

Byford & Districts Community Development Services Limited

ABN 49 105 289 450

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

Contents

Chairperson's report	2
Manager's report	4
Directors' report	5
Auditor's independence declaration	9
Financial statements	10
Notes to the financial statements	14
Directors' declaration	33
Independent audit report	34

Chairperson's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

It is with great pleasure that I bring you my 9th Chairman's Report for the Byford & Districts **Community Bank®** Branch Annual Report. As the years fly by I am so proud to let you, the shareholders, know that because of the great work of our fabulous staff and Board members, we continue to grow steadily in an ever changing financial climate and have continued to grow not only our book, but also our customer base and our contributions to the community.

Our Branch has shown steady growth once again which has allowed us to continue to make considerable contributions back into our community. During the past financial year we are extremely proud to announce that we have donated a total of \$125,562 in grants and sponsorships to a large number of community groups. This brings the total amount donated to the community so far, to well over \$500,000, which is an amazing contribution to this great community, and we plan to increase this as the years roll on. This money has once again gone to a great number of different groups in our community, plus we continued our joint funding program with the Serpentine Jarradale Shire for the Community Grants Program where we again contributed \$20,000. Aside from these donations, the Board have placed another \$150,000 into the Community Enterprise FoundationTM, bringing the total in the Foundation to \$300,000 which will be used in the future for a large community project.

Aside from the usual donations to schools, sporting and local community groups, some of our contributions were of a more significant sum, the main one being a grant of \$50,618 to purchase 20 defibrillators which have been distributed throughout the Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire so that all community members are able to have access to this equipment in a timely manner and so that we can save the lives of our community members.

Another community project that we undertook was to hold a Community Film event, which proved to be an extremely popular evening and has the community asking when we are going to hold yet another evening. This event was also a great way to show how our **Community Bank®** branch could work together with the community in raising not only funds but also awareness of another community event, this one being the WA Cancer Council Serpentine Jarrahdale Relay for Life; of which we were the major sponsor. Needless to say due to the success of the night we are now in the process of organising the next one. It's through these sorts of events that we can raise community awareness of who we are and what we stand for which in turn is bringing customers through our doors.

As always our special thanks go to our Branch Manager Tony Greipl and his wonderful staff, who are well known throughout the community for their commitment, service, banking knowledge and good humour. The compliments that we receive in regards to our staff highlights just how special they are to not only us but also to our customers and community.

To my hard working Board, a huge thank you as well. Each Board member is an extremely busy person leading a frantically busy life, but regardless of this fact everyone always manages to contribute something of worth on a continual basis and this is greatly appreciated. Sadly this year our Secretary, Ed Eikelboom had to step down from the Board due to his increased workload in his own business. Over the years that Ed was on the Board he offered us great words of wisdom, installed processes into our board meetings to streamline them and was often our "voice of reason" when our enthusiasm became too great. We would like to take this opportunity to formally thank Ed for his service to our Board of Directors and wish him all the best for his future endeavours.

Chairman's report (continued)

As we move forward into the future with the prospect of council amalgamations and further development in the Serpentine Jarrahdale Shire, it is imperative that we continue to spread the message of what it is that makes us different from the other banks. We have the perfect opportunity ahead of us to grow our business rapidly which will in turn benefit our community. We ask that as owners of the Byford & Districts **Community Bank®** Branch, you tell all of your friends, neighbours, business associates and family how great we are and that we are worth banking with. With your help our business will continue to grow and your community will be the beneficiary. Thank you for your continued support.

Kim Simpson Chairperson

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

I find it hard to believe that we have now completed another financial year, and nearing our 9th year of operation. It certainly has been an exciting journey which will soon see us celebrating 10 years of business. I am really pleased to report on last year's performance, as it has been a good year for the Byford & Districts **Community Bank®** Branch. In turn, this has flowed through and been a good result for our local community with the contributions we have been able to make.

To put our growth into some dollar figures, as at 30 June 2013 we achieved a total business portfolio of \$111.566 million, with an increase of \$12.55 million over the 12 months which equates to approximately 12.67% growth. This is a great result, especially in a competitive financial services market. Once again our customer numbers grew as well, which is a good indictment on the service which is provided by our great staff.

As always we must thank everyone who is involved, Board and staff members and especially our loyal customers.

Tony Greipl

Branch Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2013

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:

Kim Michaela Simpson

Chairperson

Occupation: Self Employed Travel Agent
As a resident of the SJ Shire for the last 20 years
and having owned businesses in the area during
most of that period, I have spent much time
working in and with the community. As a mother
of 2 daughters and wife to the local member of
Parliament I find myself on various committees and
boards. I have a strong passion for our **Community Bank®** branch and our community and a desire to
see the two working hand in hand.

Interest in shares: 3,001

Raymond John Marchetti

Treasurer

Occupation: Auditor

"Ray, with his wife and 5 children have lived in Byford for 17 years. After owning the local newsagency and post-office for 10 years he has since returned to his profession as an auditor.

Interest in shares: Nil

Cherie Danielle Willison

Director (Appointed 25 October 2012)

Occupation:

Interest in shares:

Peter John Eva

Secretary

Occupation: Retired

Peter is a long term local resident of Byford, he is a

retired self employed business man.

Interest in shares: 1,000

Kim Louise Petersen

Director

Occupation: Primary School Teacher

Kim has lived in Jarrahdale for the past 4 years, since her time here Kim has initiated and worked hard on building the new Forest Green recreational facility, she is also the Co-ordinator of the Jarrahdale Youth Group.

Interest in shares: Nil

Edward William Eikelboom

Director (Resigned 19 December 2012)

Occupation: Accountant

Ed has lived in Byford for over 20 years and moved to Byford to get a better lifestyle for his family. He is married and has 5 children. Ed has an accounting practice in Kelmscott and brings his accounting knowledge and experience to the board.

Interest in shares: 2,500

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

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

Directors' report (continued)

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Peter Eva. Peter was appointed to the position of secretary on 19th December 2012 replacing Edward Eikelboom. Peter is a long standing board member of Byford & Districts Community Development Services Limited.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

There has been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Operating Results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2013 \$	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$
43,968	77,419

Remuneration Report

Remuneration received by directors during the financial year were as follows:

	Position Held	Remuneration Received
Kim Michaela Simpson	Chairperson	\$4,000
Raymond John Marchetti	Treasurer	\$3,000

Fees and payments to non executive directors reflect the demands which are made on and the responsibilities of the directors. They are not linked to the financial performance of the company. Non executive directors' fees are reviewed annually by the board. The chairman's, secretary's and treasurer's fees are determined independently to the fees of non executive directors. All director remuneration is inclusive of committee fees.

Kim Peterson is employed by the Board as a Community Engagement Officer. Kim receives a fortnightly salary plus expenses at a casual rate. Kim received a total salary of \$29,109 plus superannuation of \$2,552 in 2013 [2012: \$20,036 and \$1,831].

No other director of the company receives any remuneration for services provided as director to the company.

Dividends

	Year Ended 30 June 2013 Cents \$	
Dividends paid in the year:	10	67,736

Directors' report (continued)

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 19 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:

Director	Board Meetings Attended		
	Eligible	Attended	
Kim Michaela Simpson	10	10	
Raymond John Marchetti	10	9	
Kim Louise Petersen	10	10	
Peter John Eva	10	10	
Cherie Danielle Willison (Appointed 25 October 2012)	6	5	
Edward William Eikelboom (Resigned 19 December 2012)	5	5	

Directors' report (continued)

Non Audit Services

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

The board of directors has considered the position, in accordance with the advice received from the audit committee and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

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

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110
 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in
 a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly
 sharing economic risk and rewards.

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 9.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Byford, Western Australia on 24 September 2013.

Kim Michaela Simpson, Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Byford & Districts Community Development 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: 24 September 2013



Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	1,081,999	1,092,398
Employee benefits expense		(478,748)	(474,957)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(251,850)	(248,434)
Occupancy and associated costs		(72,650)	(71,456)
Systems costs		(25,202)	(25,535)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(29,778)	(26,653)
Finance costs	5	(222)	-
General administration expenses		(160,738)	(144,317)
Profit before income tax expense		62,811	101,046
Income tax expense	6	(18,843)	(23,627)
Profit after income tax expense		43,968	77,419
Total comprehensive income for the year		43,968	77,419
Earnings per share (cents per share)		c	c
- basic for profit for the year	22	6.49	11.4

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	711,223	727,967
Trade and other receivables	8	89,163	90,841
Current tax assets	11	25,070	9,886
Total Current Assets		825,456	828,694
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	152,949	141,413
Intangible assets	10	17,864	31,317
Deferred tax assets	11	15,688	21,944
Total Non-Current Assets		186,501	194,674
Total Assets		1,011,957	1,023,368
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	56,856	29,566
Provisions	13	52,122	68,102
Total Current Liabilities		108,978	97,668
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	7,852	6,805
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,852	6,805
Total Liabilities		116,830	104,473
Net Assets		895,127	918,895
Equity			
Issued capital	14	647,456	647,456
Retained earnings	15	247,671	271,439
Total Equity		895,127	918,895

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2011	647,456	248,208	895,664
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	77,419	77,419
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(54,188)	(54,188)
Balance at 30 June 2012	647,456	271,439	918,895
Balance at 1 July 2012	647,456	271,439	918,895
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	43,968	43,968
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(67,736)	(67,736)
Balance at 30 June 2013	647,456	247,671	895,127

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		1,163,402	1,149,965
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,084,375)	(1,064,409)
Interest received		28,288	50,907
Interest paid		(222)	-
Income taxes paid		(27,771)	(69,313)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	79,322	67,150
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(30,448)	(26,345)
Net cash used in investing activities		(30,448)	(26,345)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings		-	(9,832)
Dividends paid		(65,618)	(54,188)
Net cash used in financing activities		(65,618)	(64,020)
Net decrease in cash held		(16,744)	(23,215)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		727,967	751,182
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	711,223	727,967

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

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 Byford, Western Australia.

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**® branch 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;
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services;
- security and cash logistic controls;
- · calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- · sales techniques and proper customer relations.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

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

Community Bank® partners. The revenue share model is subject to regular review to ensure that the interests of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and Community Bank® companies remain balanced.

The third source of revenue is a proportion of the fees and charges (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 40 years

- plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

- furniture and fittings 4 - 40 years

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

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

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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

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

- (i) the distribution limit is the greater of:
 - (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
 - (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period; and
- (ii) the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(vi) Capital management (continued)

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

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.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	1,050,794	1,050,481
- other revenue	875	884
Total revenue from operating activities	1,051,669	1,051,365
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	30,330	41,033
Total revenue from non-operating activities	30,330	41,033
Total revenues from ordinary activities	1,081,999	1,092,398

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment		3,907	3,895
- leasehold improvements		5,754	5,001
- motor vehicle		6,664	4,304
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement		2,242	2,242
- franchise renewal fee		11,211	11,211
		29,778	26,653
Finance costs:			
- interest paid		222	-
Bad debts		28	435
		2 500	
Note 6. Income Tax Expense		2,588	
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise:			
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax		12,586	37,623
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax			(7,309)
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax		12,586 6,257	(7,309)
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax		12,586	(7,309)
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income		12,586 6,257	(7,309)
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		12,586 6,257 - 18,843	(7,309) (6,687) 23,627
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit		12,586 6,257 - 18,843	(7,309) (6,687) 23,627 101,046
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		12,586 6,257 - 18,843	(7,309) (6,687) 23,627 101,046
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30% Add tax effect of:		12,586 6,257 - 18,843 62,811 18,843	(7,309) (6,687) 23,627 101,046 30,314
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30% Add tax effect of:	11	12,586 6,257 - 18,843 62,811 18,843	(7,309) (6,687) 23,627 101,046 30,314
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30% Add tax effect of: - timing difference expenses	11	12,586 6,257 - 18,843 62,811 18,843 (6,257) 12,586	(7,309) (6,687) 23,627 101,046 30,314 7,309 37,623

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	67,005	110,113
Term deposits	644,218	617,854
	711,223	727,967
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	67,005	110,113
Term deposits	644,218	617,854
	711,223	727,967
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	79,059	84,051
Other receivables and accruals	3,400	1,358
Prepayments	6,704	5,432
	89,163	90,841
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	89,412	74,772
Less accumulated depreciation	(58,797)	(42,545)
	30,615	32,227
Leasehold improvements	33,323	32,221
At cost	125,214	125,214
Less accumulated depreciation	(38,764)	(33,011)
	86,450	92,203
Motor vehicle		
	38,608	34,339
At cost		
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	(2,724)	(17,356)
	(2,724) 35,884	(17,356) 16,983

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	32,227	27,498
Additions	2,295	8,624
Less: depreciation expense	(3,907)	(3,895)
Carrying amount at end	30,615	32,227
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	92,203	79,483
Additions	-	17,721
Less: depreciation expense	(5,753)	(5,001)
Carrying amount at end	86,450	92,203
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	16,983	21,287
Additions	38,608	-
Disposals	(13,043)	-
Less: depreciation expense	(6,664)	(4,304)
Carrying amount at end	35,884	16,983
Total written down amount	152,949	141,413
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	71,211	71,211
Less: accumulated amortisation	(68,234)	(65,992)
	2,977	5,219
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	56,057	56,057
Less: accumulated amortisation	(41,170)	(29,959)
	14,887	26,098
Total written down amount	17,864	31,317

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 11. Tax		
Current:		
Income tax refundable	(25,070)	(9,886)
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	727	1,509
- employee provisions	17,992	22,472
	18,719	23,981
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	1,020	407
- deductible prepayments	2,011	1,630
	3,031	2,037
Net deferred tax asset	15,688	21,944
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	6,257	(7,309)
Note 12. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade creditors	21,359	4,447
Other creditors and accruals	20,702	12,442
Dividends payable	14,795	12,677
	56,856	29,566
Note 13. Provisions		
Current:		
	21,974	35,271
Provision for annual leave		00.004
Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave	30,148	32,831
	30,148 52,122	
		32,831 68,102

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 14. Contributed Equity		
677,360 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 677,360)	677,360	677,360
Less: equity raising expenses	(29,904)	(29,904)
	647,456	647,456

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:

- 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").

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

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

The board has the power to request information from a person who has (or is suspected by the board of having) a legal or beneficial interest in any shares in the company or any voting power in the company, for the purpose of determining whether a person has a prohibited shareholding interest. If the board becomes aware that a member has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the member (or the member's associate) to dispose of the number of shares the board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the board is authorised to sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

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.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 15. Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	271,439	248,208
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	43,968	77,419
Dividends paid or provided for	(67,736)	(54,188)
Balance at the end of the financial year	247,671	271,439

Note 16. Statement of Cashflows

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

Net cashflows provided by operating activities	79,322	67,150
-increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	-	(28,492)
-increase/(decrease) in provisions	(17,051)	14,900
- increase/(decrease) in payables	27,289	(15,097)
- increase in other assets	(8,928)	(17,194)
- decrease in receivables	1,678	8,961
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- loss on disposal of non-current asset	2,588	-
- amortisation	13,453	13,453
- depreciation	16,325	13,200
Non cash items:		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	43,968	77,419

	2013 \$	2012 \$
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	54,692	34,704
- between 12 months and 5 years	31,904	54,947
greater than 5 years	-	-

86,596

89,651

The lease for the branch premises is a 5 year lease with 2 further 5 year options to extend available. The second option was exercised in February 2010. Rent is payable monthly in advance and is subject to annual CPI increases.

Note 18. Auditor's Remuneration

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

	6,052	5,890
- non audit services	2,452	2,490
- audit and review services	3,600	3,400

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Kim Michaela Simpson

Raymond John Marchetti

Kim Louise Petersen

Peter John Eva

Cherie Danielle Willison (Appointed 25 October 2012)

Edward William Eikelboom (Resigned 19 December 2012)

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. Director's fees have been paid as disclosed in note 21 - key management personnel disclosures.

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Directors Shareholdings	2013	2012
Kim Michaela Simpson	3,001	3,001
Raymond John Marchetti	-	-
Kim Louise Petersen	-	-
Peter John Eva	1,000	1,000
Cherie Danielle Willison (Appointed 25 October 2012)	-	-
Edward William Eikelboom (Resigned 19 December 2012)	2,500	2,500

There was no movement in directors' shareholdings during the year.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
ote 20. Dividends Paid or Provided		
Dividends paid during the year		
Current year interim dividend		
100% (2012: 100%) franked dividend - 10 cents (2012: 8 cents) per share	67,736	54,188
Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	173,052	174,312
- franking debits that will arise from payment of income tax receivable as at the end of the financial year	(25,070)	(9,886)
- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	-	-
Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	147,982	164,426
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	-	-
Net franking credits available	147,982	164,426
	Current year interim dividend 100% (2012: 100%) franked dividend - 10 cents (2012: 8 cents) per share Franking account balance Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are: - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year - franking debits that will arise from payment of income tax receivable as at the end of the financial year - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods: franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period	Interview 20. Dividends Paid or Provided Dividends paid during the year Current year interim dividend 100% (2012: 100%) franked dividend - 10 cents (2012: 8 cents) per share 67,736 Franking account balance Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are: - franking account balance as at the end of the financial year 173,052 - franking debits that will arise from payment of income tax receivable as at the end of the financial year (25,070) - franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year - Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods: 147,982 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 -

Note 21. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Remuneration received by directors during the financial year were as follows:

	Position Held	Remuneration Received
Kim Michaela Simpson	Chairperson	\$4,000
Raymond John Marchetti	Treasurer	\$3,000

Fees and payments to non executive directors reflect the demands which are made on and the responsibilities of the directors. Non executive directors' fees are reviewed annually by the board. The chairman's, secretary's and treasurer's fees are determined independently to the fees of non executive directors. All director remuneration is inclusive of committee fees.

Kim Peterson is employed by the Board as a Community Engagement Officer. Kim receives a fortnightly salary plus expenses at a casual rate. Kim received a total salary of \$29,109 plus superannuation of \$2,552 in 2013 [2012: \$20,036 and \$1,831].

No other director of the company receives any remuneration for services provided as director to the company.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 22. Earnings Per Share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	43,968	77,419
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the		
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	677,360	677,360

Note 23. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 24. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 25. Segment Reporting

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

Note 26. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

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

Registered Office Principal Place of Business 6/837 South Western Highway 6/837 South Western Highway

Byford WA 6122 Byford WA 6122

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

	FI			Fixe	ed interest r	ate maturin	g in		N ! .	Weighted average		
	Floating intere		1 year	or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years		ring	effe	rage ctive st rate
Financial instrument	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 %	2012 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	67,005	110,113	644,218	617,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.87	5.61
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,059	84,051	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56,857	29,567	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

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.

Kim Michaela Simpson,

Chairman

Signed on the 24th of September 2013.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Byford & Districts Community Development Services Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Byford & Districts Community Development 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.

Liabidity limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABR: \$1 061 795 337.

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

TAXATION - AUDIT - BUSINESS SERVICES - FINANCIAL PLANNING

Independent audit report (continued)

Independence

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

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- The financial report of Byford & Districts Community Development 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 Byford & Districts Community Development 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: 24 September 2013







Byford & Districts **Community Bank®** Branch 6/837 South Western Highway, Byford WA 6122 Phone: (08) 9525 0879 Fax: (08) 9525 0968





Franchisee: Byford & Districts Community Development

Services Limited

6/837 South Western Highway, Byford WA 6122 Phone: (08) 9525 0879 Fax: (08) 9525 0968

ABN: 49 105 289 450

www.bendigobank.com.au/byford (BMPAR13019) (07/13)

