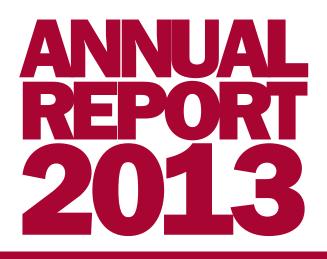


Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited

ABN 76 122 651 969



Caloundra Community Bank® Branch

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

It has been another great year for your **Community Bank**[®] branch in continuing tough economic times. On behalf of the Board I would like to congratulate Rohan and his hardworking team and commend them to you. You may not be aware, but the entire team undergoes training all year round. This is to ensure they can quickly and easily attend to your banking needs, or understand where within the network to refer you. We still have the full gamut of banking facilities – personal, business and wealth management.

Our two newest Board members Henk and Melissa are helping to create a well-rounded and skilled Board. Henk has a large community involvement with many useful contacts. Melissa is bringing new insights to the Board as well as helping out Col in his Treasurer's duties. I would also like to welcome Melissa Singleton to the branch. She comes to us with a wealth of banking experience and has taken no time adapting to the **Community Bank**[®] concept.

Our community involvement continued with great enthusiasm this financial year. We donated over \$100,000 to the local community! This support covers schools, a large number of community groups, the Arts, sporting groups and emergency services. We held our first Community Concert in aid of the Caloundra Coast Guard and have booked the second for next year 5 April 2014 – save the date. The Sunshine Coast Symphony put on a fantastic smorgasbord of music – and we look forward to more next year.

As usual, your volunteer Board put in a huge and varied effort this year. Not only attending meetings, lobbying Council and State members but cooking sausages, setting up tents and even marshaling at sporting events!! I would like to personally thank Rex, Col, Stephen H, Stephen R, Peter, Ann, Bernie, Melissa and Henk for their continued efforts. It is indeed a pleasure to work with such a dedicated Board.

MILL

Craig Pullen Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

The 2012/13 financial year was no doubt the toughest economically and most competitive I have experienced. With the RBA Cash Rate falling 75 basis points over the financial year, the deposit market became very competitive with customers (new and existing) shopping actively for the best interest rates available. As the property market started to recover, we also saw customers withdraw their cash reserves to purchase residential and commercial property and seek a better income return. This had a negative impact on our deposit budget and growth.

Branch lending growth was down on previous years due to the flat economy, as well as a highly competitive interest rate environment. Although, relative to our peers in the Sunshine Coast Region, we had the strongest result of lending growth at 176% of target. Our result placed us 14th in the state (out of 96 branches) and puts our result into perspective. Overall our footings growth of \$7.662 million was solid considering the market conditions.

We experienced very strong sales activity which included the highest number of general insurance sales in the Region, customer number growth of over 10.5%, strong growth in new accounts and solid overall footings growth contributed to the Caloundra **Community Bank**[®] Branch being awarded 'Branch of the Year' in the Sunshine Coast Region for the third consecutive year! I would like to thank the Caloundra team of Pip, Roxanne and Janette for their dedication, effort and teamwork over the year. The team creates an environment of superior customer experience, and those shareholders who still do not bank with us, I challenge you to find a better service and experience!

During this financial year we contributed a significant amount back to the local community - over \$140,000 in total through sponsorship, marketing and dividends. This is an amazing contribution, and your business is now making a significant difference in the Caloundra community. With only approximately 40% of our shareholders who bank with us, there is a massive opportunity for further growth, success, and bottom line profit in just our shareholder business alone.

We recently added a new team member, Melissa Singleton. Melissa has spent 15 years in the banking industry in the Caloundra community. Melissa came highly recommended to us and was a stand out from other applicants in terms of her customer focus.

Finally I'd like to once again thank the Board for their support of the staff. All Board members are voluntary and are dedicated to making your business as successful as possible. Along with the regional support we receive, I'm looking forward to another highly prosperous financial year.

Rohan Quirey 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:

Craig Leon Pullen

Chairman Veterinary Surgeon Past President of the Qld Division of the Australian Veterinary Association and Caloundra Rugby Union. Veterinary director Greencross Caloundra. Bachelor of Veterinary Science. Interests in shares: 5,000

John Colin Rose

Treasurer

Retired

22 years experience in the RAAF. Experience as a Operations Manager for a large flower/bulb farming business. Involved in leadership roles in community organisations/clubs. Interests in shares: 7,801

Margaret Ann Rattle

Director

Retired

40 years experience in the finance sector. Involvement in community organisations (PP Rotary Club Caloundra, Inner Wheel, Probus Club Pelican Waters). Interests in shares: 501

Stephen Leslie Ramsdale

Director Fitness Trainer Former EPA Chief Scientist (Air Sciences), BAppSci (App Chem), Diploma in Fitness, Outdoor Recreation & Sports Coaching. President, Treasurer and Sole Operator of various orgs. Interests in shares: 72,001

Rex William Barnes

Director Licensed Plumber Licensed plumber. Business owner for over 30 years. President of Caloundra City Water Polo Club. Interests in shares: 501

Stephen Jon Hall

Secretary Teacher Experience in School Administration over 28 years. Leadership role in schools (Principal, Deputy). Involved in leadership roles in community organisations/clubs. Interests in shares: 2,001

Peter Bernard Ryan

Director

Retired/Investor

Licensed Real Estate Agent for 26 years. Licensed Auctioneer and Pilot. Many positions as chairman or committee member of community groups and clubs. Interests in shares: 2,000

Bernadette Maree Strong

Director

Retired

Experience working in banks, employed at ANZ and Bendigo Bank for 20 years as a Customer Service Officer, Telstra for 5 years. Involvement in community groups including T.A.P.P. Rotary and Friends of Gallery Caloundra.

Interest in shares: 9,501

Directors (continued)

Melissa Ann Austin

Director Chartered Accountant Practising Chartered Accountant for 10 years, for the past 3 years operating own accounting business. Involved in the Business Womens Network including being a mentor for 2 of the mentor programs. Interest in shares: 1,000

Hendrik Reinking

Director (Appointed 5 November 2012) Retired Was a licenced customs broker at Tullamarine for 30 years, sold his business in 2003, moving into property development and subdivisions, before retiring fully in 2008 and moving to Caloundra. Has held numerous positions on sporting and school committees and is on the Sponsorhips and Marketing Committees. Interest in shares: 65,000

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Stephen Jon Hall. He was appointed to the position of secretary on 9 November 2006. Stephen holds a Diploma of Teaching as well as a Bachelor of Education. He has worked for Education Queensland over the past 27 years, 24 years of that being in School Administration. Stephen has been involved in Human Resource Management, Staff Review, Training and Development, Behaviour Management, Program Co-ordination/ Management, Budgeting, Annual Review processes, Annual Operational Planning, Curriculum Co-ordination, School - Community Programs and general School operations.

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 have 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 \$
9,158	65,672

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 Area and Branch Managers

The Board is responsible for the determination of remuneration packages and policies applicable to the Branch Manager and all the staff. The Branch Manager is invited to the Board meetings as required to discuss performance and remuneration packages.

Remuneration Report (continued)

(b) Remuneration of Area and Branch Managers (continued)

The Board's policy in respect of the branch manager is to maintain remuneration at parity within the **Community Bank**[®] network and local market rates for comparable roles.

There are no executives who are directly accountable and responsible for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity. This is wholly a board role.

There are therefore no Specified Executives.

Dividends

	Year Ended 3	80 June 2013
	Cents	\$
Unfranked Dividends paid in the year	5	39,109

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.

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:

		Dire	ectors Meeti	ings	
	Board	Marketing	Sponsorship	Governance	Future Directions
No. eligible to attend	7	4	5	1	2
Craig Leon Pullen	7	-	-	-	2
John Colin Rose	6	-	4	1	-
Stephen Jon Hall	7	-	5	1	-
Margaret Ann Rattle	5	2	1	1	-
Rex William Barnes	7	2	3	-	-
Peter Bernard Ryan	6	3	4	-	1
Stephen Leslie Ramsdale	7	4	-	1	2
Bernadette Strong	6	4	4	-	-
Melissa Austin	7	2	-	1	1
Henk Reinking (Appointed 5 November 2012)	3	2	3	-	-

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 Caloundra, Queensland on 12 August 2013.

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Craig Leon Pullen, Chairman

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John Colin Rose, Treasurer

Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations* Act 2001 to the directors of Caloundra City Community Support 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: 12 August 2013

P: (03) 5443 0344 F: (03) 5443 5304	Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professoral Standards 61-65 Buil St./PO Box 454 Bendigo Vic. 35		www.afsbendigo.com.au
TAXATI	ION - AUDIT + BUSINESS SERVICES	FINANCIAL PLANNING	

Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	613,368	645,927
Employee benefits expense		(287,728)	(287,653)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(115,438)	(86,054)
Occupancy and associated costs		(79,381)	(73,117)
Systems costs		(20,639)	(30,353)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(30,112)	(21,067)
Finance costs	5	(17)	(318)
General administration expenses		(66,970)	(51,842)
Profit before income tax expense		13,083	95,523
Income tax expense	6	(3,925)	(29,851)
Profit after income tax expense		9,158	65,672
Total comprehensive income for the year		9,158	65,672
Earnings per share (cents per share)		С	c
- basic for profit for the year	22	1.2	8.4

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	-	26,101
Trade and other receivables	8	27,076	27,086
Total Current Assets		27,076	53,187
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	121,164	137,412
Intangible assets	10	53,147	67,012
Deferred tax assets	11	156,537	160,462
Total Non-Current Assets		330,848	364,886
Total Assets		357,924	418,073
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	23,743	55,963
Borrowings	13	2,022	-
Total Current Liabilities		25,765	55,963
Total Liabilities		25,765	55,963
Net Assets		332,159	362,110
Equity			
Issued capital	14	751,177	751,177
Accumulated losses	15	(419,018)	(389,067)
 Total Equity		332,159	362,110

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

	lssued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2011	751,177	(423,452)	327,725
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	65,672	65,672
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(31,287)	(31,287)
Balance at 30 June 2012	751,177	(389,067)	362,110
Balance at 1 July 2012	751,177	(389,067)	362,110
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	9,158	9,158
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(39,109)	(39,109)
Balance at 30 June 2013	751,177	(419,018)	332,159

Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		673,007	742,585
Payments to suppliers and employees		(662,023)	(596,327)
Interest received		18	156
Interest paid		(17)	(318)
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	10,985	146,096
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(1,950)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(69,323)
Net cash used in investing activities		-	(71,273)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(39,109)	(31,287)
Net cash used in financing activities		(39,109)	(31,287)
Net increase in cash held		(28,124)	43,536
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		26,102	(17,434)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	(2,022)	26,102

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2012

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

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

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 Caloundra, Queensland.

The branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the **Community Bank**[®] branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the **Community Bank**[®] branches are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

All deposits are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, must be approved by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all credit products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

- advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the **Community Bank**[®] branch;
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol;
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ 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
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ 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 (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.

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 (i.e., what are commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges') charged to customers. This proportion, determined by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, may vary between products and services and may be amended by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited from time to time.

c) Income Tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax and when the balances relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

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

h) Intangibles

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

i) Payment Terms

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days.

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

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

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	613,350	645,771
Total revenue from operating activities	613,350	645,771
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	18	156
Total revenue from non-operating activities	18	156
Total revenues from ordinary activities	613,368	645,927

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Annual report Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited

	Note 2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	6,540	7,357
- leasehold improvements	9,708	9,733
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,311	2,052
- franchise renewal fee	11,553	1,925
	30,112	21,067
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	17	318
Bad debts	1,818	1,350
Note 6. Income Tax Expense/Credit		
Note 6. Income Tax Expense/Credit The components of tax expense comprise:		
The components of tax expense comprise:	-	45
The components of tax expense comprise: - Future income tax benefit attributed to losses	3,925	45 29,806

income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

		-	40
Movement in deferred tax	11		45
		3,925	29,806
- other deductible expenses		-	-
- timing difference expenses		-	(45)
- non-deductible expenses		-	1,194
Add tax effect of:			
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		3,925	28,657
Operating profit		13,083	95,523

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Nata 7. Oach and Oach Envirolants		Ş	Ą
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		-	26,101
		-	26,101
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		-	26,102
Bank overdraft	13	(2,022)	-
		(2,022)	26,102
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables			
Trade receivables		22,675	17,694
Other receivables and accruals		1,000	5,991
Prepayments		3,401	3,401
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment		27,076	27,086
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment At cost		27,076 85,123	27,086 85,123
Plant and equipment			
Plant and equipment At cost		85,123	85,123
Plant and equipment At cost		85,123 (61,059)	85,123 (54,519)
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation		85,123 (61,059)	85,123 (54,519)
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements		85,123 (61,059) 24,064	85,123 (54,519) 30,604
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915 (59,815)	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915 (50,107)
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915 (59,815) 97,100	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915 (50,107) 106,808
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total written down amount		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915 (59,815) 97,100	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915 (50,107) 106,808
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total written down amount Movements in carrying amounts:		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915 (59,815) 97,100	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915 (50,107) 106,808
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total written down amount Movements in carrying amounts: Plant and equipment		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915 (59,815) 97,100 121,164	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915 (50,107) 106,808 137,412
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total written down amount Movements in carrying amounts: Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915 (59,815) 97,100 121,164	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915 (50,107) 106,808 137,412 36,011
Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation Leasehold improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation Total written down amount Movements in carrying amounts: Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning Additions		85,123 (61,059) 24,064 156,915 (59,815) 97,100 121,164 30,604	85,123 (54,519) 30,604 156,915 (50,107) 106,808 137,412 36,011

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	106,808	116,541
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(9,708)	(9,733)
Carrying amount at end	97,100	106,808
Total written down amount	121,164	137,412

Note 10. Intangible Assets

Franchise fee

53,147	67,012
44,289	55,842
(13,479)	(1,926)
57,768	57,768
8,858	11,170
(12,696)	(10,384)
21,554	21,554
-	(12,696) 8,858 57,768 (13,479) 44,289

Note 11. Tax

Non-Current:

Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	-	
- tax losses carried forward	157,558	161,482
	157,558	161,482
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	-	
- deductible prepayments	1,021	1,020
	1,021	1,020
Net deferred tax asset	156,537	160,462
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	-	45

	23,743	55,963
Other creditors and accruals	3,219	2,200
Trade creditors	20,524	53,763
Note 12. Trade and Other Payables		
	2013 \$	2012 \$

Note 13. Borrowings

Current:		
Bank overdrafts	2,022	-

The bank overdraft has an approved limit of \$100,000. The overdraft attracts an interest rate of 6% per agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 14. Contributed Equity

	751,177	751,177
Less: equity raising expenses	(30,994)	(30,994)
782,171 Ordinary shares fully paid (2011: 782,171)	782,171	782,171

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).

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

Rights attached to shares (continued)

(c) Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the Corporations Act.

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 247. As at the date of this report, the company had 263 shareholders.

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

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

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. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(389,067)	(423,452)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	9,158	65,672
Dividends paid or provided for	(39,109)	(31,287)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(419,018)	(389,067)

	2013 \$	2012 \$
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	9,158	65,673
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	16,248	17,090
- amortisation	13,864	3,977
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	10	(16,525)
- decrease in other assets	3,925	29,850
- decrease/(increase) in payables	(32,220)	46,031
Net cashflows used in operating activities	10,985	146,096
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	56,210	56,210
- between 12 months and 5 years	159,262	215,472
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	215,472	271,682

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term with one 5 year option remaining, with rent payable monthly in advance.

Note 18. Auditor's Remuneration

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

	7,755	7,918
- non audit services	1,552	2,034
- share registry services	2,353	2,484
- audit and review services	3,850	3,400

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Craig Leon Pullen John Colin Rose Stephen Jon Hall Margaret Ann Rattle Rex William Barnes Peter Bernard Ryan Stephen Leslie Ramsdale Bernadette Strong Melissa Austin Hendrik Willem Reinking (Appointed 5 November 2012)

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	2013	2012
Craig Leon Pullen	5,000	5,000
John Colin Rose	7,801	7,801
Stephen Jon Hall	2,001	2,001
Margaret Ann Rattle	501	501
Rex William Barnes	501	501
Peter Bernard Ryan	2,000	2,000
Stephen Leslie Ramsdale	72,001	72,001
Bernadette Strong	9,501	9,500
Melissa Austin	1,000	1,000
Hendrik Willem Reinking (Appointed 5 November 2012)	65,000	65,000

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 20. Dividends Paid or Provided		
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Unfranked dividend paid - 5 cents (2012: 4 cents fully franked) per share	39,109	31,287
b. Franking account balance		
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	(13,409)	(13,409)
 franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year # 	13,409	13,409
 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 	-	-
Net franking credits available	-	-

A franking deficit tax is payable due to the company paying a fully franked dividend with no available franking credits.

Note 21. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

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

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

Note 22. Earnings Per Share

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	9,158	65,672	
	Number	Number	
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the			
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	782,171	782,171	

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 Caloundra, Queensland 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
Shop 1/99 Bulcock Street	Shop 1/99 Bulcock Street
Caloundra QLD 4551	Caloundra QLD 4551

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.

Note 27. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

	Floating interest rate		Fixed interest rate maturing in							Weighted		
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		average effective interest rate	
Financial instrument	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 %	2012 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	-	26,101	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.49
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,675	17,694	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	2,022	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,524	53,761	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

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

Craig Leon Pullen, Chairman

Aox

John Colin Rose, Treasurer

Signed on the 12th of August 2013.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Caloundra City Community Support 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.							
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						

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:

- 1) The financial report of Caloundra City Community Support 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.

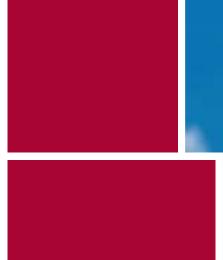
Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Caloundra City Community Support 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: 12 August 2013









Caloundra **Community Bank®** Branch Shop 1/99 Bulcock Street, Caloundra QLD 4551 Phone: (07) 5492 5267



Franchisee: Caloundra City Community Support Services Limited Shop 1/99 Bulcock Street, Caloundra QLD 4551 Phone: (07) 5492 5267 ABN: 76 122 651 969

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