Fassifern Valley
Community Enterprises Ltd

ABN 38 138 533 810

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

Kalbar & District **Community Bank®** Branch

Contents

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

As Chairman of your **Community Bank**® company, I am pleased to present the fourth Annual Report of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited.

For the year ended 30 June 2013, the branch has continued to operate in line with the prospectus predictions. Our book stands at $45.9 million, comprising deposits of $14.5 million and lending of $31.4 million.

This year has not been an easy one as all banks now face higher funding costs following changes in the banking environment flowing from the global financial crisis. Like any business in order to survive and prosper well into the future, we must look for growth. For our company that means increasing customer numbers and building the size of our book, both loans and deposits.

Our customers have continued to show their loyalty to our town and district by supporting the **Community Bank**® branch and by making greater use of the variety of products offered through Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Customers are the backbone of our business. We are often told by our customers they appreciate having a Manager and staff who know them personally and who are continually at their service.

The staff and Board have been actively engaged working in our wider region, making ourselves known and developing relationships through sponsorship and community grants. As shareholders you are a very important part of our branch as you are the providers of our capital. You are also in the unique position of being able to provide us with the necessary business to grow. By increasing your banking business with us, you will enable us to become profitable.

During the year we have some staff changes but we have staff with experience, personality and maturity. The focus and service of our staff evidences a professional and cheerful attitude. Our dedicated and helpful staff will continue to provide a professional service and pleasant experience to our customers.

It is a pleasure to serve our shareholders as part of a committed and competent Board. Their direction and enthusiasm never wanes. Board matters are dealt with promptly and efficiently. Their vision is to place the branch on a sound footing now and into the future. We assure you as shareholders, initiatives are being implemented that will bear fruit for years to come. I wish to express to them my thanks for their loyalty and positive response to the challenges of change we face as we move forward. To my good friend and loyal supporter Tim Eltham many thanks for your work as Secretary, you will be sorely missed in that role. Your guidance and wisdom has been reflected in the decision process, from the bank's inception to its present standing in the community.

The company retains a focus on delivering on the promise, 'Good for Community—Good for Business'. While the general public perception might be that banks are organisations that are only interested in taking your money, we demonstrate through our unique model that we operate a **Community Bank**® branch that gives money back to the community. The power of our grants and sponsorship commitment is demonstrated by giving empowerment to the many fantastic local contributors who serve our community through volunteer operations.

This year our total sponsorship and grants programme distributed to community organizations a total of $26,320, plus the supply of food for flood relief barbecues totalling $520. Some of the major beneficiaries of our sponsorship were Kalbar Country Day $2,000, Fassifern Falcons Junior Aussie Rules $3,500, High School Chaplaincy $3,930, Kalbar Show Society $3,000, Fassifern Junior Rugby League $ 2,500, Aratula Community Sports Centre $2,000 and Aratula Eat Local Day $2,000.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I would like to thank you for your continued support. It is your commitment as a shareholder, and your continued confidence in the enterprise that assists the bank in its growth. We look forward to meeting with you personally at our Annual General Meeting in November.

Wilson Neuendorf

Wilson Neuendorf
Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

Dear Shareholders,

This year we have welcomed two new staff members to the branch – Catherine Condon to the position of Senior Customer Service Officer and Elise Payne to the position of Customer Service Officer. Both come with considerable skills from their previous backgrounds, and both will be an asset to the business as we move forward.

There is no doubt that the January floods and the ongoing effects of the global financial crisis have had a negative impact on local business confidence. While our loan base grew by 8.3% to $31.4 million in 2012/13, our deposits decreased by 15.2% to $14.5 million. With regard to our deposit base, continued falls in interest rates applied by the Reserve Bank have made conditions more favourable for borrowers, but not without impacting investors who have inevitably faced lower returns on their investments. The end result has seen investors opting for shorter term investments, and shopping around for the best rate with some institutions prepared to pay above market rates to attract these funds. This of course comes at a cost to us as seen in part by the decrease in deposits we have experienced.

More recently however we are pleased to note that some confidence appears to be returning to the market which augers well for the prospects of some modest growth this financial year. Accordingly we remain positive and look to seeing our business grow further. Of course this can only be achieved by your continued support as shareholders. As you know Kalbar is a small rural township, and new business will need to be continually sourced to achieve our long term growth. Again as shareholders we ask that you consider placing all or part of your banking business with us to help growing a sustainable business. So please give our qualified capable staff a call today we will be happy to discuss our point of difference in supporting the community as well as supporting you to achieve your personal financial goals.

We'd also like to thank the shareholders, local businesses and customers for their loyalty and patronage plus all the staff at Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Michael List
Regional Manager

Directors' report

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:

Wilson Beresford Neuendorf
Chairman
Occupation: Retired farmer
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Wilson has been a successful farmer in the district all his life and a Director of the family owned Neuendorf Farms until his retirement. Previously a Boonah Shire Councillor for 8 years, Wilson is currently Chair of the Boonah Arts Festival and the Templin Historical Village.
Special responsibilities: HR Committee
Interest in shares: 5,001

David John Roderick
Director
Occupation: Dairy Farmer
Qualifications, experience and expertise: David has worked his family dairy farm in Harrisville since leaving school. He has been an office bearer of numerous local sporting organisations and has been a representative member on rural producer organisations.
Special responsibilities: Member of Marketing Committee
Interest in shares: 10,001

Timothy Carl Eltham
Secretary
Occupation: Social Planner
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Tim is currently a social planner, as well as occupying several community positions. He is currently on the Board of the West Moreton Hospital & Health Service, and member of the Ipswich and West Moreton Regional development Committee.
Special responsibilities: Company Secretary
Interest in shares: 4,001

Michael Graeme Rashford
Director
Occupation: Retired public servant
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Michael is a retired resident of Munbilla. He has had a successful career as a taxation officer for 19 years, followed then by post office owner for 19 years also. Michael has been involved with Lions Club Int for 23 years.
Special responsibilities: Company Treasurer
Interest in shares: 2,000

Directors' report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Felix Grayson
Director
Occupation: Retired Commissioned Police Officer
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Felix retired in 2009 as Assistant Commissioner with the Queensland Police Service. For the last three years of his Police Service he was also a member of the Crime and Misconduct Commission. In early 2011 he was engaged by the Queensland Government as a member of the Índependent Expert Panel' that conducted a review of the Queensland police complaints, discipline and misconduct system. In January 2007 he was awarded the Australian Police Medal for distinguished police service. Felix is Immediate Past President of the Rotary Club of Boonah.
Special responsibilities: Chair of the Audit Committee
Interest in shares: 1,000

John Lyndon Stone
Director
Occupation: Company Director
Qualifications, experience and expertise: John has had a successful career owning and operating supermarkets and retail businesses since 1982. He was a founding director of United Star Supermarkets and its Deputy Chairman from 1996 till 2012. John was also a founding Director of SPAR Australia Ltd from 2002 till 2011 and served as Chair of the Audit and HR Committees. He has been Secretary of the Boonah & District Chamber of Commerce for the past 5 years.
Special responsibilities: Deputy Chairman and Chair of the Marketing Committee
Interest in shares: 10,000

Genevieve Windley
Director
Occupation: Manager
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Genevieve is currently a manager with the Scenic Rim Regional Council. Her work focuses on the areas of Community and Cultural Development; Economic Development & Tourism; and Libraries. Genevieve has previously trained and practiced as a solicitor. Genevieve and her husband operate Kengoon Farming, focusing on vegetable production. She is also a member and supporter of a number of community organisations.
Special responsibilities: Member Community and Sponsorships Committee
Interest in shares: 2,000
Directors (continued)

Heather Elizabeth Kliese
Director (Appointed 20 November 2012)
Heather Kliese is a qualified CPA and has been an accountant for over twelve years specialising in small to medium businesses. She is active in community affairs around Harrisville and is currently a member of the Harrisville Lions Club.

Directors (continued)

Ronald Vinton Scells
Director (Resigned 6 May 2013)
Occupation: Real Estate Sales Consultant
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Previously President of Boonah Golf Club and Boonah Rotary Club and Past Chairman Boonah Hydrotherapy Pool Fund Raising Committee. Currently Treasurer of the local Chaplaincy Committee & its Fund Raising Chairman. Current Community Service Director with Rotary Club of Boonah.
Special responsibilities: Chair of Community and Sponsorships Committee.
Interest in shares: 2,001

Karen Janette Yarrow
Director (Resigned 20 November 2012)
Occupation: Child Care Educator
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Karen is currently working at Nature's Kids Child Care in Kalbar as an early childhood educator and studying for her Bachelor of Education. She has been a committee member of many local community groups including Teviotville Kindergarten, Kalbar Primary School P& C and their tuck shop convener. Prior to her current career in Child Care, Karen worked in the banking Industry and on the family dairy farm.
Special responsibilities: Executive Committee member
Interest in shares: 1,501

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Timothy Carl Eltham. Tim has been in the position since the 2nd of March 2011. Tim is a consultant social planner. He is currently Deputy Chair of the West Moreton Hospital and Health Service Board and Chair of its Audit and Risk Committee.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating Results

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

	Year ended 30 June 2013 $	Year ended 30 June 2012 $
	(16,300)	(26,019)

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.

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:

Director	Number of Board Meetings	
	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Wilson Beresford Neuendorf	11	10
Timothy Carl Eltham	11	10
David John Roderick	11	9
Michael Graeme Rashford	11	11
Felix Grayson	11	9
John Lyndon Stone	11	11
Genevieve Windley	11	7
Heather Elizabeth Kliese (Appointed 20 November 2012)	6	5

Directors' Meetings (continued)

Director	Number of Board Meetings	
	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Ronald Vinton Scells (Resigned 6 May 2013)	10	9
Karen Janette Yarrow (Resigned 20 November 2012)	5	4

Non Audit Services

The company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (Andrew Frewin & Stewart) for audit and non audit services provided during the year are set out in the notes to the accounts.

The board of directors has considered the position, in accordance with the advice received from the audit committee and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001.

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services by the auditor, as set out in the notes did not compromise the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 9.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Kalbar, Queensland on 5 September 2013.

Wilson Beresford Neuendorf,
Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration

AFS

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Fassifern Valley 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: 5 September 2013

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Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	391,145	365,243
Employee benefits expense		(223,431)	(226,684)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(35,939)	(20,685)
Occupancy and associated costs		(29,842)	(28,914)
Systems costs		(19,030)	(20,781)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(38,538)	(40,873)
General administration expenses		(60,814)	(57,640)
Loss before income tax credit		**(16,449)**	**(30,334)**
Income tax credit	6	149	4,315
Loss after income tax credit		**(16,300)**	**(26,019)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(16,300)**	**(26,019)**

Earnings per share (cents per share)		**c**	**c**
- basic for profit for the year	21	(2.56)	(4.08)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	163,406	133,811
Trade and other receivables	8	27,656	36,404
Total Current Assets		**191,062**	**170,215**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	124,134	140,672
Intangible assets	10	36,667	58,667
Deferred tax assets	11	68,010	67,861
Total Non-Current Assets		**228,811**	**267,200**
Total Assets		**419,873**	**437,415**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	15,002	18,637
Provisions	13	8,766	6,373
Total Current Liabilities		**23,768**	**25,010**
Total Liabilities		**23,768**	**25,010**
Net Assets		**396,105**	**412,405**
Equity			
Issued capital	14	611,271	611,271
Accumulated losses	15	(215,166)	(198,866)
Total Equity		**396,105**	**412,405**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

	Issued Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2011	**611,271**	**(172,847)**	**438,424**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(26,019)**	**(26,019)**
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	**611,271**	**(198,866)**	**412,405**
Balance at 1 July 2012	**611,271**	**(198,866)**	**412,405**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(16,300)**	**(16,300)**
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	**611,271**	**(215,166)**	**396,105**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cashflows
for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		417,010	375,921
Payments to suppliers and employees		(391,084)	(378,914)
Interest received		3,669	4,773
Net cash provided by operating activities	**16**	**29,595**	**1,780**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		-	(3,032)
Net cash used in investing activities		**-**	**(3,032)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**29,595**	**(1,252)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		133,811	135,063
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**7(a)**	**163,406**	**133,811**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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.

<u>Compliance with IFRS</u>

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

<u>Critical accounting estimates</u>

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.

<u>Historical cost convention</u>

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.

<u>Comparative figures</u>

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

<u>Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards</u>

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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 Kalbar, 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;
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services;
- security and cash logistic controls;
- calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

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

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

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 an asset to the extent that it is 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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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.

The establishment fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited when renewing the franchise agreement has also 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)

l) 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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%.

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(vi) Capital management (continued)

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.

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.

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

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

	2013 $	2012 $
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	387,416	360,163
- other revenue	-	-
Total revenue from operating activities	**387,416**	**360,163**
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	3,729	5,080
Total revenue from non-operating activities	**3,729**	**5,080**
Total revenues from ordinary activities	**391,145**	**365,243**

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment		7,033	9,697
- leasehold improvements		9,505	9,176
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement		2,000	2,000
- establishment fee		20,000	20,000
		38,538	**40,873**
Bad debts		**427**	**313**

Note 6. Income Tax Credit

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Future income tax benefit attributed to losses		551	(4,959)
- Movement in deferred tax		(700)	644
		(149)	**(4,315)**
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating loss		(16,449)	(30,334)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%		(4,935)	(9,100)
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		6,600	6,600
- timing difference expenses		700	(644)
- other deductible expenses		(1,814)	(1,815)
		551	**(4,959)**
Movement in deferred tax	11	(700)	644
		(149)	**(4,315)**

	2013 $	2012 $

Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2013 $	2012 $
Cash at bank and on hand	86,446	59,987
Term deposits	76,960	73,824
	163,406	**133,811**
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	86,446	59,987
Term deposits	76,960	73,824
	163,406	**133,811**

Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables

	2013 $	2012 $
Trade receivables	27,157	31,016
Other receivables and accruals	499	439
Prepayments	-	4,949
	27,656	**36,404**

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2013 $	2012 $
Plant and equipment		
At cost	75,671	75,671
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,176)	(22,118)
	46,495	**53,553**
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	109,540	109,540
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,901)	(22,421)
	77,639	**87,119**
Total written down amount	**124,134**	**140,672**
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	53,553	59,889
Additions	-	3,032
Less: depreciation expense	(7,058)	(9,368)
Carrying amount at end	**46,495**	**53,553**

	2013 $	2012 $
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	87,119	96,624
Additions	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(9,480)	(9,505)
Carrying amount at end	**77,639**	**87,119**
Total written down amount	**124,134**	**140,672**

Note 10. Intangible Assets

	2013 $	2012 $
Franchise fee		
At cost	10,000	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(6,666)	(4,666)
	3,334	**5,334**
Establishment fee		
At cost	100,000	100,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(66,667)	(46,667)
	33,333	**53,333**
Total written down amount	**36,667**	**58,667**

Note 11. Tax

	2013 $	2012 $
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	-	-
- employee provisions	2,630	1,912
- tax losses carried forward	65,530	66,081
	68,160	**67,993**
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	150	132
	150	**132**
Net deferred tax asset	**68,010**	**67,861**
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	**(700)**	**644**

	2013 $	2012 $

Note 12. Trade and Other Payables

	2013 $	2012 $
Trade creditors	363	-
Other creditors and accruals	14,639	18,637
	15,002	**18,637**

Note 13. Provisions

	2013 $	2012 $
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	**7,157**	**4,134**
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	**1,609**	**2,239**

Note 14. Contributed Equity

	2013 $	2012 $
641,510 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 641,510)	641,510	641,510
Less: equity raising expenses	(30,239)	(30,239)
	611,271	**611,271**

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

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

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

Rights attached to shares (continued)

(c) Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 202. As at the date of this report, the company had 227 shareholders.

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

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

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

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

	2013 $	2012 $
Note 15. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(198,866)	(172,847)
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(16,300)	(26,019)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**(215,166)**	**(198,866)**

	2013 $	2012 $

Note 16. Statement of Cashflows

Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2013 $	2012 $
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(16,300)	(26,019)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	16,538	18,873
- amortisation	22,000	22,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	8,748	(9,134)
- increase in other assets	(149)	(4,316)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(3,635)	5,608
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	2,393	(5,232)
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	**29,595**	**1,780**

Note 17. Leases

Operating lease commitments

	2013 $	2012 $
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	22,497	20,800
- between 12 months and 5 years	37,496	54,974
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	59,993	75,774

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term expiring on 31 January 2015, with rent payable monthly in advance.

Note 18. Auditor's Remuneration

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

	2013 $	2012 $
- audit and review services	3,600	3,400
- non audit services	2,046	1,345
	5,646	**4,745**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Wilson Beresford Neuendorf

Timothy Carl Eltham

David John Roderick

Michael Graeme Rashford

Felix Grayson

John Lyndon Stone

Genevieve Windley

Heather Elizabeth Kliese (Appointed 20 November 2012)

Ronald Vinton Scells (Resigned 6 May 2013)

Karen Janette Yarrow (Resigned 20 November 2012)

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

Directors Shareholdings	**2013**	**2012**
Wilson Beresford Neuendorf	5,001	5,001
Timothy Carl Eltham	4,001	4,001
David John Roderick	10,001	10,001
Michael Graeme Rashford	2,000	2,000
Felix Grayson	1,000	1,000
John Lyndon Stone	10,000	10,000
Genevieve Windley	2,000	2,000
Heather Elizabeth Kliese (Appointed 20 November 2012)		
Ronald Vinton Scells (Resigned 6 May 2013)	2,001	2,001
Karen Janette Yarrow (Resigned 20 November 2012)	1,501	1,501

Note 20. 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 21. Earnings Per Share

	2013 $	2012 $
(a) Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	(16,300)	(26,019)
	Number	**Number**
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	637,900	637,900

Note 22. 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 23. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 24. Segment Reporting

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

Note 25. 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 3/103 George Street	Shop 3/103 George Street
KALBAR QLD 4309	KALBAR QLD 4309

Note 26. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Note 26. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

	Floating interest rate		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
Financial instrument	**2013 $**	**2012 $**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**	**2013 $**	**2012 $**	**2013 %**	**2012 %**
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	86,446	59,987	76,960	73,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.31	3.74
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,656	36,404	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,002	18,637	N/A	N/A

Directors’ declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Fassifern Valley 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.

Wilson Beresford Neuendorf,
Chairman

Signed on the 5th of September 2013.

Independent audit report

AFS
Partners in success
Chartered Accountants

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Fassifern Valley 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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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:

1) The financial report of Fassifern Valley 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.

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 Fassifern Valley 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: 5 September 2013

Kalbar & District **Community Bank**® Branch
Shop 3, 103 George Street, Kalbar QLD 4309
Phone: (07) 5463 7244 Fax: (07) 5463 9996

Franchisee: Fassifern Valley Community Enterprises Ltd
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Bendigo Bank