Annual Report 2014

Fraser Coast Community Enterprise Limited

ABN 46 116 567 072

Hervey Bay **Community Bank**® Branch

Contents

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2014

The 2013/14 financial has seen the company continue to grow but in difficult and challenging business and domestic banking conditions. It seems we confront the same issues again and again. We also meet new ones along the way.

Economic conditions present the Board and staff with ever changing hurdles to overcome in trying to gain our necessary market share and most profitable mix of products sold to generate the profits the company and its shareholders deserve.

As in the prior year, we have increased turnover, increased lending activity and are working at increasing the number of products per customer ratios. These results have been achieved in difficult times of low economic and development activity in this area.

Throughout the year, with the assistance of senior local, regional and state bank staff, the board has worked very hard, voluntarily giving of their time endeavouring to implement the strategic decisions outlined in our strategic plan. We have also formally reviewed the plan and refocused on areas that we see as key strategic and operational tasks for the company directors and staff. During that process we were able develop more key indicators and measures of success of the various strategies.

We understand that markets are becoming even more competitive, with lower lending margins and hence reduced income generation, but with the pricing policies of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and the new marketing strategy of establishing that we are a substantial bank, able to offer all banking products and services to our community we hope to continue to gain customers and increase our regional market share. With the **Bigger than a bank** marketing strategies and focus as well as our community benefit model and award winning service offerings, we believe we will continue gain market new commercial and domestic customers.

Regretfully we have not been able to declare a dividend this year but I assure everyone here that these are our prime goals and the Board and staff are working very hard to achieve them.

The Board continues to be concerned that considerable numbers and percentages of our shareholders do not use the services and products offered by us. As the **Bigger than a bank** marketing activities state, we can offer all banking products and services, at competitive rates whilst providing best practice business and general customer service.

Shareholders can assist their **Community Bank®** branch by using, supporting and advocating the branch and all its services and products. By doing so, you will assist greatly in generating profits for yourselves and the community. Please spread the message, tell people you know to come and talk to our staff and make use of the award winning services and products they offer.

We have been able to attract new Directors to the Board this year. We have increased the numbers and the range of skills and experiences and I welcome all our new Board members that have given, along with the more experienced of us, freely of their time, skills, knowledge and experience. We have other outstanding local people interested in becoming members of the board as and when vacancies arise. This is a result of the succession plans introduced and refined as part of our strategic plan.

I would like to thank those Directors who regretfully have had to resign this year for their hard work and support of the company. It was a pleasure to work with you all and I wish you all the best in the future.

The Board members continue to engage and work with passion, vigour and with the singular aim to achieve our goals. The Board and its committees are working many hours in conjunction with the management and staff of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank to identify what we can do better so that profits start to flow for the benefit of our shareholders and community.

Chairman's report (continued)

The Board sets the policy but our staff are the ones that but it into place and practice. On behalf of the Board, I sincerely thank the Manager, David and all his staff for their efforts, support and candour in the past year. Similarly I acknowledge the regional and various specialist managers we work with throughout the year and thank them for their assistance and guidance.

Remember that this company is different because it exists for the benefit of its community and the shareholders, but it will only achieve its goals if the shareholders and community support it. We are working with fifth largest bank in Australia that has also been judged the best customer service and best business bank in Australia. It is therefore difficult to understand why a significant number of its shareholders and the community that will benefit from its existence do not use the services and products or spread the word of this unique model to friends and associates.

I would also remind our shareholders that there are shares available for purchase. The shares are available for many reasons and I urge existing shareholders to examine the opportunities available and to spread the word to their associates.

I look forward to working with the current board, staff and the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank in the coming year as we continue down the challenging road to success.

Neil Canning FCA
Chairperson

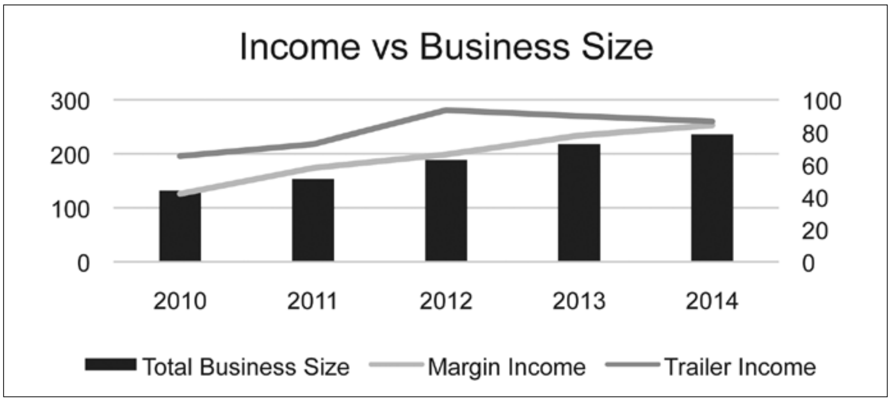
Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2014

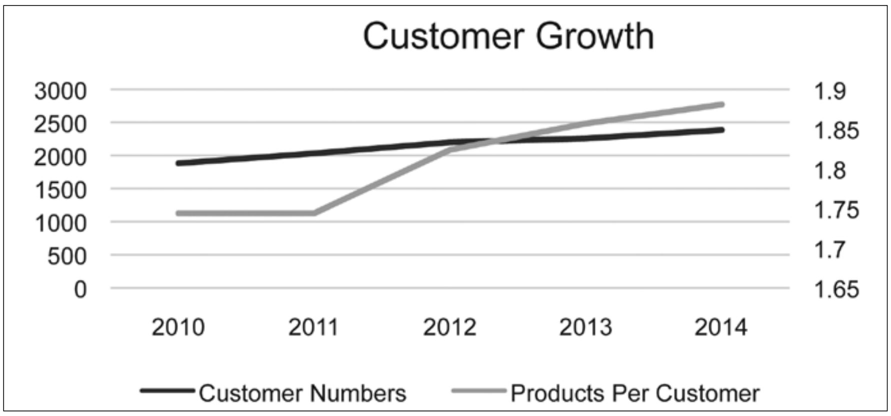
The 2013/14 saw a number of big events. We had the opportunity to showcase our fantastic Fraser Coast region to the Queensland **Community Bank**® network in May when we hosted the 2014 Queensland **Community Bank**® Conference. This had a positive impact on the local economy with an estimated $200,000 being injected into the region over the three-day event. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank also launched their new advertising campaign, a first in many years, announcing that we are **Bigger than a bank**. This raising the profile of the branch in the community, we can do what the Big four banks do, but its **bigger** than that. It's about the positive impact we are making across Australia in **Community Bank**® towns and suburbs, with over $120 million being re-invested in our communities.

Business growth is still a focus for us locally, with a large focus on the acquisition of small to medium business clients. Your **Community Bank**® company Directors have played an integral part in this, making introductions to their associates with a focus again this year on developing the branch's loan book. However it's more than simply writing more loans. Getting the right product mix for our branch continues to be a struggle. It seems that providing the customer with the best product to meet their needs, isn't necessarily good for our income. With the assistance of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, we have undertaken in depth analysis of our book compared to other **Community Bank**® branch sites of similar age and size and have found our mix of products in unique. A lot of this is outside our control, the decreasing interest rates, competition in the area and the demographics of our area.

Essentially, whilst the business size has nearly doubled over the last four years, the income generated has remained relatively flat due factors outside our control – tighter margins and a relatively conservative demographic. This has seen a higher proportion of fixed rate loans and funds held in term deposits compared to similar branches around the country.



Growth remains strong, with lending growth of nearly 25% over the last 12 months, whilst maintaining our deposit base, in what has been a very competitive market. The good news is we are doing more, with more people.



Manager's report (continued)

We continue to work to lift the profile of the branch, especially in the business community. With several key partnerships and activities being undertaken in the space.

Congratulations to the new Directors that have joined the board in recent months, I look forward to your new points of view and enthusiasm in working towards profitability. Thank you to my staff, it hasn't been the easiest of years, but we continue to move forward.

Remember, we are a full service bank, but it's **bigger** than that. I encourage you to consider the difference your banking makes to the Fraser Coast community, and ultimately the benefits you as shareholders will reap once this branch overcomes these hurdles.

David Skeels
Branch Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2014

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Directors

The names and details of the company's directors who held office during or since the end of the financial year:

Neil Arthur Owen Canning
Chairman
Chief Financial Officer
Neil has been a three time President of Rotary Club of Hervey Bay and chairperson of the Rotary Hospital House Committee. From July 2011 to January 2013, Neil was employed as a business advisor under the Federal Government program Enterprise Connect. Neil was specifically engaged to work with the manufacturing and tourism industries. He is currently employed part-time as Chief Financial Officer for Youthcare Hervey Bay Inc.
Governance, Audit and Risk
Interest in shares: 5,000

Lorna Ann Mary Sutton
Treasurer (Appointed 29 July 2013)
Chartered Accountant
Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Finance), Graduate Diploma ICAA, Company Treasurer. Past and present member of local sporting clubs.
Audit and Risk Committee
Interest in shares: Nil

Peita Josephine Bates
Secretary
Events Manager/ Workplace Management Consultant
Is a Workplace Management Consultant and operates own event management business. Previously worked in several Queensland Government departments with a focus on corporate governance, community engagement and ministerial communications. Has recently completed a Bachelor of Business (Management & Leadership, IT Management) through University of Southern Queensland, achieving a 'with distinction' award. Other community involvement includes being secretary of the St James Lutheran Kindergarten Governance Committee.
Secretary, Governance Committee, HR and Director Development Committee, Community Engagement Committee.
Interest in shares: Nil

David John Lewis
Director
Solicitor
Solicitor, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Laws, Managing partner legal practice for 30 years. President/Executive of various clubs and associations and community boards.
HR Committee & Director Development Committee
Interest in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Gerard Daniel O'Connell
Director
Mayor, Fraser Coast Regional Council
Bachelor of Business (Accounting), Bachelor of Theology, Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Chair of FCO. St Mary's Parish Finance Committee.
Interest in shares: Nil

Sotera Eugenia Mendoza Trevaskis
Director
Consultant
Bachelor of Politics & Government (Griffith Uni), Public Policy and Government, Grant and tender writing, Community Development, St James College Council, WIRED Regional Economic Development Steering Committee.
Audit and Risk Committee, Governance
Interest in shares: Nil

Adam Richard Cameron Perrier
Director
Architect
Bachelor of Design Studies, Bachelor of Architecture.
Marketing Committee
Interest in shares: Nil

Ronda Leigh Easthall
Director (Appointed 25 August 2014)
Executive Assistant
Master in Project Management, Post Graduate Certificate in Business, Diploma in Frontline Management, Certificates 3 & 4 Business, Certificate 4 in Workplace Training and Assessment. Executive Assistant to the Campus Manager, Project Manager/ Officer, Human Reource Administrator, Office Manager, Workplace Trainer. 11 years employment in tertiary education sector and 5 years working in VET sector.
Senior Leadership Committee, Campus operation Committee
Interest in shares: Nil

Michael Entriken
Director (Appointed 28 July 2014)
Business Entrepreneur & Investor / Director of Hazelmere Village Park Leisure Living for the over 50's & Magnolia Village
Developing start-up business and green site developments, operating and or developing businesses and buildings in caravanning industry (tourism and permanent), Manufactured Homes (over 50's lifestyle), child care, beef cattle, merino sheep, meat sheep, all aspects of station and herd management, farm duties and pioneering new industry in Queensland. Knowledge in dairy, farming, commercial swimming pool operations, bowls green construction and management, tourism, real estate and motel industry's. Deferred studies from Bachelor of Commerce.
Interest in shares: Nil

Directors’ report (continued)

Directors (continued)

Justin Maxwell Geldard
Director (Appointed 28 July 2014)
Occupation: Solicitor
Qualifications, experience and expertise: Admitted as a solicitor in Queensland and High Court Australia since July 2000. Has been a partner or principal of law firm in Hervey Bay Region since 2004. Holds degrees in Law and Banking & Finance. Previously a secretary of the Bushrangers Cricket Club for 3 years, Coached under 8’s cricket program 13/14 season. Member of Hervey Bay tennis and Surf lifesaving Hervey Bay. Provides volunteer legal service to Neighbourhood Centre Hervey Bay and to Tom Quinn Centre.
Special responsibilities: Nil
Interest in shares: Nil

Craig William Winter
Director (Resigned 28 July 2014)
Marketing Consultant
Degree in Commerce (Marketing/Business Law), marketing consultant for over 30 years, past National Marketing Manager of Woolworths Supermarkets, Past National Communications Manager of Abervale Wine Club, District Governor Nominee of Rotary International, Black Marques Motor Racing Club Inc., Director: Combined Rotary Clubs Expo Chairman, Fraser Coast Sprints, President Maryborough Chamber of Commerce.
Marketing Committee Chair
Interest in shares: Nil

Tanya Leigh Stevenson
Director (Resigned 30 June 2014)
Manager/ Counsellor
Operations Manager for Fraser and South Burnett Uniting Care Community. Bachelor of Psychology and Masters in Education, also Advanced Diploma in Community Sector Management. Member of Qld Counselling Association for 6 years. Young Business Person of the Year 2012, Young Alumni for USQ 2013
Chair, Marketing
Interest in shares: Nil

Josephine Ruth Leveritt
Director (Appointed 29 July 2013 - Resigned 31 January 2014)
Public Servant
Public Servant Queensland State Government, Bachelor of Laws (Hons), Bachelor of Business (HRM), Graduate Diploma Industrial Relations, Graduate Diploma Legal Practice.
HR Committee
Interest in shares: Nil

Rodney Mark Cullen
Director (Resigned 29 January 2014)
Town Planner/Surveyor
Bachelor of Surveying; Graduate Diploma in Urban and Regional Planning and is now the managing director Cullen & Colper Pty Ltd. Senior Member of Hervey Bay Apex Club 2007-2010; Chairman of Hervey Bay & District Financial Services Ltd 2006-2013.
HR, Marketing, Community Forum
Interest in shares: 15,000

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 Peita Josephine Bates. Peita was appointed to the position of secretary on 27 February 2012.

Peita has worked in a variety of roles that focused on corporate governance and community engagement activities in both the public and private sectors. Peita has recently completed a Bachelor of Business through University of Southern Queensland with majors in Management and Leadership as well as Information Technology Service Management.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were 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 2014 $	Year ended 30 June 2013 $
(81,186)	(35,788)

Remuneration Report

(a) Remuneration of Directors

All Directors of the Company are on a voluntary basis, therefore no remuneration guidelines have been prepared.

(b) Remuneration of Area and Branch Managers

The Board is responsible for the determination of remuneration packages and policies applicable to the Branch Manager and all the staff. The Branch Manager is invited to the Board meetings as required to discuss performance and remuneration packages.

The Board's policy in respect of the branch manager is to maintain remuneration at parity within the **Community Bank®** network and local market rates for comparable roles.

There are no executives who are directly accountable and responsible for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity. This is wholly a board role.

There are therefore no Specified Executives.

Fraser Coast Community Enterprise Limited has accepted the **Community Bank®** Directors' Privileges package. The package is available to all directors who can elect to avail themselves of the benefits based on their personal banking with the Fraser Coast **Community Bank®** branch. There is no requirement to own Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited shares and there is no qualification period to qualify to utilise the benefits. The package mirrors the benefits currently available to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank shareholders. The Directors have estimated the total benefits received from the Directors' Privilege Package to be $nil for the year ended 2014.

Directors' report (continued)

Remuneration Report (continued)

Transactions with directors

	$
Craig William Winter - Marketing Consultant Email server access and address hosting	500

Directors' shareholdings

	Balance at start of the year	Changes during the year	Balance at end of the year
Neil Arthur Owen Canning	5,000	-	5,000
Lorna Ann Mary Sutton (Appointed 29 July 2013)	-	-	-
Peita Josephine Bates	-	-	-
David John Lewis	-	-	-
Gerard O'Connell	-	-	-
Sotera Trevaskis	-	-	-
Adam Richard Cameron Perrier	-	-	-
Ronda Leigh Easthall (Appointed 25 August 2014)			
Michael Entriken (Appointed 28 July 2014)	-	-	-
Justin Maxwell Geldard (Appointed 28 July 2014)	-	-	-
Michelle Clunn (Resigned 05 August 2014)	-	-	-
Craig William Winter (Resigned 28 July 2014)	-	-	-
Tanya Leigh Stevenson (Resigned 30 June 2014)	-	-	-
Josephine Ruth Leveritt (Appointed 29 July 13 - Resigned 31 January 14)	-	-	-
Rodney Mark Cullen (Resigned 29 February 2014)	15,000	-	15,000

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.

Events since 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.

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
Neil Arthur Owen Canning	12	12
Lorna Ann Mary Sutton (Appointed 29 July 13)	12	12
Peita Josephine Bates	12	12
David John Lewis	12	9
Gerard O'Connell	12	8
Sotera Trevaskis	12	9
Adam Richard Cameron Perrier	12	8
Michael Entriken (Appointed 28 July 2014)	-	-
Justin Maxwell Geldard (Appointed 28 July 2014)	-	-
Michelle Clunn (Resigned 05 August 2014)	1	1
Craig William Winter (Resigned 28 July 2014)	12	7
Tanya Leigh Stevenson (Resigned 30 June 2014)	12	7
Josephine Ruth Leveritt (Appointed 29 July 13 - Resigned 31 January 14)	7	5
Rodney Mark Cullen (Resigned 29 February 2014)	7	5

Directors’ report (continued)

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

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 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 board 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.

Auditor’s independence declaration

A copy of the auditor’s independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 13.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Hervey Bay, Queensland on 25 September 2014.

Neil Arthur Owen Canning,
Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Fraser Coast Community Enterprise Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2014 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the review
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

Graeme Stewart
Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 25 September 2014

Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue from ordinary activities	4	499,643	499,839
Employee benefits expense		(315,797)	(281,325)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(36,548)	(34,923)
Occupancy and associated costs		(52,337)	(56,433)
Systems costs		(18,571)	(18,954)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(40,036)	(34,805)
Finance costs	5	(15,264)	(19,672)
General administration expenses		(102,276)	(89,515)
Loss before income tax expense		**(81,186)**	**(35,788)**
Income tax expense	6	-	-
Loss after income tax expense		**(81,186)**	**(35,788)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(81,186)**	**(35,788)**
Earnings per share for loss attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		**¢**	**¢**
Basic earnings per share	19	(10.02)	(4.42)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	45,742	36,778
Total Current Assets		**45,742**	**36,778**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	171,735	168,030
Intangible assets	9	27,769	41,654
Total Non-Current Assets		**199,504**	**209,684**
Total Assets		**245,246**	**246,462**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	30,076	66,432
Borrowings	11	323,418	217,028
Provisions	12	8,783	7,473
Total Current Liabilities		**362,277**	**290,933**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	58,797	53,228
Provisions	12	12,884	9,827
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**71,681**	**63,055**
Total Liabilities		**433,958**	**353,988**
Net Assets		**(188,712)**	**(107,526)**
Equity			
Issued capital	13	789,732	789,732
Accumulated losses	14	(978,444)	(897,258)
Total Equity		**(188,712)**	**(107,526)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Issued capital $	Accumulated losses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2012	**789,732**	**(861,470)**	**(71,738)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(35,788)**	**(35,788)**
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	**789,732**	**(897,258)**	**(107,526)**
Balance at 1 July 2013	**789,732**	**(897,258)**	**(107,526)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(81,186)**	**(81,186)**
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 2014	**789,732**	**(978,444)**	**(188,712)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 $	2013 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		544,287	551,843
Payments to suppliers and employees		(611,125)	(496,695)
Interest paid		(15,264)	(19,672)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	**15**	**(82,102)**	**35,476**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(29,857)	(8,654)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(30,546)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(29,857)**	**(39,200)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		27,848	-
Repayment of borrowings		(21,036)	(11,927)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**6,812**	**(11,927)**
Net decrease in cash held		**(105,147)**	**(15,651)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(200,750)	(185,099)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**13(a)**	**(305,897)**	**(200,750)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2014

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 amended accounting standards

The company adopted the following standards and amendments, mandatory for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2013:

- AASB 2011-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to Remove Individual Key Management Personnel Disclosure Requirements.
- AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11 Joint Arrangements, AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 128 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, AASB 127 Separate Financial Statements and AASB 2011-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards.
- AASB 2012-9 Amendment to AASB 1048 arising from the Withdrawal of Australian Interpretation 1039.
- AASB 2012-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and other Amendments which provides an exemption from the requirement to disclose the impact of the change in accounting policy on the current period.
- AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Adoption of new and amended accounting standards (continued)

- AASB 119 Employee Benefits (September 2011) and AASB 2011-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (September 2011).
- AASB 2012-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Annual Improvements 2009-2011 Cycle.
- AASB 2012-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities.

AASB 2011-4 removes the individual key management personnel disclosure requirements in AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. As a result the company now only discloses the key management personnel compensation in total and for each of the categories required in AASB 124. Detailed key management personnel compensation is outlined in the remuneration report, included as part of the directors' report.

The adoption of revised standard AASB 119 has resulted in a change to the accounting for the company's annual leave obligations. As the entity does not expect all annual leave to be taken within 12 months of the respective service being provided, annual leave obligations are now classified as long-term employee benefits in their entirety. This changes the measurement of these obligations, as the entire obligation is now measured on a discounted basis and no longer split into a short-term and a long-term portion. However, the impact of this change is considered immaterial on the financial statements overall as the majority of the annual leave is still expected to be taken within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

None of the remaining new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2013 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are 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 2013.

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 Hervey Bay, 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**® branch 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:

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 (continued)

- 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
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

Going concern

The net liabilities of the company as at 30 June 2014 were $188,712 and the loss made for the year was $81,186, bringing accumulated losses to $978,444.

In addition:	$
Total assets were	245,246
Total liabilities were	433,958
Operating cash flows were	(82,102)

There was a 127% increase in the loss recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2014 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 $400,000 and was drawn to $305,897 as at 30 June 2014.

An interest free period of two years expired during 2008. As a result $15,264 of interest expense was incurred during the 2014 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 6 to 12. 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 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 to meet its current obligations.

The company has held discussions with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited about its future borrowing needs. These discussions were completed in August 2014 and an overdraft extension was granted to continue funding the company's operations. 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 2014/15 financial year. This support is provided on the basis that the company continues to fulfil its obligations under the franchise agreement and continues to work closely with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to further develop its business

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Going concern (continued)

The directors have concluded that the combination of the circumstances above represents a material uncertainty that casts doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and that, therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Nevertheless, 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.

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 benefits 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 (i.e. ‘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 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 (i.e. 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 are 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

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 renewal processing 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets except where they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other financial assets are classified as current assets.

(iv) 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.

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:

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 where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2014 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. There is therefore 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.

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.

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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.

	2014 $	2013 $

Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities

Operating activities:		
- services commissions	496,927	488,593
- other revenue	2,716	6,091
Total revenue from operating activities	**499,643**	**494,684**
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	-	-
- profit on sale of non-current asset	-	5,155
Total revenue from non-operating activities	**-**	**5,155**
Total revenues from ordinary activities	**499,643**	**499,839**

Note 5. Expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	22,596	16,233
- leasehold improvements	3,556	4,688
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,314	2,314
- franchise renewal fee	11,570	11,570
	40,036	**34,805**
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	**15,264**	**19,672**
Bad debts	**3,613**	**596**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 $	2013 $

Note 6. Income tax expense

	2014 $	2013 $
The components of tax expense comprise:		
- Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	(19,608)	(10,033)
- Movement in deferred tax	(3,700)	(704)
- Tax losses not brought to account	23,308	10,737
	-	**-**
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating loss	(81,186)	(35,788)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%	(23,308)	(10,737)
Add tax effect of:		
- non-deductible expenses	3,700	-
- timing difference expenses	-	704
	(19,608)	**(10,033)**
Movement in deferred tax	(3,700)	(704)
Tax losses not brought to account	23,308	10,737
	-	**-**
Income tax losses		
Opening balance	276,814	266,078
Future income tax benefit not brought to account	23,308	10,736
Future income tax benefits arising from 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:	**300,122**	**276,814**

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

	2014 $	2013 $
Trade receivables	39,311	30,732
Other receivables and accruals	1,397	1,097
Prepayments	5,034	4,949
	45,742	**36,778**

	2014 $	2013 $

Note 8. Property, plant and equipment

	2014 $	2013 $
Plant and equipment		
At cost	89,715	87,330
Less accumulated depreciation	(58,124)	(52,996)
	31,591	**34,334**
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	106,635	106,635
Less accumulated depreciation	(41,554)	(37,998)
	65,081	**68,637**
Motor vehicles		
At cost	106,196	78,724
Less accumulated depreciation	(31,133)	(13,665)
	75,063	**65,059**
Total written down amount	**171,735**	**168,030**
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	34,334	30,045
Additions	2,385	8,654
Less: depreciation expense	(5,128)	(4,365)
Carrying amount at end	**31,591**	**34,334**
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	68,637	73,325
Less: depreciation expense	(3,556)	(4,688)
Carrying amount at end	**65,081**	**68,637**
Motor vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning	65,059	41,958
Additions	27,472	43,449
Disposals	-	(10,511)
Less: depreciation expense	(17,468)	(9,837)
Carrying amount at end	**75,063**	**65,059**
Total written down amount	**171,735**	**168,030**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2014 $	2013 $

Note 9. Intangible assets

	2014 $	2013 $
Franchise fee		
At cost	21,570	21,570
Less: accumulated amortisation	(16,942)	(14,628)
	4,628	**6,942**
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	57,853	57,853
Less: accumulated amortisation	(34,712)	(23,141)
	23,141	**34,712**
Total written down amount	**27,769**	**41,654**

Note 10. Trade and other payables

	2014 $	2013 $
Trade creditors	12,694	38,070
Other creditors and accruals	17,382	28,362
	30,076	**66,432**

Note 11. Borrowings

	2014 $	2013 $
Current:		
Bank overdrafts	305,897	200,750
Chattel mortgage	17,521	16,278
	323,418	**217,028**
Non-Current:		
Chattel mortgage	**58,797**	**53,228**
Bank overdraft	**305,897**	**200,750**

The chattel mortgages are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited and are repayable over five years (due between October 2016 and January 2019), attracting an average interest rate of between 5.91% and 6.6%. The chattel mortgages are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

The company has an approved overdraft facility of $400,000. Interest is charged at the commercial interest rate as per agreement with franchisor (currently 4.695%). The overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

	2014 $	2013 $

Note 12. Provisions

	2014 $	2013 $
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	**8,783**	**7,473**
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	**12,884**	**9,827**

Note 13. Contributed equity

	2014 $	2013 $
810,000 ordinary shares fully paid (2013: 810,000)	810,000	810,000
Less: equity raising expenses	(20,268)	(20,268)
	789,732	**789,732**

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 2001.

Note 13. 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 225. As at the date of this report, the company had 240 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.

	2014 $	**2013 $**

Note 14. Accumulated losses

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(897,258)	(861,470)
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(81,186)	(35,788)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**(978,444)**	**(897,258)**

	2014 $	2013 $

Note 15. Statement of cash flows

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

	2014 $	2013 $
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(81,186)	(35,788)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	26,152	20,921
- amortisation	13,884	13,884
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(8,963)	(257)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(36,356)	34,306
- increase in provisions	4,367	2,410
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) operating activities	**(82,102)**	**35,476**

Note 16. Leases

	2014 $	2013 $
Finance lease commitments		
Payable - minimum lease payments:		
- not later than 12 months	21,843	20,057
- between 12 months and 5 years	65,221	60,312
- greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	**87,064**	**80,369**
Less future finance charges	(10,746)	(10,863)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**76,318**	**69,506**
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	28,664	28,195
- between 12 months and 5 years	23,886	56,389
	52,550	**84,584**

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The lease is due for renewal on 30 April 2016.

The chattel mortgage on the van is held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited and is repayable over five years (due October 2016), attracting an average interest rate of 6.802%. The chattel mortgage is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Note 16. Leases (continued)

The chattel mortgage on the ute is held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited and is repayable over five years (due May 2018), attracting an average interest rate of 5.9155%. The chattel mortgage is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Note 17. Auditor's remuneration

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

	2014 $	2013 $
- audit and review services	4,950	4,950
- share registry services	1,500	1,550
- non audit services	2,560	2,220
	9,010	**8,720**

Note 18. Director and related party 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.

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

	$
Craig William Winter - Marketing Consultant Email server access and address hosting	500

Note 19. Earnings per share

		2014 $	2013 $
(a)	Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	(81,186)	(35,788)
		Number	**Number**
(b)	Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	810,000	810,000

Note 20. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

Note 22. Segment reporting

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

Note 23. 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 9/55-59 Main Street Pialba QLD 4655	Shop 9/55-59 Main Street Pialba QLD 4655

Note 24. Financial instruments

Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity Analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for all financial instruments, as well as the settlement period for instruments with a fixed period of maturity and interest rate.

Financial instrument	Floating interest		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2014 $	2013 $	2014 $	2013 $	2014 $	2013 $	2014 $	2013 $	2014 $	2013 $	2014 %	2013 %
Financial assets												
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,311	30,732	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	305,897	200,750	17,521	16,728	58,797	53,228	-	-	-	-	5.45	6.17
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,076	66,431	N/A	N/A

Note 24. Financial instruments (continued)

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

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from the interest bearing financial assets and liabilities in place subject to variable interest rates, as outlined above.

Sensitivity Analysis

The company has performed sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in interest rates.

As at 30 June 2014, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	2014 $	**2013 $**
Change in profit/(loss)		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,059	2,008
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	3,059	2,008
Change in equity		
Increase in interest rate by 1%	3,059	2,008
Decrease in interest rate by 1%	3,059	2,008

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Fraser Coast Community Enterprise 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 2014 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.

Neil Arthur Owen Canning,
Chairman

Signed on the 25th of September 2014.

Independent audit report

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

Independent auditor's report to the members of Fraser Coast Community Enterprise Limited

Report on the financial report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Fraser Coast Community Enterprise Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require that I 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 my 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, I 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.

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

I 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 my understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

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Independence

In conducting the audit I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. I 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 my opinion:

1. The financial report of Fraser Coast Community Enterprise 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 2014 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 my opinion, I draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss after tax of $81,186 during the year ended 30 June 2014, and as of that date, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by to $188,712. 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

I have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. 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*. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on the audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion on the remuneration report

In my opinion, the remuneration report of Fraser Coast Community Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Graeme Stewart
Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 25 September 2014

Hervey Bay **Community Bank®** Branch
Shop 9, 55 Main Street, Hervey Bay QLD 4655
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Franchisee: Fraser Coast Community Enterprise Limited
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