

Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Ltd

ABN 54 112 676 294

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

The 2012/13 year has been one of consolidation in a changeable economic environment. The mainly inner city area serviced by the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch is starting to enter a period of population renewal and rebuild that the branch anticipates will see more business in the form of extension and renovation loans.

As an all volunteer Board managing the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch affairs, the local community expectations and the relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, the success of the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch is laudable.

The Board has changed over the year. Pam Dale, a founding Board member and part of the initial Steering Committee resigned for health reasons. She was a solid worker for the branch. She had an insightful intellect and didn't mind rolling up the sleeves to do the work, be it attending an event or writing a policy.

Mark Goldsworthy also resigned. The demands of employment and family made it difficult for him to maintain his high standard for participation. Mark contributed to the marketing of Goodwood / Highgate Community Financial Services Limited and was frank and fearless in his advice and input.

Diana Jukes also resigned. She took up the position of the Goodwood / Highgate Community Financial Services Limited Company Secretary assuring the Board of its governance and compliance. Diana also remains as Treasurer but in a paid capacity. Diana still attends all meetings but in a professional and advisory capacity rather than as a voting Board Member. In a Lewis Carroll manner, one could say she left but didn't leave.

Sara, our Branch Manager, left for maternity leave. She has had a healthy baby and will return to work in the New Year 2014. Coming from Victoria, Sara obviously didn't know about the properties of South Australian water!

After some searching, the Board secured the services of Rita Martella. Recently returned from Italy where she had started and managed a training company, Rita had worked in the Adelaide Bank. She has proved remarkably adept at picking up the new systems and managing the staff. In many ways, the Manager makes a **Community Bank®** branch a success and we are fortunate to have her.

The relationship with our franchisor, the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, has been interesting; as one would expect in the interaction between a large bureaucratic structure and what is essentially a small business. The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has assisted with staff and back up, though at a cost, and has provided training and resources to the branch.

Kellie, our Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Regional Manager, is leaving for maternity leave. Kellie was a resource for the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch. As chief spear carrier for Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, she found herself delivering the unwelcome news about "Restoring the Balance" and receiving the feedback about the Board's view of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank management and various other trials. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited will replace Kellie with Gavin Cousins.

Goodwood / Highgate Community Financial Services Limited itself left, but it was from the Bendigo Stock Exchange, and now manages its own trade in shares. This low volume market is successfully managed by the Board through its internet site.

The Restoring the Balance project did disrupt expectations of the Board. The extra payment to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has reduced our anticipated position. None the less the Board has had a successful year and Goodwood / Highgate Community Financial Services Limited has thereby been able to issue the same dividend as last year.

Chairman's report (continued)

Community projects and sponsorships have also been supported, with several successful "cheque handing over" events attended by Board and staff. Some events are ongoing, like the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch sponsored community car that is used by Unley Council to provide services. Similarly the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch marquees are almost permanently lent out to community groups to assist with fundraisers and community celebrations.

As a record of the community events, Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch has a community wall of pictures, plaques of appreciation and news stories. These can also be seen on the website and our Facebook page.

In times of economic turmoil, the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch has been a solid performer. Utilising our relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited enabled the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch to participate in the now former Labor governments' Financial Claims Scheme, also known as the "government guarantee". This scheme underpinned much of the banking sector's stability and made Australia the envy of the world.

To maximise this present successful management of the changeable economic conditions, the Board has commenced a strategic planning process to crystallise a three and five year plan. Two key areas of concentration are on Board renewal and marketing. As the Board resolves on this project, the outcomes will be reported to shareholders.

The coming year promises more challenges. With a well-trained and winning staff team, the branch should cope with each challenge with greater ease. I thank them for their commitment and endeavour for the past year.

Thanks are also made to Kellie for her work as Regional Manager and to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

I commend this Annual Report to you as a summary of a significant contribution made by a hard working Board.

Michael Keenan Chairperson

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

In my capacity as substitute Manager, it gives me great pleasure to present my first report as Manager of the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch.

I am replacing the Branch Manager Sara Sinclair as she is on maternity leave. I would like to thank the staff, the Board, our customers and the local people of Goodwood for instantly making me feel part of the wider community.

I take my role to be the promotion of the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch's model of supporting the local community. That is, the community by banking with us generate profits; 50% of which will in turn go back into the community by way of projects, sponsorships and donations.

At Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch we are fortunate to have a team of five cheerful, knowledgeable and professional staff. They build rapport with our customers and provide a level of service that is second to none. We strive to ensure that our customers' needs are met and that whenever they come into the branch, they feel comfortable, welcome, and have expectations exceeded.

We are proud at the Goodwood **Community Bank®** Branch to know that our customers bank with us because they are giving back to the community.

We have enjoyed being involved in making many contributions to our community. Notable are sponsoring the Adelaide Showgrounds Farmers Market, Goodwood Indians Baseball Club, the Goodwood 'Goody Patch', Forestville Basketball Club, Goodwood Saints Football Club, and the Clarence Park Community Centre 'Strength for Life' program.

This year has presented challenges, with global economic instability and finalisation of the Adelaide Bank accounts transfer to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank accounts, however our team has banded together with the community to deliver positive results for the branch.

As at 30 June 2013 business results saw the customer base slightly decrease and the lending portfolio slightly increase, demonstrating the effects of the volatile economy. In contrast, our investment portfolio has significantly grown. Importantly for the future, our school banking program has once again contributed to positive branch growth.

I wish to sincerely thank and acknowledge the shareholders for their commitment to the branch, the Board of Directors, Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for its support through the Regional Manager and the excellent customer service team.

There are exciting times ahead. The world and local economic situation appear to be improving. This will create opportunities for the coming year for both our customers and shareholders. With this positive attitude in mind we look forward to 2014.

Rita Martella

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:

Anthony Michael Keenan

Chairperson

Occupation: Executive Officer

Holds B.A., Dip. Ed., B.Ed., Executive Officer, Club One (SA) Ltd; Councillor and then Mayor Unley 1982-2006. Certificate Member Chartered Secretaries Australia (Certificate in Governance and Risk Management; Governance; Governance Not For Profits), Certificate IV Training Directors Certification (UCLA); Registered Agent (FAIRWORK ACT). Co-Director, Meditarre Pty Ltd and CDM

Superannuations Trust. Interests in shares: 600

Timothy Maxwell Campbell

Deputy Chairperson

Occupation: Barrister and Solicitor
Principal of Campbell Law and a Chartered
Accountant with over 40 years experience in
business, local government bodies and community

groups.

Interests in shares: 1,000

Jane Elizabeth Zadow

Director

Occupation: General Manager, Corporate Services Winemakers' Federation of Australia Inc.

A Fellow of Institute of Chartered Accountants with 7 years experience in major professional accounting firms followed by more than 25 years general banking and commercial experience.

Interests in shares: Nil

Diana Jukes

Director (Resigned 2 May 2013)
Occupation: Financial Manager
Employed with the local farmer's market and has
lived in Goodwood for over 25 years. Holds a
Bachelor of Economics from Adelaide University.

Mark Kennion Brindal

Interests in shares: Nil

Director

Occupation: PHD Student (University of Adelaide) Education administration, former Member for Unley, Former Government Minister, Justice of the Peace.

Interests in shares: Nil

Susan Patricia Straschko

Director

Occupation: Pharmacy co-owner

Owner-operator of Highgate Pharmacy, Principal of
the Highgate Bendigo Agency and Chairperson of The

Fullarton Road South Traders Association Inc.

Interests in shares: 10,001

Directors (continued)

Diana Anthea Swanson

Director

Occupation: Marketing and Fundraising Manager,

Royal Society for the Blind

Extensive background in sales and marketing holding senior roles in companies including McDonald's Family Restaurants, Orlando Wyndham (Pernod Ricard), National Foods, Detmold Packaging and Southcorp. Holds a Bachelor of Arts from Flinders

University.
Interests in shares: Nil

Pamela Anne Dale

Director (Resigned April 2013)

Occupation:Coordinator, Fullarton Park Centre, City of Unley

Employed by Unley Council and Goodwood Community Services Inc for over 20 years. Copublisher Darwin Community Newspaper, Tourist Resort Manager and holds an Advanced Diploma in Community Service Management.

Interests in shares: 2,001

Bruce Francis Debenham

Director (Appointed 23 August 2012)

Occupation: Bank Officer and Chartered Accountant Senior risk management professional with over 20 years experience in banking, insolvency, and management consulting. Previously worked for Arthur Anderson, PricewaterhouseCoopers and National Australia Bank. Significant experience in credit risk assessment. Member of Regional Australia Advisory Committee and the Chartered Accountants in Business Committee for SA for the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia.

Interests in shares: Nil

Rufus Luke Salaman

Director

Occupation: Building Inspector

Migrated from the UK in 1966. Has lived in Unley for over 42 years. Employed by Herriot Consulting (Engineers). Councillor for Unley Ward and Member of Australian Institute of Building; Australian Institute of Building Surveyors and holds an Associate Diploma in Building Technology.

Interests in shares: 800

Mark Lytton Goldsworthy

Director (Resigned 12 March 2013)

Occupation: Real Estate

Extensive background in marketing and sales. Excellent knowledge of the local community. Active local resident and volunteer coach of junior sporting teams.

Interests in shares: Nil

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 role was shared by Anthony Michael Keenan and Timothy Maxwell Campbell, (Anthony was appointed to the position of secretary on 12 December 2007 and Timothy was appointed 28 May 2008) until 22 November 2012 when Diana Jukes was appointed.

Anthony holds B.A, Dip. Ed., B.Ed., Executive Officer, Club one (SA) Ltd; Registered Industrial Advocate; Registered Teacher; Councillor and then Mayor Unley 1982-2006. Co-Director, Cognition (psychology practice).

Company Secretary (continued)

Timothy is the principal of Campbell Law and Chartered Accountant with over 30 years experience in business, local government bodies and community groups.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating Results

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

Year ended 30 June 2013 \$	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$
88,564	73,621

Remuneration Report

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

There are no employees who are directly accountable and have responsibility for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity.

There are therefore no specified executives whose remuneration requires disclosure.

Dividends

	Year Ended 30 June 2013		
	Cents \$		
Dividends paid in the year:	2	16,356	

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

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

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors' Meetings

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

	Board Committe			tee Me	ee Meetings Attended			
		tings nded	Mark	eting		nan urces	Au	dit
Director	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Anthony Michael Keenan	12	11	6	6	5	5	1	1
Diana Jukes	10	10	6	5				
Timothy Maxwell Campbell	12	11			5	4	1	1
Mark Kennion Brindal	12	9			5	1	1	1
Susan Patricia Straschko	12	8	6	3				
Jane Elizabeth Zadow	12	12			5	2	1	1
Rufus Luke Salaman	12	7			5	1		
Diana Anthea Swanson	12	10	6	3				
Mark Lytton Goldsworthy	8	6	4	0				
Bruce Francis Debenham	11	10	2	2	2	2		
Pamela Anne Dale	9	5	6	1	5	2		

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 10.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Goodwood, South Australia on 29 August 2013.

Anthony Michael Keenan,

Chairperson

Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations*Act 2001 to the directors of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services

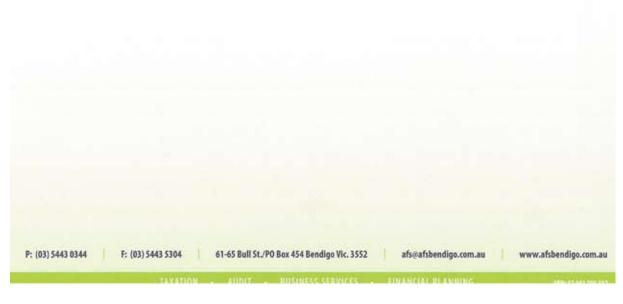
Limited

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

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

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

Dated: 29 August 2013



Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	588,472	585,830
Employee benefits expense		(285,202)	(271,905)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(28,828)	(33,920)
Occupancy and associated costs		(57,523)	(58,981)
Systems costs		(21,262)	(22,414)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(32,847)	(32,264)
Finance costs	5	(330)	(3,865)
General administration expenses		(73,916)	(88,860)
Profit before income tax expense		88,564	73,621
Income tax expense	6	(26,588)	(18,268)
Profit after income tax expense		61,976	55,353
Total comprehensive income for the year		61,976	55,353
Earnings per share (cents per share)		c	С
- basic for profit for the year	24	7.59	6.78

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash at bank	7	66,052	-
Trade and other receivables	8	47,468	50,281
Sundry debtor	9	1,698	-
Total Current Assets		115,218	50,281
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	152,566	170,588
Intangible assets	11	28,928	42,811
Deferred tax assets	12	129,455	156,043
Total Non-Current Assets		310,949	369,442
Total Assets		426,167	419,723
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	21,298	22,343
Borrowings	14	-	25,344
Provisions	15	6,189	16,064
Total Current Liabilities		27,487	63,751
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	15	2,198	5,109
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,198	5,109
Total Liabilities		29,685	68,860
Net Assets		396,482	350,863
Equity			
Issued capital	16	802,691	802,691
Accumulated losses	17	(406,209)	(451,828)
Total Equity		396,482	350,863

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

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

	Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2011	802,691	(507,181)	295,510
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	55,353	55,353
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2012	802,691	(451,828)	350,863
Balance at 1 July 2012	802,691	(451,828)	350,863
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	61,976	61,976
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(32,713)	(32,713)
Balance at 30 June 2013	802,691	(422,565)	380,126

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		650,262	601,192
Payments to suppliers and employees		(541,254)	(540,986)
Interest received		16	-
Interest paid		(330)	(3,865)
Net cash provided by operating activities	18	108,694	56,341
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(941)	(7,197)
Net cash used in investing activities		(941)	(7,197)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(16,357)	(16,356)
Net cash used in financing activities		(16,357)	(16,356)
Net increase in cash held		91,396	32,788
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(25,344)	(58,132)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	14(a)	66,052	(25,344)

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2013

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

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

The company has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their mandatory operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2012.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

The branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the **Community Bank**® branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the **Community Bank**® 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
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

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

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

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

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

The third source of revenue is a proportion of the fees and charges (ie, what are commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges') charged to customers. This proportion, determined by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, may vary between products and services and may be amended by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited from time to time.

c) Income Tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Income Tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or debited to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

d) Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

The company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Contributions to employee superannuation funds are charged against income as incurred.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

f) Trade Receivables and Payables

Receivables are carried at their amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost that is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- leasehold improvements 40 years

- plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

- furniture and fittings 4 - 40 years

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

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

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.

<u>Impairment</u>

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(vi) Capital management (continued)

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2013 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired branch/agency at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Total revenues from ordinary activities	588,472	585,830
Total revenue from non-operating activities	16	-
- interest received	16	-
Non-operating activities		
Total revenue from operating activities	588,456	585,830
- services commissions	588,456	585,830
Operating activities:		
Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities		
	2013 \$	2012 \$

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment		15,363	14,781
- leasehold improvements		3,599	3,598
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement		2,314	2,314
- franchise renewal fee		11,571	11,571
		32,847	32,264
Finance costs:			
- interest paid		330	3,865
Bad debts		66	516
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Future income tax benefit attributed to losses previously not			
brought to account		-	-
- Movement in deferred tax		4,008	2,280
- Recoup of prior year tax loss		22,580	19,806
- Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods		-	(3,818)
		26,588	18,268
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating profit		88,564	73,621
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		26,569	22,086
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		19	-
- timing difference expenses		(4,009)	(2,280)
- other deductible expenses		-	-
		22,579	19,806
Movement in deferred tax		4,009	2,280
Tax losses not brought to account		-	-
Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods		-	(3,818)
	12	26,588	18,268

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	66,052	-
Overdraft	-	(25,344)
	66,052	(25,344)
The above figure is 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 cash on hand	66,052	-
Overdraft	-	(25,344)
	66,052	(25,344)
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade receivables	43,956	47,118
Prepayments	3,512	3,163
	47,468	50,281
Note 9. Sundry Debtor		
Sundry Debtor - Centrelink	1,698	-
	1,698	-

The sundry debtor has arisen due to Goodwood being reimbursed by Centrelink regarding parental leave paid to an employee. Goodwood paid the amount on Centrelink's behalf and was reimbursed the amount subsequent to year end.

Note 10. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment

152,566	170,588
116,355	119,954
(27,602)	(24,003)
143,957	143,957
36,212	50,634
(70,075)	(54,712)
106,287	105,346
	(70,075) 36,212 143,957 (27,602) 116,355

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 10. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	50,942	58,525
Additions	941	7,198
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(15,363)	(14,781)
Carrying amount at end	36,520	50,942
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	119,646	123,245
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,599)	(3,599)
Carrying amount at end	116,047	119,646
Total written down amount	152,566	170,588
Note 11. Intangible Assets		
At cost	71,570	71,570
Less: accumulated amortisation	(65,572)	(63,258)
	5,998	8,312
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	57,853	57,853
Less: accumulated amortisation	(34,923)	(23,354)
	22,930	34,499
Total written down amount	28,928	42,811

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 12. Tax		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	1,748	1,921
- employee provisions	2,516	6,352
- tax losses carried forward	125,190	147,770
Net deferred tax asset	129,455	156,043
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	26,588	18,268
Note 13. Trade and Other Payables		
Other creditors and accruals	21,298	22,343
	21,298	22,343
Note 14. Borrowings		
Current:		
Bank overdraft		25,344
	<u>-</u>	25,344
Note 14.(a) Reconciliation of cash		20,011
Bank overdraft		(25,344)
	-	(25,344)
		(==,==,
Note 15. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	6,189	11,569
Provision for long service leave	-	4,495
	6,189	16,064
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	2,198	5,109
Note 16. Contributed Equity		
817,010 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 817,010)	817,810	817,810
Less: equity raising expenses	(15,119)	(15,119)
	802,691	802,691

Note 16. Contributed Equity (continued)

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

(c) Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

 \cdot They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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

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

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.

Note 16. Contributed Equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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 17. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(451,828)	(507,181)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	61,976	55,353
Dividends paid or provided for	(16,357)	-
Balance at the end of the financial year	(406,209)	(451,828)
Note 18. 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	61,976	55,353
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	18,962	18,379
- amortisation	13,885	13,885
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	1,115	(4,607)
- decrease in other assets	26,588	18,268
- increase in payables	(1,046)	(36,409)
- decrease in provisions	(12,786)	(8,528)
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	108,694	56,341

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 19. 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	37,764	37,317
- between 12 months and 5 years	37,764	74,634
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	75,528	111,951

The branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease currently in its second five-year term with one further option to extend available in mid 2015. Rent payable monthly and increases annually by CPI.

Note 20. Auditor's Remuneration

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

	7,154	7,220
- non audit services	2,204	2,220
- audit and review services	4,950	5,000

Note 21. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Anthony Michael Keenan

Diana Jukes (resigned 2 May 2013)

Timothy Maxwell Campbell

Mark Kennion Brindal

Susan Patricia Straschko

Jane Elizabeth Zadow

Rufus Luke Salaman

Diana Anthea Swanson

Mark Lytton Goldsworthy (Resigned 12 March 2013)

Pamela Anne Dale (Resigned April 2013)

Bruce Francis Debenham (Appointed 23 August 2012)

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 21. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)		
Director Timothy Campbell provides the company with share registry maintenance services. This service is performed free of charge to the company.		
Diana Jukes has received remuneration for bookkeeping and company secretary duties during the period under review.	5,745	-
	5,745	

No other 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		
Anthony Michael Keenan	600	600		
Diana Jukes (Resigned 2 May 2013)	-	-		
Timothy Maxwell Campbell	1,000	1,000		
Mark Kennion Brindal		-		
Susan Patricia Straschko	10,001	10,001		
Jane Elizabeth Zadow	-	-		
Rufus Luke Salaman	800	800		
Diana Anthea Swanson	-	-		
Mark Lytton Goldsworthy (Resigned 12 March 2013)	-	-		
Pamela Anne Dale (Resigned April 2013)	2,001	2,001		
Bruce Francis Debenham (Appointed 23 August 2012)	-	-		

	Unfranked dividend - 2 cents (2012: 2 cents) per share	16,356	16,356
	Current year final dividend		
b.	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability		
	Unfranked dividend - 2 cents (2012: 2 cents) per share	16,356	16,356
a.	Dividends paid during the year		
N	ote 22. Dividends Paid or Provided		
		2013 \$	2012 \$
		2012	2012

Note 23. 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.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 24. Earnings Per Share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company		
used in calculating earnings per share	61,976	55,353
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the		
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	817,010	817,010

Note 25. 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 26. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 27. Segment Reporting

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

Note 28. 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

97 Goodwood Road Goodwood SA 5034 97 Goodwood SA 5034 Goodwood SA 5034

Note 29. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the balance sheet. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Interest Rate Risk

		Floating interest rate				Fixed interest rate maturing in							ghted
	_			or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years		ring	effe	rage ctive st rate	
Financial instrument	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 %	2012 %	
Financial Assets													
Cash and cash equivalents	66,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-	
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,654	50,281	N/A	N/A	
Financial Liabilities													
Interest bearing liabilities	-	25,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.08	
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,524	16,424	N/A	N/A	

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Goodwood-Highgate Community Financial 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.

Anthony Michael Keenan,

Chairperson

Signed on the 29th of August 2013.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited

Report on the financial report

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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Independent audit report (continued)

Independence

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

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- The financial report of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- 2) The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Goodwood/Highgate Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

David Hutchings
Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 29 August 2013









Goodwood Community Bank® Branch 97 Goodwood Road, Goodwood SA 5034 Phone: (08) 8357 7702 Fax: (08) 8357 7785





Franchisee:

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