PINGELLY BROOKTON COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2013

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2013

For the year ending 30 June 2013

I have pleasure in presenting to shareholders the yearly report on operations of Pingelly and Brookton Community Bank® branches for this our 12th Annual General Meeting.

This financial year has seen its ups and downs, but our combined branches have once again been able to produce a positive result for shareholders.

The Board would like to thank Marty and his staff for their continued high level of service to our customers.

We have had some changes to staff over the year and on behalf of the Board, I would like to welcome new staff and thank staff that have moved on for their efforts.

I would also like to advise shareholders of the resignation of a Board member in Val Cliff. Val has been a valued member of our Board since 2010 and will be sadly missed. On behalf of the Board we thank her for her contribution.

As mentioned in Marty's Manager's report, he has been able to grow our business to \$85.5 million. This allowed the Board to return \$77,000 to our communities in the form of dividends to our shareholders and sponsorship to community groups. The Board would also like to advise shareholders that we intend to pay a dividend in the current financial year.

With the continued support of our customers our Community Bank® branches will deliver positive outcomes to our communities into the future.

EVAN HODGES CHAIRMAN

PINGELLY BROOKTON COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES

The 2012/2013 financial year is now over, and it has again been a positive year for our combined Community Bank® branches. Results achieved are as follows;

- Our combined branch footings which includes other business held has grown from \$84.2 million to \$85.5million.

A break down of these results shows;

- Deposits have decreased from \$46.8 million to \$46.6 million.
- Loans have increased from \$26.3 million to \$28.6 million.
- Other business has decreased from \$11.1 million to \$10.3 million.

Our combined branch staffing has not increased in the past 12 months although we still continue to turnover staff members.

We have budgeted to increase our combined loan/deposit book from \$85.3 million to \$93.4 million by the end of this financial year. This target will be difficult to achieve over a 12-month period, but we have identified several opportunities which should enable us to achieve this result.

We failed to meet targets set last financial due mainly to clearance of several large loans and an average season impacting on our deposits.

I would like to thank my branch team and my Board members who have assisted me in achieving what are considered pleasing results in a difficult financial climate.

Martin Nievelstein

Branch Manager

Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2013

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
Evan Hodges		Director 12 years
Chairman		
Board member since October 2001		
Colin Mills		Director 12 years
Non-Executive Director		
Appointed 1 November 2012		
Victor Lee		Director 12 years
Non-Executive Director		
Board member since October 2001		
Leslie Eyre		Director 12 years
Non-Executive Director		
Board member since October 2001		
Gregory Carter		Director 7 years
Non-Executive Director		
Board member since November 2005		
Valerie Cliff		Director 3 years
Non-Executive Director		
Appointed 1 November 2012		
Rosemary Watts		Director 12 years
Non-Executive Director		
Board member since October 2001		
Brian Weatherhead		Director 9 years
Non-Executive Director		
Appointed 1 November 2012		
Bruce Sewell	B.Bus CPA	Director 5 years
Non-Executive Director		Treasurer 12 years
Board member since November 2007		

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 of the company for the financial year after income tax was \$66,046 (2012: \$87,857), which is a 24.8% decrease as compared with the previous year. This decrease is due to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd reducing income paid under the franchise agreement to restore the balance. The net assets of the company have increased to \$350,232 (2012: \$336,333).

Dividends

Year Ended 30 June 2013
Cents Per Share

Dividends paid in the year (final dividend):

9

52,147

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.

Pingelly Brookton Community 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 nil for the year ended 30 June 2013.

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 were 12. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Board	Audit Committee
Director	Meetings #	Meetings #
Evan Hodges	9(11)	0(0)
Colin Mills	10(11)	0(0)
Victor Lee	11(11)	0(0)
Leslie Eyre	11(11)	N/A
Gregory Carter	10(11	N/A
Valerie Cliff	7(11)	N/A
Rosemary Watts	8(11)	N/A
Brian Weatherhead	10(11)	N/A
Bruce Sewell	9(11)	N/A

[#] The first number is the meetings attended while in brackets is the number of meetings eligible to attend. N/A - not a member of that Committee.

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

Colin Mills has been the company secretary of Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited since 2002. Colin's qualifications and experience include being a resident and farmer since 1965. He served as a Shire Councillor from 1977-1993, including 5 years serving as chairman.

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 Pingelly on 23 September 2013.

Evan John hodges

Director



Level 2, 10-16 Forest Street Bendigo, Victoria PO Box 30, Bendigo, VIC 3552

Telephone: (03) 5445 4200 Fax: (03) 5444 4344 Email: rsd@rsdadvisors.com.au

www.rsdadvisors.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2013 there has been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RICHMOND SINNOTT & DELAHUNTY

Chartered Accountants

Warren Sinnott

Partner Bendigo

Dated at Bendigo, 23 September 2013

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Revenue	2	793,354	836,735
Employee benefits expense	3	(390,137)	(372,615)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(37,355)	(33,449)
Finance costs	3	(16,666)	(22,409)
Bad and doubtful debts expense	3	(165)	(123)
Rental expense		(11,971)	-
Other expenses		(210,085)	(238,398)
Operating profit before charitable donations & sponsorships		126,975	169,864
Charitable donations and sponsorships		(31,718)	(39,248)
Profit before income tax expense		95,257	130,616
Tax expense	4	29,211	42,759
Profit for the year		66,046	87,857
Total comprehensive income		66,046	87,857
Profit attributable to:			
Members of the company Total		66,046 66,046	87,857 87,857
Earnings per share (cents per share) - basic for profit for the year - diluted for profit for the year	21 21	11.40 11.40	1.52 1.52

Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited ABN 69 098 525 252 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	74,505	54,586
Trade and other receivables	7	52,099	62,737
Total Current Assets		126,604	117,323
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	497,032	498,095
Deferred tax asset	4	-	13,596
Intangible assets	9	46,690	58,818
Total Non-Current Assets		543,722	570,509
Total Assets		670,326	687,832
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	31,615	20,390
Borrowings	11	61,236	65,236
Provisions	12	24,591	24,794
Current tax liability	4	3,615	, -
Total Current Liabilities		121,057	110,420
Non-Original Linkilling			
Non Current Liabilities Borrowings	11	178,813	223,171
Provisions	12	20,224	17,908
Total Non Current Liabilities	12	199,037	241,079
Total from Garront Elabintisc		100,007	211,010
Total Liabilities		320,094	351,499
Not Appate		250 222	226 222
Net Assets		350,232	336,333
Equity			
Issued capital	13	579,410	579,410
Accumulated losses	14	(229,178)	(243,077)
Total Equity		350,232	336,333
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Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited ABN 69 098 525 252 Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2013

		Issued Capital \$	Accumulated Losses <u>\$</u>	Total Equity <u>\$</u>
Balance at 1 July 2011		579,410	(278,787)	300,623
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	87,857	87,857
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	22		(52,147)	(52,147)
Balance at 30 June 2012		579,410	(243,077)	336,333
Balance at 1 July 2012		579,410	(243,077)	336,333
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	66,046	66,046
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners				
Dividends paid or provided	22		(52,147)	(52,147)
Balance at 30 June 2013		579,410	(229,178)	350,232

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 Interest paid Interest received		813,527 (635,908) (16,666) 3,325	829,946 (642,972) (22,409) 342
Net cash flows from operating activities	15b	164,278	164,907
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant & equipment Payment for intangible assets		(43,853) -	(23,868) (57,768)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(43,853)	(81,636)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid Repayment of borrowings		(52,147) (48,359)	(52,147) (51,402)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(100,506)	(103,549)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		19,919	(20,278)
Cash and cash equivalents at start of year		54,586	74,864
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	15a	74,505	54,586

The financial statements and notes represent those of Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited.

Pingelly Brookton Community 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 23 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
Buildings	2.5
Furniture and fittings	20%
Motor Vehicles	25%

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 Profit or Loss and other 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.

(I) Loans and borrowings

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

2. Revenue and other income	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
2. Revenue and other income	¥	¥
Revenue - services commissions	767,394	799,377
- services commissions - other revenue	22,635	37,016
	790,029	836,393
Other revenue		
- interest received	3,325	342
	0,020	042
Total Revenue	793,354	836,735
3. Expenses		
Employee benefits expense	000 005	004.400
- wages and salaries- superannuation costs	332,095 34,988	324,436 33,820
- superannuation costs - workers compensation	1,294	-
- other costs	21,760	14,359
	390,137	372,615
Depreciation of non current accets:		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment	25,226	22,902
Frank and equipment	•	,
Amortisation of non-current assets:	40.400	10.517
- intangible assets	<u>12,129</u> 37,355	10,547 33,449
	01,000	00,440
Finance Costs:		
- Interest paid	16,666	22,409
Bad debts	165	123
4. Tax Expense		
ii Tax Expense		
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 30% (2012: 30%)	28,577	39,185
Add tax effect of:	634	3,574
- Non-deductible expenses		
Current income tax expense	29,211	42,759
Income tax attributable to the entity	29,211	42,759
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is	30.67%	32.74%

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

4. Tax Expense (continued)	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Deferred tax asset Future income tax benefits arising from tax losses are recognised at reporting date as realisation of the	Ψ.	
benefit is regarded as probable.		13,596
Deferred tax liability Current tax payable	3,615	-
The applicable income tax rate is the Australian Federal tax rate of 30% (2012: 30%) applicable to Australian resident companies.		
5. Auditors' remuneration		
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Audit or review of the financial report - Share registry services	4,150 2,223 6,373	3,900 2,734 6,634
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	74,505	54,586
The effective interest rate on short term bank deposits was 3.74% (2012 - 4.6%)		
7. Trade and other receivables		
Current Trade debtors	52,099	62,737

Credit risk

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

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.

	Past Due but Not Impaired					
2013	Gross Amount	Past Due < 30 days 31-60 days > 60 days and impaired				
Trade receivables	52,099	-	-	-	-	52,099
Total	52,099	_	-	- -	-	52,099

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

7. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Past Due Past Due	7. Trade and other recei	ivables (con	tinuea)				
2012 Gross Amount Past Due and impaired < 30 days	Credit risk (continued)						
2012 Amount and impaired Due Trade receivables 62,737 - - 62,737 Total 62,737 - - 62,737 Building 2013 2012 8. Property, plant and equipment \$		Gross	Pact Duo			•	Not Post
Total 62,737 — 62,737 8. Property, plant and equipment 2013 2012 8. Property, plant and equipment \$ \$ Land at cost 103,385 103,385 Building 372,174 372,174 372,174 372,174 372,174 372,174 372,174 372,175 341,715 341,715 299,811 1 200,811	2012			< 30 days	31-00 days	> 00 days	
8. Property, plant and equipment 2013 2012 8. Property, plant and equipment \$ \$ Land at cost 103,385 103,385 Building 372,174 372,174 At cost 372,174 372,174 Less accumulated depreciation 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 312,206 299,811 At cost 31,206 299,811 Less accumulated depreciation (277,903) (268,862) At cost 31,4303 30,949 At cost 31,458 30,949 Active written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 3 3 Balance at the beginning of the reportin	Trade receivables	62,737	•	-	-	-	62,737
8. Property, plant and equipment \$ \$ Land at cost 103,385 103,385 Building 372,174 372,174 Less accumulated depreciation (39,764) (30,459) Furniture and fittings 312,206 299,811 At cost 31,206 299,811 Less accumulated depreciation (277,903) (268,862) Motor vehicles 31,458 32,002 Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) Less accumulated depreciation 26,934 22,046 Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Ealance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Furniture and fittings 332,410 341,715 Balance at the end of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions	Total	62,737		_	-		62,737
8. Property, plant and equipment \$ \$ Land at cost 103,385 103,385 Building 372,174 372,174 Less accumulated depreciation (39,764) (30,459) Furniture and fittings 312,206 299,811 At cost 31,206 299,811 Less accumulated depreciation (277,903) (268,862) Motor vehicles 31,458 32,002 Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) Less accumulated depreciation 26,934 22,046 Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Euilding 341,715 351,020 Balance at the end of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Furniture and fittings 33,441 341,715 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period							
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Less accumulated depreciation (39,764) (30,459) (30,459) (30,410) (30,764) (30,459) (30,410) (30,459) (30,410) (30,410) (30,410) (30,410) (30,410) (30,410) (30,410) (299,811) (208,862) (268,862) (277,903) (268,862) (268,862) (268,862) (30,4303) (30,949) (30,905) (30,4303) (268,862) (30,905) (30	_					. 270 174	272 174
Furniture and fittings 332,410 341,715 At cost 312,206 299,811 Less accumulated depreciation (277,903) (268,862) Motor vehicles 31,458 32,002 Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) Less accumulated depreciation 497,032 498,095 Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts 341,715 351,020 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 332,410 341,715 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Motor vehicles 22,046 29,394 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles<		iation				•	•
At cost 312,206 299,811 Less accumulated depreciation (277,903) (268,862) Motor vehicles 34,303 30,949 At cost 31,458 32,002 Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Motor vehicles - - Balance a							
Less accumulated depreciation (277,903) (268,862) Motor vehicles 34,303 30,949 At cost 31,458 32,002 Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) 26,934 22,046 Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts 341,715 351,020 Additiong - - Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,3	Furniture and fittings						
Motor vehicles 34,303 30,949 At cost 31,458 32,002 Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) 26,934 22,046 Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts 341,715 351,020 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 332,410 341,715 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 28 28 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 -						•	•
Motor vehicles At cost 31,458 32,002 Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) 26,934 22,046 Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 34,303 30,949 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) <	Less accumulated depreci	iation					
Less accumulated depreciation (4,524) (9,956) (26,934) (29,046) (22,046) Total written down amount 497,032 498,095 Movements in carrying amounts Building 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 332,410 341,715 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 8 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Motor vehicles					34,303	
Total written down amount 26,934 22,046 Movements in carrying amounts Building Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 8 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	At cost					31,458	•
Movements in carrying amounts 497,032 498,095 Building 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 8 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Less accumulated depreci	ation			•		
Movements in carrying amounts Building 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 30,949 13,330 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 8 8 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)					•	20,934	
Building Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - - Disposals - - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Total written down amount	t			•	497,032	498,095
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 341,715 351,020 Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings 30,949 13,330 Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Movements in carrying a	ımounts					
Additions - - Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Building						
Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)		of the reportin	g period			341,715	351,020
Depreciation expense (9,305) (9,305) Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)						- -	<u>-</u>
Balance at the end of the reporting period 332,410 341,715 Furniture and fittings Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	•					(9,305)	(9,305)
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Balance at the end of the r	eporting peri	od		•	332,410	
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 30,949 13,330 Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Eurniture and fittings						
Additions 12,395 23,868 Disposals - - Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 8 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	_	of the reportin	a period			30.949	13.330
Depreciation expense (9,041) (6,249) Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)			3				
Balance at the end of the reporting period 34,303 30,949 Motor vehicles 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)						-	(0.040)
Motor vehicles Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)		enortina neri	od		•		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period 22,046 29,394 Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)	Dalarioo at the GIM of the f	chorning heli			=	04,000	
Additions 31,458 - Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)							
Disposals (19,690) - Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)		of the reportin	g period				29,394
Depreciation expense (6,880) (7,348)							-
Balance at the end of the reporting period 26,934 22,046	Depreciation expense				_	(6,880)	
	Balance at the end of the r	eporting perio	od		-	26,934	22,046

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

9. Intangible assets	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Franchise fee At cost	57,768	57,768
Less accumulated amortisation	<u>(11,964)</u> 45,804	<u>(411)</u> 57,357
Borrowing Costs		
At cost Less accumulated amortisation	2,875 (1,989)	2,875 (1,414)
Movements in carrying amounts	886	1,461
Franchise fee		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Additions	57,357 -	9,562 57,768
Disposals Amortisation expense	- (11,553)	- (9,973)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	45,804	57,357
10. Trade and other payables		
Current Unsecured liabilities:		
Trade creditors GST Payable	15,211 16,404	8,318 12,072
11. Borrowings	31,615	20,390
Current Mortgage Loan	61,236	65,236
Non-Current		
Mortgage Loan	178,813	223,171
The company has two variable mortgage loans that are secured by the freehold la repayments are monthly and the annual interest rate is 9.09% and 6.20%.	and and building	g. The
12. Provisions		
Employee benefits	44,815	42,702
Movement in employee benefits		
Opening balance Additional provisions recognised	42,702 25,786	30,787 24,957
Amounts utilised during the year	(23,673)	(13,042)
Closing balance	44,815	42,702
Current Annual Leave	24,591	24,794
•	<u> </u>	24,134
Non-current Long-service leave	20,224	17,908
Total provisions	44,815	42,702
•		

12. Provisions (continued)

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>
579,410 Ordinary Shares fully paid of \$1 each	579,410	579,410
Movements in share capital	579,410	579,410
Fully paid ordinary shares: At the beginning of the reporting period	579,410	579,410
At the end of the reporting period	579,410	579,410

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%.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

13. Share capital (continued)

Capital management

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. Accumulated losses	2013 \$	2012 <u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period Dividends payable Profit after income tax	(243,077) (52,147) 66,046	(278,787) (52,147) 87,857
Balance at the end of the reporting period	(229,178)	(243,077)
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	74,505	54,586
As per the statement of cash flow	74,505	54,586
(b) Reconciliation of profit after tax to net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities		
Profit after income tax	66,046	87,857
Non cash items		
- Depreciation	25,226	22,902
- Amortisation - Fixed assets written off	12,129 19,691	10,547
- Fixed assets written on	19,091	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) decrease in receivables	10,638	(763)
- (Increase) decrease in deferred tax asset	13,596	42,759
- Increase (decrease) in payables	14,840	(10,310)
 Increase (decrease) in provisions Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities 	2,112 164,278	11,915 164,907
That addit have from/(about in) operating donvition	107,270	10-1,001

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

16. Related party transactions (continued)

(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 Pingelly Brookton Community 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 nil for the year ended 30 June 2013.

(d) Key management personnel shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in Pingelly Community Financial Limited held by each key management personnel of the company during the financial year is as follows:

2013	2012
5,000	5,000
1,500	1,500
5,000	5,000
12,000	12,000
2,300	2,300
3,000	3,000
10,100	10,100
24,500	24,500
8,600	8,600
	5,000 1,500 5,000 12,000 2,300 3,000 10,100 24,500

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

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

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 Pingelly, Western Australia. The company has a franchise agreement in place with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited who account for 100% of the revenue (2012: 100%).

Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited ABN 69 098 525 252 Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

20. Company details

The registered office is:	23 Parade Street, Pingelly WA 6308
The principal place of business is:	7 Parade Street, Pingelly WA 6308

21. Earnings per share	2013	2012
	\$	\$

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit 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 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 after income tax expense	66,046	87,857
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	579,410	579,410
22. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares		
(a) Dividends provided for during the year Current year final Unfranked dividend09 cents per share (2012: 9c)	52,147	52,147

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:

	Note	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Financial Assets			
Cash & cash equivalents	6	74,505	54,586
Trade and other receivables	7	52,099	62,737
Total Financial Assets		126,605	117,323
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	31,615	20,390
Borrowings	11	240,049_	288,407
Total Financial Liabilities		271,664	308,797

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. In the case of loans advanced, the terms are specific to each loan.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2013

(a) Credit Risk (continued)	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash and cash equivalents:	<u>π</u>	ለ
A rated	74,505	54,586

(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:

20 June 2042		Total	Within	1 to	Over
30 June 2013	Note	Total \$	1 year \$	5 years \$	5 years \$
Financial Liabilities due		·	·	•	•
Trade and other payables	10	31,615	31,615	-	-
Loans and borrowings	11	240,049	61,236	178,813	-
Total expected outflows		271,664	92,851	178,813	but .
Financial Assets - realisable					
Cash & cash equivalents	6	74,505	74,505	-	_
Trade and other receivables	7	52,099	52,099	-	-
Total anticipated inflows		126,604	126,604	-	BM
Net (Outflow)/Inflow on					
financial instruments		(145,060)	33,753	(178,813)	
			Within	1 to	Over
30 June 2012		Total	Within 1 year	1 to 5 years	Over 5 years
		Total \$			
Financial Liabilities due		\$	1 year \$	5 years	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables	10	\$ 20,390	1 year \$ 20,390	5 years \$	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings	10 11	\$ 20,390 288,407	1 year \$ 20,390 65,237	5 years \$ 	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables		\$ 20,390	1 year \$ 20,390	5 years \$	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings Total expected outflows		\$ 20,390 288,407	1 year \$ 20,390 65,237	5 years \$ 	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings Total expected outflows Financial Assets - realisable	11	\$ 20,390 288,407 308,797	1 year \$ 20,390 65,237 85,627	5 years \$ 	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings Total expected outflows Financial Assets - realisable Cash & cash equivalents	11	\$ 20,390 288,407 308,797 54,586	1 year \$ 20,390 65,237 85,627	5 years \$ 	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings Total expected outflows Financial Assets - realisable	11	\$ 20,390 288,407 308,797	1 year \$ 20,390 65,237 85,627	5 years \$ 	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings Total expected outflows Financial Assets - realisable Cash & cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total anticipated inflows	11	\$ 20,390 288,407 308,797 54,586 62,737	1 year \$ 20,390 65,237 85,627 54,586 62,737	5 years \$ 	5 years
Financial Liabilities due Trade and other payables Loans and borrowings Total expected outflows Financial Assets - realisable Cash & cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	11	\$ 20,390 288,407 308,797 54,586 62,737	1 year \$ 20,390 65,237 85,627 54,586 62,737	5 years \$ 	5 years

(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.

(c) Market risk (continued)

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)	1.87%	2.30%

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)	<u>(1,655)</u> (1,655)	<u>(1,655)</u> (1,655)
Year ended 30 June 2012	(1,000)	(1,000)
+/- 1% in interest rates (interest income)	(2,338) (2,338)	(2,338) (2,338)

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 Pingelly Brookton Community 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 26 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;
- 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 accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Evan John Hodges

Director

Signed at Pingelly on 23 September 2013.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PINGELLY BROOKTON FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED Level 2, 10-16 Forest Street Bendigo, Victoria PO Box 30, Bendigo, VIC 3552

Telephone: (03) 5445 4200 Fax: (03) 5444 4344 Email: rsd@rsdadvisors.com.au www.rsdadvisors.com.au

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Pingelly Brookton Community Financial Services Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the 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 Pingelly Brookton Community 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

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Pingelly Brookton Community 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.

Richmond Simot + Delahung

RICHMOND SINNOTT & DELAHUNTY

Chartered Accountants

W. J. SINNOTT

Partner

Dated at Bendigo, 23 September 2013