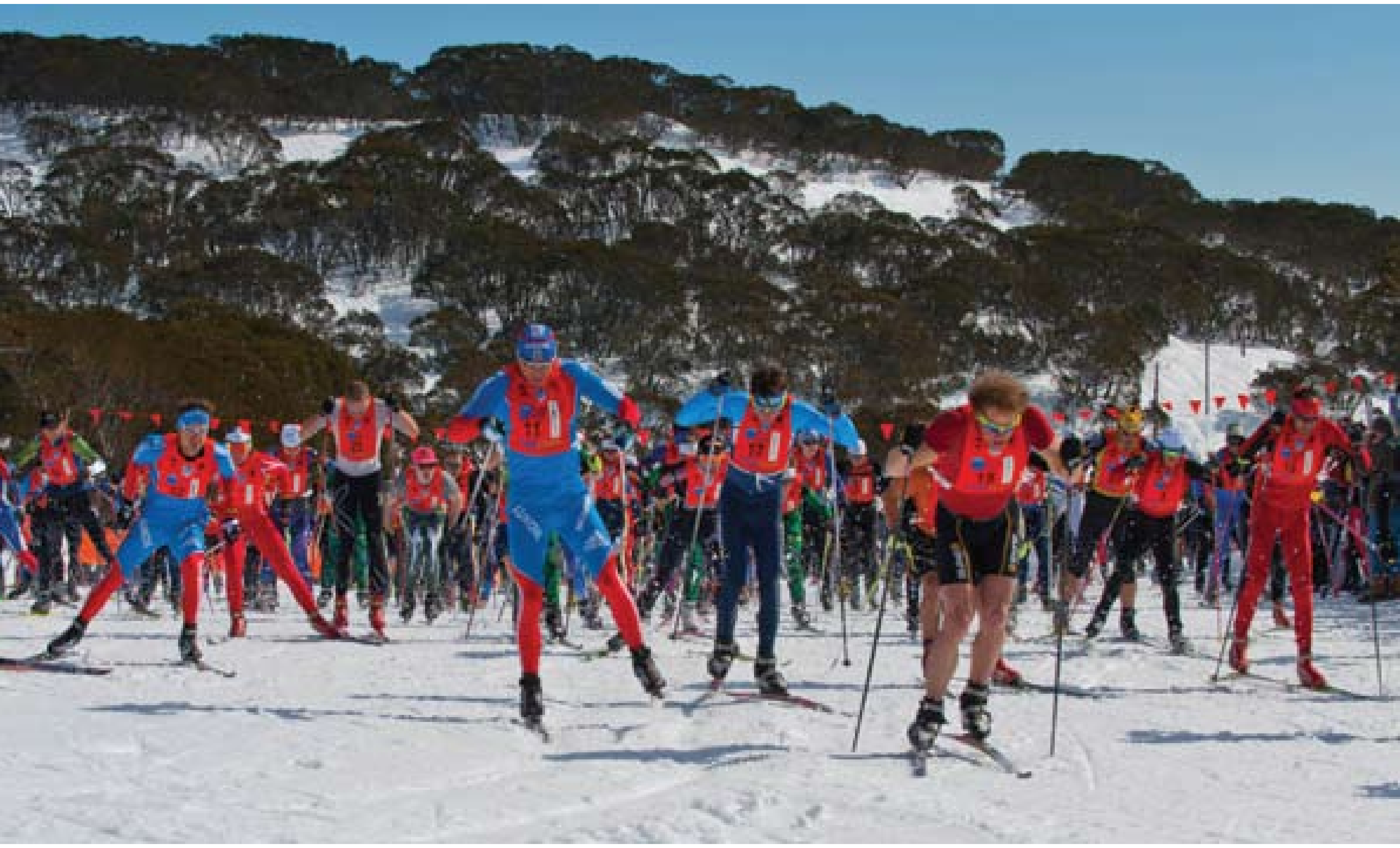

Mount Beauty & District Community Enterprises Ltd

ABN 87 126 422 062

ANNUAL REPORT 2013

Mount Beauty & District **Community Bank®** Branch

Contents

Front cover photo used with kind permission of the photographer, Matt Hull – Start of 2013 Kangaroo Hoppet International Ski Race, Falls Creek.

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

It gives me great pleasure to report on the progress of our company for the year ended 30 June 2013. Our enterprise has continued to develop and expand this year with strong growth in our business. We have matured as a company and now have a consistent pattern of profits, dividends and community involvement.

Due to the great work of our Manager Mark and his team, we well and truly exceeded our growth targets for the year. A big thank you to Debbie, Lucinda, Linda D, Linda M, Nicki and Lyn for their contributions.

Over the last 12 months we have made a profit of $55,015 after tax and subject to final adjustments. This profit comes after a total of $68,102 was returned to our community by way of sponsorships and other charitable donations, and a further $90,909 set aside for future major projects. Therefore, our notional profit was $218,674 – a wonderful result.

These sponsorships are precisely the reason we decided to launch our **Community Bank®** branch and the reason we sought your support for the project. More and more local entities have been the recipients of sponsorship grants and it is very pleasing to see these distributions continue to grow. Now that we have reached this level of profitability, we can now consider some larger projects that will be undertaken with the support of local, state and federal government grants.

Since we opened in December 2007 our **Community Bank®** branch has grown somewhat as we have continued to provide banking services to the Corryong community and we have also started to win business at Tallangatta and the Mitta Valley, as well as in our own local districts. This venture has been very important to our growth strategy and to our bottom line. In recognition of the expanded area we are proposing to change the name of the company to Kiewa Mitta Murray Community Enterprises Limited to embrace all of our target market.

Mount Beauty & District **Community Bank®** Branch is a part of an ever-growing family of **Community Bank®** branches, and we pay tribute to the foresight shown by the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank in developing the concept over the last 15 years. This concept has delivered more than $100 million to local communities and this figure continues to grow exponentially as more and more sites reach maturity. We have received great support from our Regional Manager Mark Brown and his team, as well as the wider Bendigo and Adelaide Bank network.

Lastly I wish to thank all of the Board Directors for their efforts over the last year. I would like particularly to acknowledge the vast amount of time and effort put in by our Secretary Dorothy Morrison, and our Treasurer Jo Shannon. I would also like to recognise the work of Barb Pyle and the other members of the Sponsorship and Marketing committees.

As Chairman, I am proud to be associated with this outstanding success story and look forward to its continuation. Your support for this venture has strengthened our communities and we will be able to do even more in the future now that we have achieved a solid base to build on.

Andrew Randell
Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2013

It is with pleasure that I submit my report as Manager of Mount Beauty & District **Community Bank®** Branch.

The past 12 months was a very exciting, a busy and enjoyable time for all involved. Mount Beauty & District **Community Bank®** Branch is extremely fortunate to have six very capable, enthusiastic and professional staff members, all committed to providing the standard of service that Bendigo and Adelaide Bank is renowned for.

We are also proud of our results this year. Our budget was for a profit of $227,304. Our achievement was an after tax profit of just over $55,000 after we contributed $65,000 to community projects, plus we also put $100,000 in our Community Foundation for future projects. Our shareholders received a dividend of 8 cents per share unfranked as well.

We are on target for a good profit again this coming year. Our intention is to continue to grow our business further. With the service we will provide to our agent in Corryong, alongside our relationships with Tallangatta and the Mitta valley, our business will continue to grow and all communities will benefit from this new venture.

The industry that we work in is changing on a continual basis and it is essential that we meet and exceed what these challenges bring. I thank my staff (Lucinda Wiseman, Debbie King, Nikki Ryder, Linda Maddison, Linda Dunell and Lynne Short) sincerely for all their efforts and support to date and truly believe that they are excellent ambassadors for Mount Beauty & District **Community Bank®** Branch and all of our local communities. The most rewarding aspect for the branch staff is that our customers chose to bank with us as they feel welcome, needed and very comfortable every time they come into our branch.

I would also like to thank all the support staff we have from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank - Mark Brown (Regional Manager) and Michael Monaghan (Senior Business Banking Manager). We also have great support from many support staff and Business Bankers in several sections, who assist us with the day-to-day running of our branch.

For our business results: at the end of June we have business totalling $88 million dollars in 2,389 accounts. This is an increase of $11 million dollars and 225 accounts. Our budgeted growth for the year was $6 million. Between the branch, agency and our ATM, we complete just over 3,500 transactions per month.

Although the local community has embraced our **Community Bank®** branch, some potential clients might not be fully aware of the full range of banking products and services we offer.

I would also like to take this opportunity to thank our Board members for their continued support of this community enterprise. Sincere thanks go to Andrew Randell, Barbara Pyle, Jo Shannon, Bill Best, Graham Irish, David Harley, Justin Costello and our Company Secretary Dorothy Morrison.

This branch has returned more than $200,000 to our community and wishes to put even more back. Communities around Australia have benefited from more than $100 million contributed by their local **Community Bank®** branches, in the form of grants and sponsorships, since the network began 15 years ago.

As we are approaching our sixth full year of operation, we the staff and the Board need to continue our hard work to make sure our **Community Bank®** branch will continue to be successful. We all look forward to providing ongoing support through projects that provide benefits to our communities.

Together with my staff, I look forward to another year of growth as we strive to achieve the goals of profit, shareholder dividends and the ability to provide our communities of Mount Beauty, Tawonga, Tawonga South, Falls Creek, Bogong Village, Dederang, Kancoona, Tallangatta, Mitta and Corryong with the support they need.

Mark Roffey
Branch Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2013

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Directors

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

Andrew John Randell
Chairman
Commercial & Domestic Builder
30 Years in building expansions. Past chairman ALPINE Health. Involved in Local football club and rotarian for 27 years.
Interests in shares: 7,001

David Vernon Elliott Harley
Director
Primary Production
Now retired. Was the first person to plant green tea in Australia and still has many primary production interests. Over 30 years community service with country fire brigades and long service as a Rotarian.
Interests in shares: 5,001

Dorothy Morrison
Secretary
Semi-Retired/Health Administration Officer
Fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives (Vic). Extensive experience in legal sphere administration. Undertaking ongoing legal education including financial advice and estate planning. Currently serving for various community organisations.
Interests in shares: 500

William Charles Best
Director
Software Developer
Senior Manager for Defence and Special Projects - RMS Software Development Co. Previously Alpine Shire Councillor, currently on several community-based committees.
Interests in shares: 1,001

Barbara Jean Pyle
Director
Retired
Trained Infant Teachers certificate. Transport diploma obtained at Monash University.
Interests in shares: 21,001

Graham Raymond Irish
Director
Company Director
Company Director with long experience and extensive interests in the tourism industry in Victoria and NSW. Holds qualifications as B.Comm and Dip.Law
Interests in shares: 50,003

Joanne Shannon
Director
Bachelor of Business (Accounting) and post graduate accounting qualifications. Full member of CPA Australia. Worked in private and public organisations. Experience in finance, administration, governance, information technology and child care services.
Interests in shares: 2,000

Justin Troy Costello
Director (Appointed 31 October 2012)
Stock and Station Agent
Interests in shares: 500

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

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

Directors' report (continued)

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Dorothy Morrison, Dorothy was appointed on 29 October 2009. Dorothy became a Director of the Board on 28 July 2010.

Dorothy has extensive experience in administration, particularly in the legal sphere. She is a Fellow of the Institute of Legal Executives (Victoria) having been admitted in June 1977, and worked mainly in the areas of Wills, Probate and Conveyancing and appropriate financial applications in those disciplines, having undertaken ongoing legal education in those areas and including financial advice and estate planning. She also on occasion served as Company Secretary for corporate clients. In more recent times her administrative activities have been in the health industry. Dorothy also currently serves on several community organisations in the various roles of chairperson, secretary and treasurer.

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

	Year ended 30 June 2013 $	Year ended 30 June 2012 $
	55,015	137,225

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

	Year Ended 30 June 2013	
	Cents	$
Dividends paid in the year:	6	49,062

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 with the exception of the "Restoring the Balance" project whereby Bendigo is seeking to return to a 50:50 split of income. We anticipate that this will have some impact on revenue but its effects will be somewhat mitigated by our continued business growth.

Directors' report (continued)

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

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

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors' Meetings

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

Director	Number of Board Meetings	
	Eligible to attend	Number attended
Andrew John Randell	11	11
Dorothy Morrison	11	11
William Charles Best	11	5
Joanne Shannon	11	9
David Vernon Elliott Harley	11	5
Graham Raymond Irish	11	8
Barbara Jean Pyle	11	10
Justin Troy Costello	10	8

The Board has 2 sub-committees, Governance & Policy and Audit. The Governance & Policy and Audit sub-committees have elected Directors who meet on a regular, or as needs, basis and present reports/ recommendations to the monthly Board meetings where required.

Note: Sub-committees have Board appointed co-opted non-Director members who attend and provide assistance and expertise.

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 8.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Mount Beauty, Victoria on 25 September 2013.

Andrew John Randell,
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 Mount Beauty & District 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: 25 September 2013

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABN: 51 061 795 337.

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TAXATION • AUDIT • BUSINESS SERVICES • FINANCIAL PLANNING

Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	825,975	737,484
Employee benefits expense		(337,044)	(281,940)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(179,030)	(55,361)
Occupancy and associated costs		(54,243)	(48,725)
Systems costs		(23,815)	(32,093)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(19,714)	(11,288)
General administration expenses		(133,535)	(113,417)
Profit before income tax expense		**78,594**	**194,660**
Income tax expense	6	(23,579)	(57,435)
Profit after income tax expense		**55,015**	**137,225**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**55,015**	**137,225**
Earnings per share (cents per share)		**c**	**c**
- basic for profit for the year	22	8.97	22.38

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	256,315	307,048
Trade and other receivables	8	76,153	67,721
Total Current Assets		**332,468**	**374,769**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	60,023	66,756
Intangible assets	10	61,145	833
Deferred tax assets	11	26,179	49,758
Total Non-Current Assets		**147,347**	**117,347**
Total Assets		**479,815**	**492,116**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	3,061	29,697
Provisions	13	23,673	22,256
Total Current Liabilities		**26,734**	**51,953**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	17,634	10,669
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**17,634**	**10,669**
Total Liabilities		**44,368**	**62,622**
Net Assets		**435,447**	**429,494**
Equity			
Issued capital	14	585,438	585,438
Accumulated losses	15	(149,991)	(155,944)
Total Equity		**435,447**	**429,494**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

	Issued Capital $	Accumulated Losses $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2011	**585,438**	**(256,372)**	**329,066**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**137,225**	**137,225**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(36,797)	(36,797)
Balance at 30 June 2012	**585,438**	**(155,944)**	**429,494**
Balance at 1 July 2012	**585,438**	**(155,944)**	**429,494**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**55,015**	**55,015**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(49,062)	(49,062)
Balance at 30 June 2013	**585,438**	**(149,991)**	**435,447**

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		891,563	781,599
Payments to suppliers and employees		(832,869)	(593,439)
Interest received		12,928	9,626
Net cash provided by operating activities	**16**	**71,622**	**197,786**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,071)	(41,505)
Payments for intangibles		(69,222)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		**(73,293)**	**(41,505)**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(49,062)	(36,797)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(49,062)**	**(36,797)**
Net increase in cash held		**(50,733)**	**119,484**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		307,048	187,564
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**7(a)**	**256,315**	**307,048**

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.

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

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:

- 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Revenue (continued)

Revenue calculation (continued)

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

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

c) Income Tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Income Tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee Entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Trade Receivables and Payables

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

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

- leasehold improvements	40 years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 40 years
- furniture and fittings	4 - 40 years

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

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

i) Payment Terms

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days.

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial Instruments

<u>Recognition and initial measurement</u>

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.

<u>Derecognition</u>

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.

<u>Classification and subsequent measurement</u>

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

<u>Impairment</u>

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

(i) the distribution limit is the greater of:

- (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
- (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period; and

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(vi) Capital management (continued)

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

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Goodwill

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

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

Operating activities:		
- services commissions	816,287	724,483
- other revenue	-	-
Total revenue from operating activities	**816,287**	**724,483**

	Note	2013 $	2012 $

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities (continued)

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Non-operating activities:			
- interest received		9,688	13,001
Total revenue from non-operating activities		**9,688**	**13,001**
Total revenues from ordinary activities		**825,975**	**737,484**

Note 5. Expenses

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment		5,799	3,751
- leasehold improvements		5,006	5,537
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement		8,909	2,000
		19,714	**11,288**
Bad debts			**274**

Note 6. Income Tax Expense

	Note	2013 $	2012 $
The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Movement in deferred tax		(3,231)	(1,722)
- Recoupment of prior year tax loss		26,810	59,157
		23,579	**57,435**
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating profit		78,594	194,660
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		23,578	58,398
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		-	707
- timing difference expenses		3,231	1,722
- other deductible expenses		-	(1,670)
		26,809	**59,157**
Movement in deferred tax	11	(3,231)	(1,722)
		23,579	**57,435**

	2013 $	2012 $

Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2013 $	2012 $
Cash at bank and on hand	51,315	60,355
Term deposits	205,000	246,693
	256,315	**307,048**

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

	2013 $	2012 $
Cash at bank and on hand	51,315	60,355
Term deposits	205,000	246,693
	256,315	**307,048**

Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables

	2013 $	2012 $
Trade receivables	63,867	57,516
Other receivables and accruals	7,215	5,138
Prepayments	5,071	5,067
	76,153	**67,721**

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2013 $	2012 $
Plant and equipment		
At cost	40,393	39,958
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,412)	(25,638)
	12,981	**14,320**
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	56,589	52,953
Less accumulated depreciation	(36,139)	(31,134)
	20,450	**21,819**
Motor Vehicle		
At cost	32,205	32,205
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,613)	(1,588)
	26,592	**30,617**
Total written down amount	**60,023**	**66,756**

	2013 $	2012 $

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts:

	2013 $	2012 $
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	14,320	12,402
Additions	435	3,451
Less: depreciation expense	(1,774)	(1,533)
Carrying amount at end	**12,981**	**14,320**
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	21,819	27,357
Additions	3,636	
Less: depreciation expense	(5,005)	(5,538)
Carrying amount at end	**20,450**	**21,819**
Motor Vehicle		
Carrying amount at beginning	30,617	-
Additions	-	32,205
Less: depreciation expense	(4,025)	(1,588)
Carrying amount at end	**26,592**	**30,617**
Total written down amount	**60,023**	**66,756**

Note 10. Intangible Assets

	2013 $	2012 $
Franchise fee		
At cost	21,537	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(11,346)	(9,167)
	10,191	**833**
Franchise renewal fee		
At cost	57,684	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(6,730)	-
	50,954	**-**
Total written down amount	**61,145**	**833**

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

	2013 $	2012 $

Note 11. Tax

	2013 $	2012 $
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	-	258
- employee provisions	12,395	9,878
- tax losses carried forward	14,354	41,164
	26,749	**51,300**
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	(570)	(1,542)
	(570)	**(1,542)**
Net deferred tax asset	**26,179**	**49,758**
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	**23,579**	**57,435**

Note 12. Trade and Other Payables

	2013 $	2012 $
Trade creditors	179	27,497
Other creditors and accruals	2,882	2,200
	3,061	**29,697**

Note 13. Provisions

	2013 $	2012 $
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	**23,673**	**22,256**
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	**17,634**	**10,669**

Note 14. Contributed Equity

	2013 $	2012 $
613,278 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 613,278)	613,278	613,278
Less: equity raising expenses	(27,840)	(27,840)
	585,438	**585,438**

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

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 223. As at the date of this report, the company had 255 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.

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

	2013 $	2012 $
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(155,944)	(256,372)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	55,015	137,225
Dividends paid or provided for	(49,062)	(36,797)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**(149,991)**	**(155,944)**

Note 16. Statement of Cashflows

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

	2013 $	2012 $
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	55,015	137,225
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	10,805	9,288
- amortisation	8,909	2,000
- Loss on disposal of fixed assets		5,220
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- increase in receivables	(8,431)	(18,095)
- decrease in other assets	23,579	57,435
- decrease in payables	(26,636)	(4,402)
- increase in provisions	8,381	9,115
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	**71,622**	**197,786**

	2013 $	2012 $

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	18,000	30,800
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	21,588
	18,000	**52,388**

The property lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, 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	3,850	3,600
- non audit services	2,300	2,412
	6,150	**6,012**

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Andrew John Randell
Joanne Shannon
Dorothy Morrison
William Charles Best
David Vernon Elliott Harley
Graham Raymond Irish
Barbara Jean Pyle
Justin Troy Costello (Appointed 31 October 2012)

The Company Secretary was paid $5,000 during the period under review for secreterial services performed. The amount paid to the Company Secretary is subject to review on an annual basis.

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

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Directors' Shareholdings	**2013**	**2012**
Andrew John Randell	7,001	6,001
Joanne Shannon	2,000	2,000
Dorothy Morrison	500	500
William Charles Best	1,001	1,001
David Vernon Elliott Harley	5,001	5,001
Graham Raymond Irish	50,003	50,003
Barbara Jean Pyle	21,001	21,001
Justin Troy Costello (Apointed 31 October 2012)	500	-

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. Dividends Paid or Provided

Dividends paid during the year		
Unfranked dividend - 8 cents (2012: 6 cents) per share	**49,062**	**37,797**

Note 22. Earnings Per Share

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	55,015	137,225
	Number	**Number**
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	613,278	613,278

Note 23. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 24. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 25. Segment Reporting

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

Note 26. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
28 Hollonds Street	28 Hollonds Street
Mount Beauty VIC 3699	Mount Beauty VIC 3699

Note 27. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

	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	51,315	60,355	205,000	246,693	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.10	0.00
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,888	67,721	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179	29,697	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Mount Beauty & District 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.

Andrew John Randell,
Chairman

Signed on the 25th of September 2013.

Independent audit report

Partners in success
Chartered Accountants

Independent auditor's report to the members of Mount Beauty & District Community Enterprises Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Mount Beauty & District 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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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 Mount Beauty & District 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

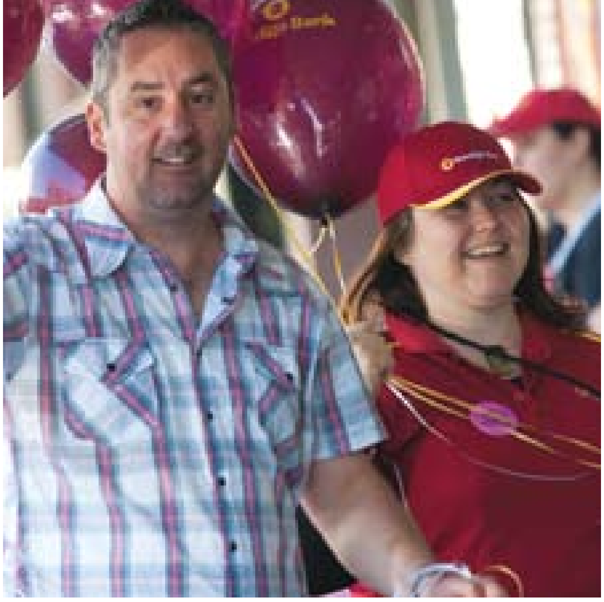
We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is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

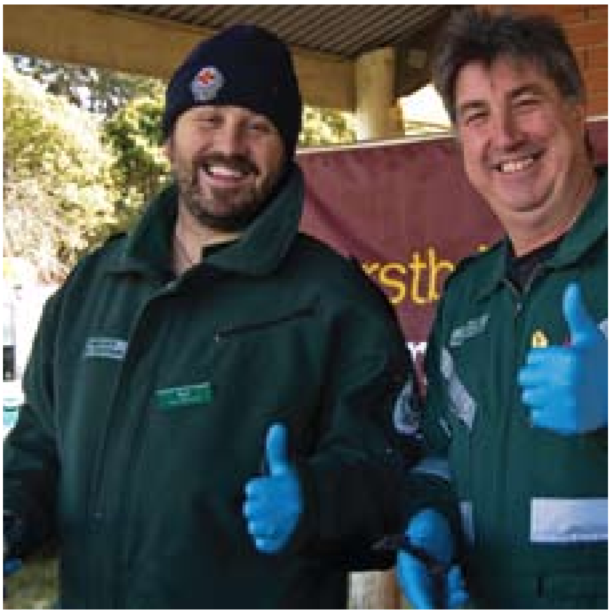
Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Mount Beauty & District 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: 25 September 2013





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Phone: (03) 5754 4484 Fax: (03) 5754 4121

Franchisee:
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28 Hollonds Street, Mount Beauty VIC 3699
ABN: 87 126 422 062
www.bendigobank.com.au/mount_beauty

Share Registry:
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