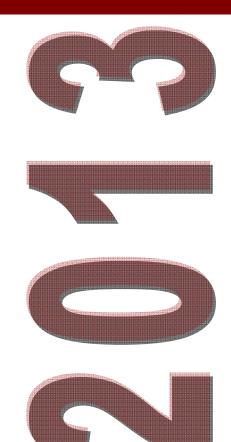
#### Augusta & Districts Community Bank® Branch



## annual report

Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

ABN 64 110 946 168

## Augusta & Districts

### CommunityFinancial Services Limited

**Financial Statements** 

as at

30 June 2013

#### Chairperson's Report – Year ending 30 June 2013

As we are pass our eighth year in operation, I am pleased to write this report on behalf of the Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services, the company licensed to operate Augusta & Districts **Community Bank**® Branch as part of the **Community Bank**® network of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

We have achieved our third successive operating profit for 2012/2013, although at a reduced level from previous years due to the continuation of tough trading conditions, at both a local and international level. Once again, this performance has been due in no small part to the excellent work of our staff and the ongoing support of the local community.

We have continued to provide support for local community projects including the local Men's Shed, Sea Search and Rescue, Yacht Club, Bowling Club and Golf Club and the list goes on.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Doug Anderson, our founding Manager, who has decided to retire and enjoy the wonderful lifestyle that Augusta has to offer. On behalf of the Board, thank you Doug for driving the business to the levels that we have achieved in eight short years. We look forward to seeing you around the community for many years to come.

During May 2014, we welcomed our new Manager, Nigel Jenkins and we are confident that Nigel has the experience to build on the solid foundations that Doug and his team have put in place over recent years.

Finally, I would like to offer my personal thanks to my fellow Directors for their support, hard work and continuing to tell the **Community Bank**® story throughout the community. Also to the local communities of Augusta and surrounds, as without your support we would not be where we are today.

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Ted Coulter Chairman

#### Manager's Report - Year ending 30 June 2013

I was excited to take up the position of Branch Manager of the Augusta & Districts **Community Bank®** Branch in May 2013 as the branch approached it's eighth birthday. I am looking forward to working with the wonderful branch staff and the very supportive Board of Directors as we strive to grow the business in challenging times.

Support for our **Community Bank®** branch within in the community has continued over the past year with our customer numbers increasing by more than 9%. This ongoing support is what is required for us to continue our growth and profitability that can be used to benefit the entire community in so many ways.

We have continued to support local sporting and community groups within our region. A new initiative that was introduced over the past year was the "You Like" campaign run on Facebook. The hardworking local groups to receive financial assistance through this program included the Augusta Community Hub, the Margaret River Riding for the Disabled and the Cowaramup Tennis Club.

2012/13 saw the strengthening of the **Community Bank**® branch within the wider region. Our customers in the Margaret River continue to receive support from our agent at Jetset Travel and I thank Dave and his team for their commitment. We have also extended our "footprint" to Cowaramup, with the attendance of a staff member each Tuesday at the Stocker Preston office, to be available to provide advice and guidance on banking matters.

I would like to acknowledge the tremendous support of our staff Felicity, Katrina, Rachel, Donna and Erin who enjoy a well deserved reputation for the quality of their customer service. Their hard work and dedication is very much appreciated. I would also like to thank the many dedicated staff within Bendigo Bank, at a region, state and national level who provide great support to our team.

Finally, I must thank two former staff members who have been integral to the success of the Augusta & Districts **Community Bank**® Branch. Doug Anderson, as the founding Manager of the branch steered the branch through its first 7.5 years and it is largely due to his hard work and banking experience over that time, that the branch is now in such a good position to move to the next level of growth. Also, Cassy Challis left the branch in July 2013 to pursue other opportunities. Personally, I know Cassy was an invaluable asset to me when I first arrived at the branch with her excellent knowledge and I am sure that she will continue to be a strong supporter of the **Community Bank**® branch. My deepest gratitude goes to both Doug and Cassy for their efforts.

With the continued support of the local communities, I look forward to a bright future.

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Nigel Jenkins Branch Manager

#### Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 64 110 946 168 Directors' Report

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

#### Directors

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

#### Edward John Coutler

Chairman Occupation: Financial Director Financial controller of a development company in the tourism industry. Former Business Proprieter. Interest in shares: 1001

#### Alan James Rummer

Director Occupation: Pharmacist Previously pharmacy business owner (15 years). Over 40 years experince as a pharmacist. Also a Lions member.

Interest in shares: 4,000

Murray Alan Jorgensen Director (Appointed 15 May 2013) Occupation: Business Consultant / Owner 15 years experience in business consultancy, CEO of ISIS Capital Pty Ltd. Past CEO of Town of Albany, Shire of Manjimup. Interest in shares: 4,000

#### Jasmin Shanelle Menzie Meagher

Director (Resigned 18 March 2013) Occupation: Executive Officer - Marketing BA of Mass Communication (Journalism & Tourism). Executive Officer of Australia's South West, Marketing AMRTA, Chair of the Augusta River Festival, Volunteer Coordinator of Anaconda Race Augusta.

Interest in shares: Nil

#### Phillip Forden Rogers

Director (Resigned 26 March 2013) Occupation: Farming (Semi-retired) Self emplyed for 25 years in retail for farm machinery, tyre business and irrigation farming. Justice of the Peace. Interest in shares: Nil

#### Mervyn Hon Barrett

Treasurer/Secretary Occupation: Retired Accountant CPA member, Treasurer MIHO, former public accountant and taxation practitioner. Interest in shares: Nil

#### **Russell James Simpson**

Director Occupation: IT Consultant/Coordinator Coordinator of Augusta CRC for 10 years, IT business proprietor, previously the president of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce and Augusta Margaret River Shire Councillor. Interest in shares: 501

#### Stephen Geoffrey Williams

Director (Resigned 18 March 2013) Occupation: Builder (proprietor) Current owner of local tourist accommodation since 1993. Involved in the building industry for over 30 years.

Interest in shares: 12,001

#### Thomas Leonard Howells

Director (Resigned 18 March 2013) Occupation: B&B Proprietor (Semi-retired) Involved in the mining and contruction indutries and part time bed and breakfast operator. Committee member of Management for Augusta Margaret River Tourist Association (4 years) and committee member of Men's Sheds. Secretary of Augusta Chamber of Commerce (4 years).

Interest in shares: 1,000

#### **Barry Francis Godley**

Director (Resigned 15 January 2013) Occupation: Self Funded Retiree Previous president of the Augusta Golf Club. Previous secretary of the Augusta Tennis Club. Committee member of the Augusta Centennial Hall. Former school principal, superintendent and regional director of the county south west and previous director of operation.

Interest in shares: 5,001

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

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

#### Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 64 110 946 168 Directors' Report

#### **Company Secretary**

The company secretary is Mervyn John Barrett. Appointed to the position of secretary on 26 February 2007. Mervyn is a CPA member with a background as a Public Practitioner accountant and Taxation Practioner.

#### **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 2013	30 June 2012
\$	<u>\$</u>
8,814	39,017

#### **Remuneration Report**

#### (a) Remuneration of Directors

All Directors of the Company are on a voluntary basis, therefore no remuneration guidelines have been prepared.

#### (b) Remuneration of Executives

The Company aims to provide market-competitive compensation by offering a package of fixed pay benefits. There were no incentives in place at 30 June 2013.

Dividends	Year Ended 30 June 2013	
	Cents	<u>\$</u>
Unfranked dividend paid during year:	2	12,436

#### 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.

#### Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 64 110 946 168 Directors' Report

#### 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;

	Board Meetings Attended		
	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended	
Edward John Coulter	11	11	
Mervyn John Barrett	11	9	
Alan James Rummer	11	8	
Russell James Simpson	11	10	
Murray Alan Jorgensen (Appointed 15 May 2013)	2	2	
Stephen Geoffrey Williams (Resigned 18 March 2013)	5	4	
Jasmin Shanelle Menzie Meagher (Resigned 18 March 2013)	5	-	
Thomas Leonard Howells (Resigned 18 March 2013)	5	3	
Phillip Forden Rogers (Resigned 26 March 2013)	7	5	
Barry Francis Godley (Resigned 15 January 2013)	5	2	

The Board has an Audit & Finance sub-committee, it has elected Directors who meet on a regular, or as needs basis and present reports/recommendations to the monthly Board meetings where required.

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 Augusta, Western Australia on 10 September 2013.

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Edward John Coulter, Chairman



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

I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 there have been no contraventions of:

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

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

Dated: 10 September 2013

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

P: (03) 5443 0344

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afs@afsbendigo.com.au

#### Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 64 110 946 168 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	35,669	40,564
Total Current Assets		35,669	40,564
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	8 9 10	32,056 29,860 212,425	39,296 43,745 216,203
Total Non-Current Assets		274,341	299,244
Total Assets		310,010	339,808
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Borrowings Provisions	11 12 13	47,930 189,288 15,363	33,535 195,383 23,169
Total Current Liabilities		252,581	252,087
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Provisions	12 13	15,273 2,743	30,546 14,140
Total Non-Current Liabilities		18,016	44,686
Total Liabilities		270,597	296,773
Net Assets		39,413	43,035
Equity			
Issued capital Accumulated losses	14 15	621,813 (582,400)	621,813 (578,778)
Total Equity		39,413	43,035

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

#### Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 64 110 946 168 Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest paid		507,528 (478,930) (10,067)	546,227 (466,837) (15,675)
Net cash provided by in operating activities	16	18,531	63,715
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(1,207)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(1,207)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends Paid		(12,436)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(12,436)	
Net increase in cash held		6,095	62,508
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(195,383)	(257,891)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	12(a)	(189,288)	(195,383)

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a) Basis of Preparation

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

#### Compliance with IFRS

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

#### Critical accounting estimates

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

#### Historical cost convention

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

#### **Comparative figures**

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

#### Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2012 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. Amendments made to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements effective 1 July 2012 now require the statement of comprehensive income to show the items of comprehensive income grouped into those that are not permitted to be reclassified to profit or loss in a future period and those that may have to be reclassified if certain conditions are met. This amendment has not affected the presentation of the statement of comprehensive income of the company in the current period and is 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 2012.

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

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

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.

#### Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the Community Bank® branch franchise operations. It also continues to provide ongoing management and operational support, and other assistance and guidance in relation to all aspects of the franchise operation, including advice in relation to:

- advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch;
- · training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol;
- · methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services;
- security and cash logistic controls;
- · calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- · sales techniques and proper customer relations.

#### 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 (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 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.

#### 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.

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

#### 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:

<ul> <li>leasehold improvements</li> </ul>	40 years
<ul> <li>plant and equipment</li> </ul>	2.5 - 40 years
<ul> <li>furniture and fittings</li> </ul>	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.

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.

#### j) Borrowings

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

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

#### k) Financial Instruments

#### Recognition and initial measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

#### **Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Financial liabilities Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Impairment

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

#### I) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership are transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

#### m) Provisions

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

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

#### n) Contributed Equity

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

#### o) Earnings Per Share

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

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

#### p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

#### Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

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

#### (i) Market risk

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

#### (ii) Price risk

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

#### (iii) Credit risk

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

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

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

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

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

#### (vi) Capital management

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the company. The board of directors monitor the return on capital and the level of dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the balance sheet.

#### Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

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

- i) the distribution limit is the greater of:
- (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
- (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period; and
- 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 paid for the year ended 30 June 2013 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.

#### <u>Taxation</u>

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

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

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

#### Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

#### 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	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - services commissions - other revenue	455,816	497,036 424
Total revenue from operating activities	455,816	497,460
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	2,440 4,800	5,119 5,172
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement - franchise renewal fee	2,314 11,571 21,125	2,314 11,570 24,175
Finance costs: - interest paid	10,067	15,675
Bad debts	407	-

Note 6. Income Tax Expense	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax	5,761	(2,869)
- Recoup of prior year tax loss	-	18,073
<ul> <li>Prior year tax losses not prevously brough to account</li> </ul>	(1,983)	(3,539)
	3,778	11,665
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating profit	12,592	50,682
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%	3,778	15,204
Add tax effect of:		
<ul> <li>non-deductible expenses</li> <li>timing difference expenses</li> </ul>	- (5,761)	- 2,869
- other deductible expenses	-	-
	(1,983)	18,073
Movement in deferred tax 10	5,761	(2,869)
Prior year tax losses not previously brought to account	(1,983)	(3,539)
	3.778	11,665
Note 7. Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	32,189	36,727
Prepayments	3,480	3,837
	35,669	40,564
Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment	92,938	93,106
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	(74,985)	(71,440)
	17,953	21,666
Leasehold improvements At cost	83,932	83,932
Less accumulated depreciation	(69,829)	(66,302)
	14,103	17,630
Total written down amount	32.056	39,296
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning	21,667	25,714
Additions	-	-
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	- (3,714)	(4,047)
Carrying amount at end	17,953	21,667
Leasehold improvements Carrying amount at beginning	17,629	22,667
Additions	-	
Disposals	- (3,526)	(5,038)
Less: depreciation expense	14,103	17,629
Carrying amount at end		
Total written down amount	32,056	39,296

Note 9. Intangible Assets	2013 §	2012 <u>\$</u>
Franchise fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	71,570 (66,594)	71,570 (64,280)
	4,976	7,290
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	57,853	57,853
Less: accumulated amortisation	(32,969)	(21,398)
	24,884	36,455
Total written down amount	29,860	43,745
Note 10. Tax		
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	-	-
<ul> <li>employee provisions</li> <li>tax losses carried forward</li> </ul>	5,432 206,993	11,193 205,010
	212,425	216,203
		210,200
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals - deductible prepayments	-	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
	·····	
Net deferred tax asset	212,425	216,203
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	5.761	(2,869)
Note 11. Trade and Other Payables		
-		
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	59,161 4,042	60,820
	4,042	3,261
	63,203	64,081
Note 12. Borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	189,288	195,383
	189,288	195,383

Interest Rate is currently 4.82% varyng from time to time. The bank overdraft has a rolling renewal date and is secured by a floating chanrge over the Company's assets.

Note 12.(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash at bank and on hand	-	-
Bank overdraft	(189,288)	(195,383)
	(189,288)	(195,383)

Note 13. Provisions	2013 \$	2012 §
Current:	Σ	¥
Provision for long service leave Provision for annual leave	5,381 9,982 	23,169
Non-Current: Provision for long service leave	2,743	14,140
Note 14. Contributed Equity 621,813 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 621,813)	621,813	621,813

#### Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

Subject to some limited exceptions, each member has the right to vote at a general meeting.

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank®** branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

(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:

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company ("the 10% limit")

As with voting rights, the purpose of this prohibited shareholding provision is to reflect the community-based nature of the company.

Where a person has a prohibited shareholding interest, the voting and dividend rights attaching to the shares in which the person (and his or her associates) have a prohibited shareholding interest, are suspended.

#### Note 15. Contributed Equity (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.

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 15. Accumulated Losses	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax Dividends paid or provided for	(578,778) 8,814 (12,436)	(617,795) 39,017 -
Balance at the end of the financial year	(582,400)	(578,778)
Note 16. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	8,814	39,017
Non cash items:		
- depreciation - amortisation	7,240 13,885	10,291 13,884
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables - decrease in other assets - decrease in payables - increase/(decrease) in provisions	4,895 3,778 (878) (19,203)	(4,703) 11,665 (16,141) 9,702
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	18,531	63,715

#### Note 17. 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	32,955	32,175
- between 12 months and 5 years	36,758	69,713
- greater than 5 years		
	69,713	101,888
The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly		
in advance.		

Note 18. Auditors' Remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	3,600	3,309
- non audit services	1,880	1,891
	5.480	5,200

#### Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Edward John Coutler Mervyn Hon Barrett Alan James Rummer Russell James Simpson Murray Alan Jorgensen (Appointed 15 May 2013) Stephen Geoffrey Williams (Resigned 18 March 2013) Jasmin Shanelle Menzie Meagher (Resigned 18 March 2013) Thomas Leonard Howells (Resigned 18 March 2013) Phillip Forden Rogers (Resigned 26 March 2013) Barry Francis Godley (Resigned 15 January 2013)

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

Directors Shareholdings	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
Edward John Coutler	1,001	1,001
Mervyn Hon Barrett	-	-
Alan James Rummer	4,000	4,000
Russell James Simpson	501	501
Murray Alan Jorgensen (Appointed 15 May 2013)	-	-
Stephen Geoffrey Williams (Resigned 18 March 2013)	12,001	12,001
Jasmin Shanelle Menzie Meagher (Resigned 18 March 2013)	-	-
Thomas Leonard Howells (Resigned 18 March 2013)	1,000	1,000
Phillip Forden Rogers (Resigned 26 March 2013)	-	-
Barry Francis Godley (Resigned 15 January 2013)	5,001	5,001

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

#### Note 20. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

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

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

Note 21. Earnings Per Share	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	8,814	39,017
	Number	<u>Number</u>
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	621,813	621,813

#### Note 22. 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 23. Contingent Liabilities

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

#### Note 24. Segment Reporting

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

#### 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 Office 54 Blackwood Avenue Augusta WA 6290 Principal Place of Business 54 Blackwood Avenue Augusta WA 6290

# Note 26. 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	ad interest r	Fixed interest rate maturing in	g in					
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate	interest e	1 year or less		Over 1 tr	Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years	Non intere	Non interest bearing	_	Weighted average effective interest rate
	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 %	2012 %
Financial Assets												
Receivables	1	I	-	-	I	1	I	1	35,669	40,564	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities										•		
Interest bearing liabilities	189,288	195,383	1	t	•	-	-	1	E	1	5.52	6.74
Pavables	1	1	I	1	r	ŧ	1	F	53,526	60,820	N/A	N/A

#### Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 64 110 946 168 Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Augusta & Districts Community Financial Serviced 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 2013 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.

E. Matter

Edward John Coulter, Chairman Signed on the 10th of September 2013.



## Independent auditor's report to the members of Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

#### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2013, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

#### Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making fair accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

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

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

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

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#### 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.

#### Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- The financial report of Augusta & Districts 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 2013 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 2013. 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 Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

David Hutchings Andrew Frewin Stewart 61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 10 September 2013

Augusta & Districts **Community Bank**® Branch 54 Blackwood Avenue, Augusta WA 6290 Phone: (08) 9758 0850



Franchisee: Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited 54 Blackwood Avenue, Augusta WA 6290 Phone: (08) 9758 0850 ABN: 64 110 946 168 www.bendigobank.com.au/augusta