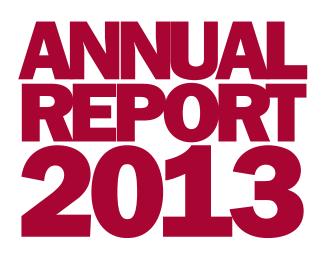


Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Limited

ABN 46 123 046 677



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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

It is with great pleasure that I present the 2013 Annual Report of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Ltd to shareholders.

It has been a positive year, where we have performed well ahead of budget and continued to grow. The company has performed well, being 44.8% ahead of budget, with income up 28.21% compared to last year. Although the company is still showing a loss of \$48,000 this year, this is an encouraging result when compared to last year's loss of \$107,000. My Directors and I are both pleased and inspired by this result, as it shows a growing support and momentum within the **Community Bank®** branch that should see us into profitability in the very near future. With this in mind, we are still being extremely prudent with spending and are making a determined effort in branch promotion to improve community awareness of the **Community Bank®** concept. As shareholders, I take this opportunity to once again ask you to re-acquaint yourself with the **Community Bank®** principles and act as an advocate for the branch. Tell all your friends to come bank with us!

On another pleasing note, I would also like to draw to your attention the following table outlining the community contributions made by your **Community Bank®** branch in the 2012/13 financial year. This year we gave back nearly \$25,000 to the community of Agnes Water and surrounds by judicious use of our MDF (Market Development Fund) for sponsorship, as well as securing support of the Community Enterprise Foundation™ to supplement our community contributions. To date, this brings the ongoing contributions of the Agnes Water/1770 **Community Bank®** Branch to over \$58,000 locally, and the contributions of all **Community Bank®** branches to over \$100 million nationally. You, as shareholders, are part of a company that is making a really positive difference.

This year has also seen a continuance of excellence in customer service within the branch, including a state award in customer service for Dianne Nelson. The success we have seen, is not possible without the right team and Board. I would like to thank our Branch Manager, Mark Mooney, as well as Shiree Frost, Dianne Nelson, Helen Willson, Cheryl Murry and Deborah Leverton for their continued good work and dedication to the company.

I would also like to thank the current Board of Directors, both incoming, existing and outgoing. Your tireless efforts, wealth of experience, and teamwork are instrumental to our success. I am both proud and humbled to work alongside such an awesome team of volunteers, and thank you sincerely for another year of support.

In closing, I would also like to thank you, our shareholders, our customers and the wider community for your ongoing support. With your continued and increasing support, I look forward to another year of growth, with an even greater financial impact on our community.

Yours,

Susannah Plumridge

Chair

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

The 2012/13 year saw the local Community Bank® branch celebrate five years of servicing the local community's financial needs, and continue to move forward and build on the positive trends and systems from the previous year.

Our operating revenue reached \$418,000, up 28.2% or \$92,566 on the previous year. Growth in branch footings (deposits/lending balances) saw an increase of 24.6%, to \$43.5 million. Customer numbers increased by 6% taking the total number of customers supporting the local branch to 1,310. One of the most pleasing trends was the level of loans approved, which totalled \$9.1 million for the year, an increase of 64% over the previous 12 months. Deposits where also well up on the previous year, reflected in the growth of 27%. The branch has also exceeded expectation in the areas of insurance and financial planning, ensuring that our customers have the right options to protect their assets and plan for the future.

Over the last 12 months the branch has continued to raise the bar when it comes to customer service. In October 2012, Dianne Nelson was nominated for "Being the Bendigo" and was selected as the Queensland and National winner for the Month. "Being the Bendigo" is Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's top recognition program for outstanding Customer Service. Several other staff members were also nominated during the year, proving our team as a whole is excelling.

Our commitment to the community has, and will, continue to be a major priority. This was evidenced following the devastating floods in January when the local branch launched an appeal to raise funds for those affected. By working with other local groups and drawing on the support of the Community Bank® branch network and the Community Enterprise FoundationTM, over \$37,000 was raised and distributed to affected residents of Baffle Creek, Lowmead and Rosedale. It should also be noted that sponsorship and donation to the local community increased by 244% over the previous 12 months, a clear reflection that as the branch grows, so will the financial legacy back to the community.

The great results above would not be possible without good staff and leadership. My sincere thanks and congratulations goes to Shiree Frost, Dianne Nelson, Deb Leverton, Cheryl Murry and Helen Willson. I would also like to thank and congratulate the Board, made up of volunteers and led by Susannah Plumridge, the Board has provided stability, guidance and leadership, all critical as the branch continues grow.

In closing, I am proud of the efforts of the staff and Board over recent years. This year's performance once again confirms we are on the right track. The branch is now on the cusp of moving into profit and we should see this at some point in the 2013/14 financial year. The Community Bank® story is growing and I urge all shareholders and customers to fully support the branch and spread the word.

Mark Mooney

Branch Manager

MAura

Sponsorships

Recipient	Additional information	Amount
Mens Shed	Electrical safety tag equipment	\$426
1770 Bowls Club	Annual carnival- donation	\$2,000
AW Triathalon/Jnr Aquathon	Annual carnival- prize	\$250
Rosedale High School	Presentation Night Prizes	\$130
Oceans of Trust Writing Group	Jnr writing competition- prize	\$200
Marlin Football Club	T- shirt sponsorship package	\$300
Lions Club	Golf Classic	\$300
AW State School Student	Assist student to compete at state level for discus and shotput	\$200
Rosedale State School	Optimind Challenge T-Shirts	\$275.60
Mens Shed	\$10000/ 5yr (\$500/ 3mths)	\$1,000
Baffle Creek Boat Club	Naming rights for Raft Race	\$1,500
Festival Art Show	Peoples Choice prize	\$350
1770 Festival	Fence hire and labour	\$3,000
St Lukes student	Assist to compete at school Rugby competition in Townsville.	\$250
Murri Driving School	Subsidise local driving lessons	\$110
DCSR	Netball/Basketball Posts *	\$5,000
Baffle Creek Flood Victim	Wheelchair **	\$3,392
Rosedale State School	RACQ challenge- transport vehicle and participants	\$510
Discovery Coast Flood Appeal	Distributed to residents of Baffle Creek, Lowmead and surrounds that suffered in the January floods.	\$5,500
TOTAL	·	\$24,693.60

^{*}Paid over 2 financial years

^{**}Organised with the support of the Bendigo Community Enterprise Foundation & MS Australia

^{***}Our sponsorship funds were supplemented by the Bendigo Community Enterprise Foundation™ to total \$5500.

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:

Susannah Sarah Plumridge

Chairperson

Vet

Susannah has been living and working in Agnes Water as the local vet since March 2008. Her 14 years in the veterinary industry have allowed her to work all along the eastern coast of Australia, all over the UK and to volunteer in Greece and PNG. She was attracted to AW as a beautiful place to live with a friendly small town feel. The **Community Bank®** is a great concept and has the potential to be a financial corner stone and contributor to the local area.

Interests in shares: Nil

Edward James Thomson

Treasurer

Accountant

Eddie is a qualified accountant (IPA) with experience in the banking industry and a long stint in the fruit & vegetable industry. He has served as a Manager, Financial Controller and Company Secretary of a public company (COD/Sunshine Produce/QFVG) and as a Trustee Director on the Austsafe Superannuation Fund. Over the past 10 years he has operated small businesses - most recently providing bookkeeping services. He grew up in PNG and came to Australia in 1974. He and his wife Sharron moved from Brisbane to Agnes Water in October 2010 to be closer to their daughter and grand children and in search of a better lifestyle.

Interests in shares: Nil

Bernadette Grassby

Secretary

Commercial Cleaner

Bernadette worked for 1770 Environmental cruises as a Driver/Tour Guide. Her first career was in Early Childhood Services. Bernadette has also been a business owner in the Tourism Industry and has an Associate Diploma in Child Sciences. She has enjoyed promotion and marketing in her various roles held in Tourism and is a committed community member.

Interests in shares: Nil

Marci Phyllis Russo

Director

Marci Russo and her husband moved to Agnes Water in 2004 from the U.S. With a degree in Visual Communication, Marci has worked as a graphic designer and Marketing Director for both advertising agencies and corporate in-house departments. She ran a successful design studio in Boulder, Colorado for 12 years and one in Los Osos, California for 5 years. While in Boulder, Marci volunteered in a low-income housing project's after school centre, tutoring primary and high school students. She is currently employed by the Agnes Water State School as a casual Teacher Aide, and continues to tutor children privately in academics and art, as well as freelance as a graphic designer. Interests in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Garry Joseph Rapley

Director

Garry started a Real Estate Business 21 years ago in Agnes Water/1770 building it into the most successful real estate in the area. He now has a newly established business in the tourism industry called "Bushwacker Quad Bikes Tours". He has been very active in playing touch football over the years and outdoor motor cycle riding. He is currently a member of the rural fire fighters. Interests in shares: Nil

Margaret Janet Behal

Director

Maggie moved from Sydney to Agnes Water in 2003. Her business background was in the aerospace industry in Europe and the U.S.A. On her return to Australia she gained further qualifications and pursued a career in design, operating her own successful design company for many years. She returned to the corporate area after being offered the opportunity to launch the Australian operation of a well-known Japanese electronics company. Maggie retired in 2000 in order to tend to family obligations and now enjoys a relaxed life in her creative studio in this friendly small town.

Interest in shares: Nil

David Anthony Allen

Director (Appointed 31 July 2013)

Dave settled in Agnes Water 4 years ago, after travelling Australia looking for the perfect spot. He has had a diverse history in the corporate world, and many years running his own business in Melbourne with his partner.

He has been instrumental in running the local art show since his arrival, and is also involved in the festival committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

Mark Benjamin Perks

Director

Caravan Park Manager

Mark resides in Agnes Water and is 50 years old. He has been a Business Director and a retail manager for 25 years. He currently manages the Caravan Park.

Interests in shares: Nil

Megan Jayne Rodi

Director (Appointed 31 July 2012)

Originally from Victoria, Megan spent seven years in the Northern Territory, before moving to Agnes Water with her husband and children in 2004. After working as an Advanced Care Paramedic for 13 years, Megan began a degree in Health promotion, working in a preventative health role at Discovery Coast Community Health Service. As the Mother of four boys, Megan is involved in various sporting groups and clubs around Agnes water. Interest in shares: Nil

Matthew James Burnett

Director (Resigned 15 December 2012)

Councillor/Company Director

Matthew lives in Gladstone and has participated on many community organisations such as Brothers

RL Football Club, Wolves Soccer Club, Brothers

Cricket, Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Civic

Beautification Committee, Urban Local Government

Assoc. & Traffic Environment Advisory Committee.

He is currently Deputy Mayor of the Gladstone

Regional Council and director of the Gladstone

Area Promotional & Development Ltd and a former director of the Gladstone/Calliope Aerodrome

Interests in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Christine Olwyn Devine

Director (Resigned 25 February 2013)
Chris has resided in Agnes Water for approximately
4 years and is presently the owner/manager of the
Fingerboard Rd Roadhouse. She has owned and
managed many and varied businesses over the last
46 years

Interests in shares: Nil

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Bernadette Grassby. Bernadette was appointed to the position of secretary on 24 April 2012. She currently works as a receptionist and is undertaking an Education Degree. She has previously owned and operated a number of businesses.

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 loss of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2013 \$	Year ended 30 June 2012 \$
(48,319)	(106,933)

Remuneration Report

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.

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the current year.

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 20 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 Meetings Attended	
	Eligible	Attended
Susannah Sarah Plumridge	11	10
Bernadette Grassby	11	7
Edward James Thomson	11	11
Marci Phyllis Russo	11	9
Garry Joseph Rapley	11	11
Mark Benjamin Perks	11	10
Margaret Janet Behal	11	9
Megan Jayne Rodi (Appointed 31 July 2013)	-	-
David Anthony Allen (Appointed 31 July 2013)	-	-
Matthew James Burnett (Resigned 15 December 2012)	4	-
Christine Olwyn Devine (Resigned 25 February 2013)	6	6

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 Agnes Water, Queensland on 27 September 2013.

Susannah Sarah Plumridge,

Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises 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: 27 September 2013



Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	420,648	328,082
Employee benefits expense		(283,799)	(272,654)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(24,908)	(12,179)
Occupancy and associated costs		(39,508)	(37,230)
Systems costs		(18,730)	(18,616)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(17,857)	(14,782)
General administration expenses		(84,165)	(79,554)
Loss before income tax expense		(48,319)	(106,933)
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Loss after income tax expense		(48,319)	(106,933)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(48,319)	(106,933)
Earnings per share (cents per share)		c	С
- basic for profit for the year	22	(6.19)	(13.71)

Financial statements (continued)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	-	-
Trade and other receivables	8	38,580	31,308
Total Current Assets		38,580	31,308
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	70,781	64,395
Intangible assets	10	68,067	1,833
Total Non-Current Assets		138,848	66,228
Total Assets		177,428	97,536
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	76,244	12,328
Borrowings	13	133,963	95,936
Provisions	14	15,747	15,153
Total Current Liabilities		225,954	123,417
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	21,648	-
Provisions	14	10,404	6,378
Total Non-Current Liabilities		32,052	6,378
Total Liabilities		258,006	129,795
Net Assets		(80,578)	(32,259)
Equity			
Issued capital	15	755,063	755,063
Accumulated losses	16	(835,641)	(787,322)
Total Equity		(80,578)	(32,259)

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	755,063	(680,389)	74,674
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(106,933)	(106,933)
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	755,063	(787,322)	(32,259)
Balance at 1 July 2012	755,063	(787,322)	(32,259)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(48,319)	(48,319)
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 2013	755,063	(835,641)	(80,578)

Financial statements (continued)

Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		453,675	361,274
Payments to suppliers and employees		(421,454)	(452,224)
Revenue from sale of assets received		2,472	-
Interest paid		(3,891)	(2,062)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	17	30,802	(93,012)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payment of intangible assets		(69,221)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(21,256)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(90,477)	-
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings		15,231	(3,787)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		15,231	(3,787)
Net decrease in cash held		(44,444)	(96,799)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(85,603)	11,196
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7 (a)	(130,047)	(85,603)

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 Agnes Water, Queensland.

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

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

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

- · advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch;
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol;
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services;
- security and cash logistic controls;
- \cdot calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- · the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

Going concern

The net liabilities of the company as at 30 June 2013 were \$80,578 and the loss before tax made for the year was \$48,319, bringing accumulated losses to \$835,641.

In addition:	\$
Total assets were	177,428
Total liabilities were	258,006
Operating cash flows were	30,802

There was a 54.81% decrease in the loss before tax recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 when compared to the prior year.

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility. The overdraft has an approved limit of \$175,000 and was drawn to \$130,047 as at 30 June 2013.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The overdraft agreement commenced in February 2012 which included an interest free period of six months which expired August 2012. The overdraft incurred a total of \$3,891 interest expense during the 2013 financial year.

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 1 to 4. The financial position of the company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements.

The current economic environment is difficult and while revenue continues to increase the company has again reported an operating loss for the year. The directors' consider that the outlook presents significant challenges in terms of banking business volume and pricing as well as for operating costs. Whilst the directors have instituted measures to preserve cash and secure additional finance, these circumstances create material uncertainties over future trading results and cash flows.

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current overdraft facility.

The company has held discussions with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited about its future borrowing needs. It is likely that these discussions will not be completed for some time but no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms. The company has also obtained an undertaking of support from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that it will continue to support the company and its operations for the 2013/14 financial year. This support is provided on the basis that the company continues to fulfill its obligations under the franchise agreement and continues to work closely with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to further develop its business.

After making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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.

Impairment

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

I) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(vi) Capital management (continued)

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

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Goodwill

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	418,176	328,082
Total revenue from operating activities	418,176	328,082
Non-operating activities:		
- sale of asset	2,472	-
Total revenue from non-operating activities	2,472	-
Total revenues from ordinary activities	420,648	328,082

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	9,700	5,667
- leasehold improvements	5,170	7,115
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,987	2,000
	17,857	14,782
Bad debts	815	677
Note 6. Income Tax Expense		
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Current tax		
- Future income tax benefit attributed to losses	(13,469)	(29,736
- Movement in deferred tax	(1,027)	(2,301
- Tax losses not brought to account	14,496	32,037
- Previous periods deferred tax benefit written back		
	-	
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating loss	(48,319)	(106,933
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%	(14,496)	(32,080
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	-	
- timing difference expenses	1,027	2,301
- blackhole expenses	-	43
	(13,469)	(29,736)
Movement in deferred tax	(1,027)	(2,301
Tax losses not brought to account	14,496	32,037
Previous periods deferred tax benefit written back	-	
Income tay locace:	-	
Income tax losses: Euture income tax honofits arising form tax losses are not recognized at		
Future income tax benefits arising form tax losses are not recognised at reporting date as realisation of the benefit is not regarded as virtually certain.		
Future income tax benefit carried forward is:	(248,434)	(234,965)

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		-	
Term deposits		-	
		-	
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:			
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		-	
Term deposits		-	
Bank overdraft	13	(130,047)	(85,603)
		(130,047)	(85,603)
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables			
Trade receivables		34,379	27,107
Other receivables and accruals		800	800
Prepayments		3,401	3,401
		38,580	31,308
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment			
At cost		35,658	35,658
Less accumulated depreciation		(19,599)	(16,438)
<u> </u>		16,059	19,220
Leasehold improvements			
At cost		65,815	65,815
Less accumulated depreciation		(33,078)	(27,908)
		32,737	37,907
Motor vehicle			
		28,330	22,993
At cost			
At cost Less accumulated depreciation		(6,345)	(15,725)
		(6,345) 21,985	(15,725) 7,268

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	19,220	22,455
Additions	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,161)	(3,235)
Carrying amount at end	16,059	19,220
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	37,907	45,022
Additions	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(5,170)	(7,115)
Carrying amount at end	32,737	37,907
Motor vehicle		
Carrying amount at beginning	7,268	9,700
Additions	28,330	-
Disposals	(9,545)	-
Profit on sale of MV	2,471	-
Less: depreciation expense	(6,539)	(2,432)
Carrying amount at end	21,985	7,268
Total written down amount	70,781	64,395
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	21,537	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(10,192)	(8,167)
Total written down amount	11,345	1,833
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	57,684	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(962)	-
	56,722	-
Total written down amount	68,067	1,833

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 11. Tax			
Non-Current:			
Deferred tax assets			
- accruals		1,301	948
- employee provisions		7,133	6,459
- tax losses carried forward		248,434	234,965
		256,868	242,372
Tax losses not brought to account		(256,868)	(242,372)
Previous periods deferred tax benefit written back		-	-
Net deferred tax asset		-	-
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income		-	-
Note 12. Trade and Other Payables Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals		68,852 7,392	1,097 11,231
		76,244	12,328
Note 13. Borrowings			
Current: Pank overdraft	7	120.047	85,603
Bank overdraft Chattel Martgage	7	130,047	
Chattel Mortgage	18	3,916 133,963	10,333 95,936
The bank overdraft has an approved limit of \$175,000. Interest on the bank overdraft is calculated using a variable rate. The bank overdraft is secured by a Registered First Company Debenture Mortgage from Agnes Water - 1770 Community Enterprises Limited. Current interest rate is 6.478%.			
Non-Current:			
Chattel Mortgage	18	21,648	-

The Finance Lease for the Nissan Navara is repayable monthly with the final instalment due on 9 July 2017. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 5.95%.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Note 14. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	15,747	15,153
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	10,404	6,378
Note 15. Contributed Equity		
780,006 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 780,006)	780,006	780,006
Less: equity raising expenses	(24,943)	(24,943)

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

Note 15. Contributed Equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 150. As at the date of this report, the company had 169 shareholders.

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

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

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

In the constitution, members acknowledge and recognise that the exercise of the powers given to the board may cause considerable disadvantage to individual members, but that such a result may be necessary to enforce the prohibition.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 16. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(787,322)	(680,389)
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(48,319)	(106,933)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(835,641)	(787,322)

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 17. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(48,319)	(106,933)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	14,870	12,782
- amortisation	2,987	2,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- increase in receivables	(7,272)	(6,379)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	63,916	(2,652)
- increase in provisions	4,620	8,170
Net cashflows used in operating activities	30,802	(93,012)
Payable - minimum lease payments - not later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years	3,916 21,648	10,333
- greater than 5 years	25,564	10,333
Less future finance charges	23,304	10,333
Present value of minimum lease payments	25,564	10,333
The finance lease of the Nissan Navara, which commenced on 8 August 2012, is a 5 year lease. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 5.95%.	.,	.,
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	24,039	18,029
- between 12 months and 5 years	90,146	-
greater than 5 years	-	-
	114,185	18,029

The business premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with a 5 year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 13 April 2018 with a further option of 5 years.

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 19. Auditors' Remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	3,600	3,400
- non audit services	2,482	2,815
	6,082	6,215

Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Susannah Sarah Plumridge

Bernadette Grassby

Edward James Thomson

Marci Phyllis Russo

Garry Joseph Rapley

Mark Benjamin Perks

Margaret Janet Behal

Megan Jayne Rodi (Appointed 31 July 2013)

David Anthony Allen (Appointed 31 July 2013)

Matthew James Burnett (Resigned 15 December 2012)

Christine Olwyn Devine (Resigned 25 February 2013)

No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

Directors Shareholdings	2013	2012
Susannah Sarah Plumridge	-	-
Bernadette Grassby	-	-
Edward James Thomson	-	-
Marci Phyllis Russo	-	-
Garry Joseph Rapley	-	-
Mark Benjamin Perks	-	-
Margaret Janet Behal	-	-
Megan Jayne Rodi (Appointed 31 July 2013)	-	-
David Anthony Allen (Appointed 31 July 2013)	-	-
Matthew James Burnett (Resigned 15 December 2012)	-	-
Christine Olwyn Devine (Resigned 25 February 2013)	-	-

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

Note 21. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

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

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

	2013 \$	2012 \$
Note 22. Earnings Per Share		
(a) Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company		
used in calculating earnings per share	(48,319)	(106,933)
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the		
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	780,006	780,006

Note 23. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 24. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 25. Segment Reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in Agnes Water and 1770 and their surrounding districts of Queensland pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 26. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

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

Registered Office Principal Place of Business

Shop 17 Shop 17

Endeavour Plaza Shopping Centre Endeavour Plaza Shopping Centre

Captain Cook Drive Captain Cook Drive
AGNES WATER QLD 4677 AGNES WATER QLD 4677

Note 27. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

				Fixe	ed interest r	ate maturin	g in					ghted
	Floating	interest te	1 year or less Over 1 to 5 y		5 years	years Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		average effective interest rate		
Financial instrument	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 %	2012 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,580	31,308	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Borrowings	130,047	85,603	3,916	10,333	21,648	-	-	-	-	-	3.18	4.67
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,244	12,328	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises 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.

Susannah Sarah Plumridge,

Chairman

Signed on the 27th of September 2013.

Independent audit report



Independent auditor's report to the members of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises 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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TAXATION - AUDIT - BUSINESS SERVICES - FINANCIAL PLANNING

Independent audit report (continued)

Independence

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

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- The financial report of Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises 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.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of \$48,319 during the year ended 30 June 2013, and as of that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by to \$80,578. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the remuneration report

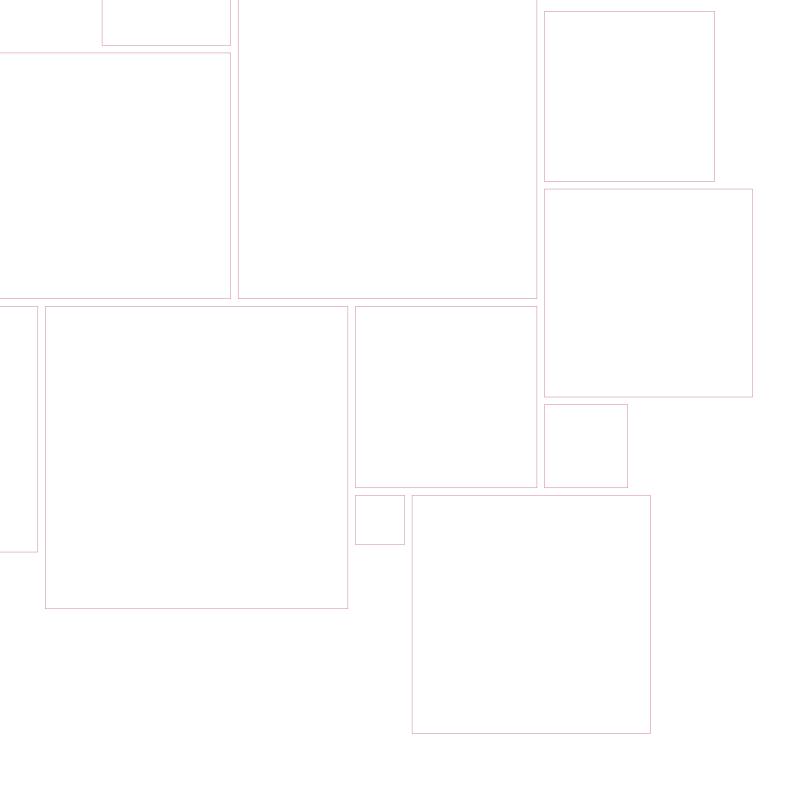
We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is 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 Agnes Water/1770 Community Enterprises 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: 27 September 2013



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