East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd

ABN 90 092 538 620

Annual Report - 30 June 2013

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East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd ABN 90 092 538 620

Chairman's Report 2013

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to present the 13th Annual Report on the affairs of our company, now in its 14th year of operation.

Our trading result for the financial year saw a decrease in revenue due in part to low levels of lending growth across the branches, reduction in interests rates, which had an impact on our margin income, movement from variable rate loans to fixed rate loans which also impacted our margin income and further reductions in our trailer commissions under the 'Restore the Balance Phase 2" program. A profit of \$30,100 after tax was still achieved under the circumstances.

Business levels as at 30 June 2013 were as follows:

- East Gosford \$113 million
- Lisarow \$ 36 million
- Kincumber \$ 39 million
- Our total banking business as at financial year end stood at \$188 million.

We continue to support the community and have now provided back in excess of \$400,000, to more than 70 Sporting Clubs, Welfare Organisations, Community Groups and Schools within our community.

I would like to thank Mary Collins and Col Moran who stepped down as Directors during the year for their assistance over the course of the past three and five years respectively.

The board wishes our two Junior Directors for this year Zac Molin and Jake Potter from St Edwards College all the best as they enter year 12 in 2014 to sit the HSC. Both boys will do very well as they have shown to be fine young men, interacting with board tasks, Directors and Managers throughout their tenure.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Senior Manager Michael Bell, our Branch Managers, Julie Carrington at East Gosford, Terri Rutherford at Lisarow and Martin Creesey at Kincumber and all staff for their continued dedication and commitment to the **Community Bank**[®] concept and its promotion in the community.

On behalf of the Board, I would also like to thank all our valued shareholders and customers for your support helping to build a successful **Community Bank**[®] branch network, which in turn benefits our community. It is through your support our company and the **Community Bank**[®] concept continues to grow.

Special thanks again must go to all Directors for giving up their time on a voluntary basis to support the **Community Bank**[®] model.

Please never forget to refer family and friends to the respective branches as these referrals form a big part of how we obtain business and continue to grow and without this word of mouth recommendation we are just another bank amongst many.

This will be my last Chairman's report as I have indicated to the board that I will be stepping down as Chairman and not seeking re-election to this role.

Senior Manager's Report 2013

A disappointing result, whilst still posting a profit we had to deal with a number of factors that hindered a more positive position. A low credit growth environment saw demand for our products slow with ever increasing aggressive local competition for the same customer. Reducing interest rates again saw us in the position of reduced income from our lending products whilst term deposit rates remained relatively high against these continually lowering rates as term deposit customers were locked in at a higher rate for a period of time. Our continuing focus was, and still is to concentrate on lending growth and deposit retention to improve our profit position.

Given the above it was still positive to see a profit which we again will work to strengthen over the next 12 months. It was disappointing that we had a reduction in our commission structure again which negatively impacted the last three months revenue for the financial year and overall profit position as announced to the market in May 2013.

We continue to focus on the fact we need to increase our lending portfolio to all facets of the community both personal and business to ensure we have a balance between funds held and funds lent to minimize any future shocks that may occur and maintain and improve our profit position. Unfortunately we were not able to grow our lending book enough to offset reductions in revenue over the last financial year.

Our three branches continue to support community functions with staff involvement in a lot of these events which is pleasing to see, spreading the word and benefits of the **Community Bank®** concept. This focus on community engagement has seen staff and Directors again involved in, Kincumber Fair, Putt Put Regatta, Local Rural Fire Brigade Activities, numerous sport, primary and high school events, and attending sponsor events at Terrigal Surf Club, the Bay to Bay Fun Run and Central Coast Conservatorium of Music. We also continue to market and advertise collaboratively with both Ettalong Beach **Community Bank®** Branch and Wyong **Community Bank®** Branch in events such as sponsors of the Central Coast Division Rugby League First Grade Competition and Central Coast Business Excellence Awards, which provides coverage to our brand across the Central Coast.

As we continually state, our **Community Bank®** branches provide more than just financial services. We are about encouraging community collaboration, keeping local money and jobs in our community and directing future profits to local initiatives and projects. It is a big part of our business to receive referrals and recommendations from our shareholders and customers and encourage you to have family and friends contact us to discuss their banking needs.

A thank you to all staff across our three branches for your hard work and sacrifices over the last financial year and for your ongoing positive attitudes to ensuring our business continues to be a success. Our Directors, who assist the business on a voluntary basis ensuring its long term viability, again thank you. Also thank you to our shareholders for your continued support of our branches and for what the **Community Bank®** model represents within the community.

Michael Bell Senior Manager

Your directors submit their report 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 are:

Name and position held	Qualifications	Experience and Other Directorships
Maxwell Robert Hiron	Electrician	32 Years Energy Australia
Appointed 09/11/2005		10 Years Self Employed
Chairman		Retired
		Secretary East Gosford Progress Association
Brian Wilfred Lindbeck Appointed 09/11/2005	Accountant	37 Years with QANTAS
Treasurer		
Theo Reginald Glover	Dip. Bus Mgmt	Regional Sales Manager NBN Television
Appointed 25/08/2009	Mrkt. Certificate	Director of Sales Village Roadshow
Director	Media Mrkt Cert.	Deputy Chair Coast FM Central Coast
		Member East Gosford Lions Club
Kenneth George Howes	Chartered	40 Years in Public Practice
Appointed 04/04/2004	Accountant	President East Gosford Chamber of Commerce
Director		Life Member & Hon Treasurer Central Coast Youth Club
Garry Samuel Morris	M. App Fin.(Maq Uni)	Self Employed - Affinity Financial Services
Appointed 04/04/2004	Dip. Com (UTS) &	Price Waterhouse Coopers - Senior Manager
Director	Dip. FP (Deakin Uni)	Pannell Kerr Forster - Senior Manager
		Associate Director - Schroders Australia Ltd
Colin Moran	Business Owner	15 Years Self Employed Business Owner
Appointed 23/04/2008 Director	Bank Manager	34 Years Commonwealth Bank of Australia
Mary Collins	BA, Bsc, Dip Ed	Retired High School Teacher
Appointed 25/08/2009	(Syd Uni) &	Company Director - Own Business
Director	(Maq Uni)	
Resigned 23/11/12	Cert IV Real Estate	
John Kevin Coman	Business Owner	Property Developer 20 years
Appointed 20/08/2012 Director		Local Business Owner – Self Employed Carer

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

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in providing community banking 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.

Review of operations

The profit/(loss) of the company for the financial year after income tax was \$30,109 (2012 profit/(loss): \$62,240), which is a 51% decrease as compared with the previous year.

The net assets of the company have decreased to \$612,496 (2012: \$621,940).

Dividends	Year Ended 30 June 2013	
	Cents Per Share	\$
Dividends paid in the year:		
 Final for the previous year 	4	39,553

Significant changes in the state of affairs

No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Events subsequent to reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future financial years.

Remuneration report

Remuneration policy

There has been no remuneration policy developed as director positions are held on a voluntary basis and directors are not remunerated for their services.

Remuneration benefits and payments

Other than detailed below, 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. 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.

Remuneration report (continued)

East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited has accepted the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited's Community Bank® Directors Privileges package. The package is available to all directors who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the branch. There is no requirement to own Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilize the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shareholders. The Directors have estimated the total benefits received from the Directors Privilege Package to be \$3,000 for the year ended 30 June 2013. The estimated benefit per Director is as follows:

	2013 <u>\$</u>
Maxwell Robert Hiron	-
Brian Wilfred Lindbeck	3,000
Theo Reginald Glover	-
Kenneth George Howes	-
Garry Samuel Morris	-
Colin Moran	-
Mary Collins	-
John Coman	-
	3,000

Indemnifying officers or auditor

The company has agreed to indemnify each Officer (director, secretary or employee) out of assets of the company to the relevant extent against any liability incurred by that person arising out of the discharge of their duties, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving dishonesty, negligence, breach of duty or the lack of good faith. The company also has Officers Insurance for the benefit of Officers of the company against any liability occurred by the Officer, which includes the Officer's liability for legal costs, in or arising out of the conduct of the business of the company or in or arising out of the discharge of the Officer's duties.

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.

Directors meetings

The number of directors meetings held during the year was 11. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Board Meetings #
11 (11)
11 (11)
10 (11)
06 (11)
08 (11)
08 (11)
05 (05)
07 (09)

The first number is the meetings attended while in brackets is the number of meetings eligible to attend.

Likely developments

The company will continue its policy of providing banking services to the community.

Environmental regulations

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation. However, the board believes that the company has adequate systems in place for the management of its environment requirements and is not aware of any breach of these environmental requirements as they apply to the company.

Proceedings on behalf of company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the **year**.

Company secretary

Michael Bell has been the Company Secretary of East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited since 9 May 2008. He has a Graduate Certificate in Banking and Finance, a Diploma in Business (Real Estate Management) and a Diploma of Management. He is currently the senior manager of East Gosford and Districts Financial Services Ltd.

Non audit services

The directors in accordance with advice from the audit committee, are satisfied that the provision of non audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed in Note 5 did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and

- the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110 "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Auditor independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set at page 5 of this financial report. No officer of the company is or has been a partner of the auditor of the company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors at East Gosford on the 19th of September 2013.

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Max Hiron Director



Chartered Accountants

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19 September 2013

The Directors East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd C/- Kelly & Partners Chartered Accountants PO Box 3616 ERINA NSW 2250

Dear Directors

To the Directors of East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd,

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2013 there has been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Philip Delahunty Partner Richmond Sinnott & Delahunty

East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd ABN 90 092 538 620 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Revenue	2	1,855,279	1,948,605
Employee benefits expense	3	(1,112,895)	(1,117,468)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(80,539)	(90,082)
Finance costs	3	-	-
Bad and doubtful debts expense	3	(1,230)	(2,221)
Other expenses		(575,080)	(590,982)
Operating profit/(loss) before charitable donations & sponsorships		85,535	147,852
Charitable donations and sponsorships		(44,935)	(52,162)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		40,600	95,690
Tax expense / (benefit)	4	10,491	33,450
Profit/(loss) for the year		30,109	62,240
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income		30,109	62,240
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Members of the company Total		30,109 30,109	30,109 62,240
Earnings per share (cents per share) - basic for profit / (loss) for the year - diluted for profit / (loss) for the year	21 21	3.03 3.03	6.26 6.26

East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd ABN 90 092 538 620 Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Assets Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	481,998	435,237
Trade and other receivables	7	163,078	177,274
Total Current Assets		645,076	612,511
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	158,267	177,829
Investments	8	17,961	17,961
Intangible assets	10	76,208	116,722
Total Non-Current Assets		252,436	312,512
Total Assets		897,512	925,023
Liabilities Current Liabilities Trade and other payables	11	93,778	96,959
Income tax payable	4	(3,514)	20,761
Provisions	12	136,582	185,363
Total Current Liabilities		226,846	303,083
Non Current Liabilities			
Provisions	12	58,170	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		58,170	-
Total Liabilities		285,016	303,083
Net Assets / (Liabilities)		612,496	621,940
Equity			
Issued capital	13	709,669	709,669
Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)	14	(97,173)	(87,729)
Total Equity		612,496	621,940

East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd ABN 90 092 538 620 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2013

		Issued Capital <u>\$</u>	Retained Earnings <u>\$</u>	Total Equity <u>\$</u>
Balance at 1 July 2011		709,669	(120,085)	589,584
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	62,240	62,240
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Dividends paid or provided	22		(29,884)	(29,884)
Balance at 30 June 2012		709,669	(87,729)	621,940
Balance at 1 July 2012		709,669	(87,729)	621,940
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	30,109	30,109
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Shares issued during the year		-	-	-
Dividends paid or provided	22		(39,553)	(39,553)
Balance at 30 June 2013		709,669	(97,173)	612,496

East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Ltd ABN 90 092 538 620 Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2013

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Receipts from clients Payments to suppliers and employees Dividend revenue received Other income Income tax refunded (paid) Interest received		1,854,991 (1,727,932) - 1,869 (34,766) 12,615	1,940,745 (1,736,085) - - (8,964) 9,601
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	15b	106,777	205,297
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets		(5,228) (15,235)	(3,340) (15,400)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(20,463)	(18,740)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(39,553)	(29,884)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(39,553)	(29,884)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		46,761	156,673
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		435,237	278,564
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15a	481,998	435,237

The financial statements and notes represent those of East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited.

East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited ('the company') is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 19 September 2013.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements, that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The company is a for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, were applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(b) Income tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Class of Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant & Equipment	10-20%

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater 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.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at a revalued amount which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation on buildings and accumulated impairment losses.

Fair value is determined by reference to market based evidence, which is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm's length transaction as at the valuation date.

(d) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) 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 Australian Taxation Office (ATO). 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 inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis.

The GST components of investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(f) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from the services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. 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. 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. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy any vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows attributable to the employee benefits.

(g) Intangibles

Establishment costs have been initially recorded at cost and amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum. The current amortisation charges for intangible assets are included under depreciation and amortisation expense per the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(h) Cash

Cash on hand and in banks are stated at nominal value. Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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.

(i) Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Revenue comprises service commissions and other income received by the company.

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Receivables and payables

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months at the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollected debts. 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 and are recognised as a current liability.

(k) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the company.

The company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the company but applicable in the future reporting periods is set below:

(i) AASB 9 Financial Instruments (2010), AASB 9 Financial Instruments (2009)

AASB 9 (2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under AASB 9 (2009), financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. AASB 9 (2010) introduces additions relating to financial liabilities. The IASB currently has an active project that may result in limited amendments to the classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 and add new requirements to address the impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

AASB 9 (2010 and 2009) are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 with early adoption permitted. The adoption of AASB 9 (2010) is not expected to have an impact on the company's financial assets or financial liabilities.

(ii) AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement (2011)

AASB 13 provides a single source of guidance on how fair value is measured, and replaces the fair value measurement guidance that is currently dispersed throughout Australian Accounting Standards. Subject to limited exceptions, AASB 13 is applied when fair value measurements or disclosures are required or permitted by other AASBs. The company is currently reviewing its methodologies in determining fair values. AASB 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with early adoption permitted.

(iii) AASB 119 Employee Benefits (2011)

AASB 119 (2011) changes the definition of short-term and other long-term employee benefits to clarify the distinction between the two. For defined benefit plans, removal of the accounting policy choice for recognition of actuarial gains and losses is not expected to have any impact on the company. However, the company may need to assess the impact of the change in measurement principles of expected return on plan assets. AASB 119 (2011) is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with early adoption permitted.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Loans and borrowings

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

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which is probable that the outflow of economic benefits will result and the outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

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) Share capital

Issued and paid up capital is 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) Comparative figures

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

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company. Estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities are as follows:

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation changes for its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives.

Income tax

The company is subject to income tax. Significant judgement is required in determining the deferred tax asset or the provision for income tax liability. Deferred tax assets are recognised only when it is considered sufficient future profits will be generated. The assumptions made regarding future profits is based on the company's assessment of future cash flows.

Impairment

The company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by calculating conditions and

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

events specific to the company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value in use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(q) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to the profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method or cost.

Fair value represents the amount for which an asset would be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties. Where available quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value. Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less repayments and any reduction for impairment and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

(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. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Non derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a loss event) having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset. In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtor is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in payments, indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(q) Financial instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire 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. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

2. Revenue and other income	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Revenue - services commissions	1,840,795 1,840,795	1,937,147 1,937,147
Other revenue - interest received - other revenue	12,615 1,869 14,484	9,601 1,857 11,458
Total Revenue	1,855,279	1,948,605
3. Expenses		
Employee benefits expense - wages and salaries - superannuation costs - other costs	1,007,628 89,566 15,701 1,112,895	1,003,099 88,461 25,908 1,117,468
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment	24,790	35,421
Amortisation of non-current assets: - intangible assets	55,749 80,539	54,661 90,082
Finance Costs: - Interest paid	-	-
Bad debts	1,230	2,221

4. Tax Expense

	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) before income tax at 30% (2012: 30%)	12,180	28,707
Add tax effect of: - Non-deductible expenses	(1,689)	4,743
Current income tax expense	10,491	33,450
Income tax attributable to the entity	10,491	33,450
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is	25.8%	34.9%
Tax liabilities Income tax payable/(receivable)	(3,514)	20,761
5. Auditors' remuneration		
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Audit or review of the financial report	3,950	3,900
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	481,998	435,237
7. Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Trade debtors Other assets	163,028 50	177,224 50
	163,078	177,274

Credit risk

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or company of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned within Note 7. The main sources of credit risk to the company are considered to relate to the classes of assets described as trade and other receivables.

The following table details the company's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as "past due" when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the company and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the company.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table below) are considered to be high credit quality.

considered to be high credit quality.		Past Due but Not Impaired				
2013	Gross Amount	Past Due and impaired		31-60 days		Not Past Due
2013	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Trade receivables	163,028	-	-	-	-	163,028
Other receivables	50	-	-	-	-	50
Total	163,078	-	-	-	-	163,078
2012						
Trade receivables	177,224	-	-	-	-	177,224
Other receivables	50	-	-	-	-	50
Total	177,274	-	-	-	-	177,274
					2013	2012
8. Investments					<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Shares in Public Companie	s - at cost			-	17,961	17,961
9. Property, plant and eq	uipment					
Plant and equipment - Leas	sehold Impro	ovements				
At cost	tion				624,664	619,436
Less accumulated deprecia	llion			-	(467,237) 157,427	(443,097) 176,339
Computer software				-		
At cost					5,000	5,000
Less accumulated deprecia	ation			-	(4,160)	(3,510)
				-	840	1,490
Total written down amount				-	158,267	177,829
Movements in carrying an	nounts					
Plant and equipment - Leas		ovements				
Carrying amount at beginni	ng of year				176,339	207,770
Additions Disposals					5,228	3,340
Depreciation expense				-	(24,140)	(34,771)
Carrying amount at end of	year			=	157,427	176,339
Computer software						
Carrying amount at beginni Additions	ng of year				1,490	2,140
Disposals					-	-
Depreciation expense Carrying amount at end of y	loar			-	<u>(650)</u> 840	<u>(650)</u> 1,490
Carrying amount at end of	year			=	040	1,490

10. Intangible assets	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Franchise Fee		
At cost	31,570	31,570
Less accumulated amortisation	(18,445)	(12,121)
	13,125	19,449
Training Fee & Startup Assistance		
At cost	224,485	209,250
Less accumulated amortisation	(161,402)	(111,977)
	63,083	97,273
Total Intangible assets	76,208	116,722
Movements in carrying amounts		
Franchise Fee		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	19,449	25,606
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation expense Balance at the end of the reporting period	<u>(6,324)</u> 13,125	<u>(6,157)</u> 19,449
balance at the end of the reporting period	10,120	13,443
Training Fee & Startup Assistance		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	97,273	130,377
Additions	15,235	15,400
Disposals Amortisation expense	- (49,425)	- (48,504)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	63,083	97,273
11. Trade and other payables		
Current		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Trade creditors	27,222	21,552
Other creditors and accruals	66,556	75,407
	93,778	96,959
12. Provisions		
Employee benefits	194,752	185,363
Movement in employee herefite		
Movement in employee benefits Opening balance	185,363	164,966
Additional provisions recognised	77,510	36,015
Amounts utilised during the year	(68,121)	(15,618)
Closing balance	194,752	185,363
Current		
Annual Loova	E0 000	60.005
Annual Leave Long-service leave	59,398 77,184	63,235 122,127
	136,582	185,362
	,	·

12. Provisions (continued)

Non-current

Long-service leave	58,170	-
	58,170	-
Total provisions	194,752	185,362

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

13. Share capital	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
760,008 Ordinary Shares fully paid of \$1 each 234,804 Bonus Shares* Less preliminary expenses	760,008 - (50,339) 709,669	760,008 - (50,339) 709,669

* During 2005, 234,804 bonus shares were issued for no consideration at the rate of 1 share for every 2 held.

Movements in share capital

Fully paid ordinary shares: At the beginning of the reporting period Shares issued during the year	760,008 -	760,008 -
At the end of the reporting period	760,008	760,008

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings each shareholder is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, or on a show of hands.

The company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. All issued shares are fully paid. All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

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 Statement of Financial Position.

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%.

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 Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year.

14. Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(87,729)	(120,085)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	30,109	62,240
Dividends paid or proposed	(39,553)	(29,884)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(97,173)	(87,729)
15. Statement of cash flows		
(a) Cash and cash equivalents balances as shown in the statement of financial position can be reconciled to that shown in the statement of cash flows as follows		
As per the statement of financial position	481,998	435,237
As per the statement of cash flow	481,998	435,237
(b) Reconciliation of profit / (loss) after tax to net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities		
Profit / (loss) after income tax	30,109	62,240
Non cash items		
- Depreciation	24,790	35,421
- Amortisation	55,749	54,661
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) decrease in receivables	14,196	1,741
- Increase (decrease) in payables	(3,181)	6,351
- Increase (decrease) in income tax payable	(24,275)	21,046
- Increase (decrease) in provisions	9,389	20,397
- (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset	-	3,440
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	106,777	205,297

16. Related party transactions

The company's main related parties are as follows:

(a) Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that company is considered key management personnel.

(b) Other related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel and related parties

Other than detailed below, no key management personnel or related party has entered into any contracts with the company. No director fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

The East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited has accepted the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited's Community Bank® Directors Privileges package. The package is available to all directors who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the branch. There is no requirement to own Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Ltd shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilize the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shareholders. The Directors have estimated the total benefits received from the Directors Privilege Package to be \$3,000 for the year ended 30 June 2013. The estimated benefits per Director is as follows:

	2013 <u>\$</u>
Maxwell Robert Hiron	-
Brian Wilfred Lindbeck	3,000
Theo Reginald Glover	-
Kenneth George Howes	-
Garry Samuel Morris	-
Colin Moran	-
Mary Collins (Resigned 23/11/12)	-
John Coman (Appointed 20/8/12)	-
	3,000

(d) Key management personnel shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited held by each key management personnel of the company during the financial year is as follows:

	2013	2012
Maxwell Robert Hiron	4,502	4,502
Brian Wilfred Lindbeck	4,502	4,502
Theo Reginald Glover	-	-
Kenneth George Howes	1,502	1,502
Garry Samuel Morris	2,250	2,250
Colin Moran	10,000	10,000
John Coman	-	N/A

There was no movement in key management personnel shareholdings during the year. Each share held has a paid up value of \$1 and is fully paid.

(e) Other key management transactions

There has been no other transactions involving equity instruments other than those described above.

17. Events after the reporting period

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

18. Contingent liabilities and assets

Apart from below, there were no other contingent liabilities or assets at the date of this report to affect the financial statements.

A bank guarantee for a rental bond for the Lisarow property of \$9,000 and a bank guarantee for fortnightly wages of \$35,000 has been made by the company.

19. Operating segments

The company operates in the financial services sector where it provides banking services to its clients. The company operates in one geographic area being East Gosford, New South Wales. The company has a franchise agreement in place with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited who account for 100% of the revenue (2012: 100%).

20. Company details

The registered office & principle place of business is:	101 Victoria Street
	East Gosford NSW 2250

21. Earnings per share	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit / (loss) after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.	¥	⊻
Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit / (loss) after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (adjusted for the effects of any dilutive options or preference shares).		
The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:		
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense	30,109	62,240
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	994,812	994,812
22. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares		
(a) Dividends paid during the year Prior year final		
Franked dividends - 3 cents per share (2012: 3 cents per share)	39,553	29,844

22. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares (continued)

(b) Franking credit balance

The amount of franking credits available for the subsequent financial year are:

- Franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	126,226	69,421
 Franking debits that will arise from the refund of income tax at the end of the financial year 	<u> </u>	
	126,226	69,421

The tax rate at which dividends were franked was 30%.

23. Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, account receivables and payables, bank overdraft and loans. The totals for each category of financial instruments measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies are as follows:

		2013	2012
	Note	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Financial Assets		—	—
Cash & cash equivalents	6	481,998	435,237
Trade and other receivables	7	163,078	177,274
Total Financial Assets		645,076	612,511
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	93,778	96,959
Total Financial Liabilities		93,778	96,959

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established an Audit Committee which reports regularly to the Board. The Audit Committee is assisted in the area of risk management by an internal audit function.

Specific Financial Risk Exposure and Management

The company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk from their use of financial instruments. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the company is exposed to, how the risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. For the company it arises from receivables and cash assets.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures that ensure, to the extent possible, that clients and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness and their financial stability is monitored and assessed on a regular basis. Such monitoring is used in assessing receivables for impairment. Credit terms for normal fee income are generally 30 days from the date of invoice. For fees with longer settlements, terms are specified in the individual client contracts.

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets as presented in the statement of financial position.

The company's exposure to credit risk is limited to Australia by geographic area. The majority of receivables are due from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

None of the assets of the company are past due (2012: nil past due) and based on historic default rates, the company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of assets not past due.

The company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and therefore credit risk is considered minimal.

(a) Credit Risk (continued)	2013 \$	2012 <u>\$</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:	Ŧ	Ŧ
A rated	481,998	435,237

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company ensures it will have enough liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. Liquidity management is carried out within the guidelines set by the Board.

Typically, the company maintains sufficient cash on hand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis:

30 June 2013	Note	Total \$	Within 1 year \$	1 to 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$
Financial Liabilities due					
Trade and other payables	11	93,778	93,778		
Total expected outflows		93,778	93,778		-
Financial Assets - realisable					
Cash & cash equivalents	6	481,998	481,998	_	_
Trade and other receivables	7	163,078	163,078	-	-
Total anticipated inflows		645,076	645,076		
		0.0,010	0.0,010		
Net (Outflow)/Inflow on financial instruments		551,298	551,298		
			Within	1 to	Over
30 June 2012		Total	1 year	5 years	5 years
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Liabilities due					
Trade and other payables	11	96,959	96,959		
Total expected outflows		96,959	96,959	-	-
Financial Assets - realisable					
Cash & cash equivalents	6	435,237	435,237	_	_
Trade and other receivables	7	177,274	177,274	_	-
Total anticipated inflows		612,511	612,511		
			2.2,2.1		
Net (Outflow)/Inflow on financial instruments		515,552	515,552	-	-

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company reviews the exposure to interest rate risk as part of the regular board meetings.

The weighted average interest rates of the company's interest-bearing financial assets are as follows:

Financial assets	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Cash and cash equivalents (net of bank overdrafts)	4.10%	4.75%

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the company's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

Year ended 30 June 2013	Profit <u>\$</u>	Equity <u>\$</u>
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	4,820	4,820
Year ended 30 June 2012	4,020	4,020
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	4,352 4,352	4,352 4,352

The company has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency.

(d) Price risk

The company is not exposed to any material price risk.

Fair values

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at year end.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited, the Directors of the company declare that:

- the financial statements and notes of the company as set out on pages 6 to 27 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which as stated in accounting policy Note 1(a) to the financial statements constitutes compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS); and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of the performance for the year ended on that date;
- 2 in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This resolution is made in **ac**cordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

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Max Hiron Director

Signed at East Gosford, New South Wales on 19 September 2013.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EAST GOSFORD & DISTRICTS FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the consolidated entity comprising the company and the entities it controlled at the year's end.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

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. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 the auditor's 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation 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 company'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.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Creswick & District Financial Services Limited, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with the International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

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 and opinion on the remuneration report, based on out audit conducted in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of East Gosford & Districts Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations* Act 2001.

RICHMOND SINNOTT & DELAHUNTY Chartered Accountants

P.P. Delahunty

Partner

Dated at Bendigo, 19 September 2013