65,385	127,388	142,713	70,124
Narre Warren South	714,429	688,869	102,174	52,296	196,449	145,006
Tooradin	259,458	188,569	(150,381)	(209,420)	124,551	165,880
Unallocated		=		-	356,025	342,390
Total	3,341,709	3,035,328	199,121	286,126	1,357,414	1,286,459

<sup>#</sup> The 2010 comparative figures have been restated to correct a \$150,000 contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation that was allocated directly against the Lang Lang branch in the original 2010 financial report.

# Community Financial Services Victoria Limited ABN 51 092 756 351

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

# 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.

# Interest Rate Risk

				Fixe	d interest r	Fixed interest rate maturing in	g in					
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate	nterest e	1 year or less	r less	Over 1 to	Over 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	years	Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rat	Weighted average effective interest rate
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011	2010
Financial Assets	,			-								
Cash and cash equivalents	136,340	134,647	136,340 134,647 320,118	299,857	1	1	•		-	1	3.74	2.31
Receivables	1		-	-	2	-	-	•	248,098	248,098 292,751	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	ı		ı		1	1	•	ı	254,521	254,521 190,656	N/A	N/A

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Community Financial Services Victoria 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 2011 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.

Michael John Duff, Chairm

Signed on the 6th of September 2011.



## **Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Of Community Financial Services Victoria Limited**

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Community Financial Services Victoria Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2011, 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.

P: (03) 5443 0344 F: (03) 5443 5304 61-65 Bull St./PO Box 454 Bendigo Vic. 3552 afs@afsbendigo.com.au www.afsbendigo.com.au

#### 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 Community Financial Services Victoria 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 2011 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 2011. 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 Community Financial Services Victoria Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

**ERAEME STEWART** 

**ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART** 

61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

6<sup>th</sup> September 2011