

Rye & District Community

Financial Services Limited

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2009

JSP Partners Pty Ltd A.C.N. 006 957 777

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Directors

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

Shane Christopher McCarthy

Chairman & Director

Age: 57

Occupation: Solicitor, LL.B GA/CD

Chair, Sponsorship & Marketing Committee

Eileen Naylor

Secretary & Member, Sponsorship & Marketing Committee

Age: 61

Occupation: Retiree

15years exp Human Resource Management

Andrew Ross Emerson Director & Property Committee

Age: 62

Occupation: Home Furnishing Industry

Stephen Bernard Edmund

Director, Deputy Chairman & Marketing Committee

Age: 58

Occupation: Bus Driver

22years exp Retail Hardware, previously served on National Marketing Committee of Home Hardware Paul Harris Fellowship of Rotary Club Dromana Chairman Dromana Chamber of Commerce

Gary Michael Cain

Director & Finance Committee (Appointed 29th October 2008)

Age: 58

Occupation: Accountant, CPA

Former President Rosebud Football Club Inc

Patricia Tonks Treasurer Age: 67

Occupation: Retiree

Former Councillor Flinders Shire

Barry Leonard Irving

Director & Member, Marketing Committee

Age: 66

Occupation: Retiree

Photography, President Rye Rotary Club

Janet Iris Hall

Director & Chair, Audit & Governance Committee

Age: 62

Occupation: Interior Decorator

Trevor William Lloyd

Director & Chair, Youth Club Project (Resigned 30th June 2009)

Member Sponsorship & Marketing Committee

Age: 57

Occupation: Builder

Reg Building Practitioner & Licensed Plumbing Contractor

Peter John Van Duren

Director (Resigned 29th October 2008)

Age: 54

Occupation: Real Estate Agent

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 Eileen Naylor. Eileen was appointed to the position of secretary on 24th November 2004.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating community banking services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

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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	Year ended
30 June 2009	30 June 2008
\$	\$
169.150	94,257

Remuneration Report

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

The Senior Manager is paid a base salary, which is between \$80,000 and \$90,000 including the use of a company car. In addition the Senior Manager receives a bonus if the company exceeds the budget estimates established by the Board. During the year a bonus was paid in the range of \$30,000 to \$40,000.

Directors' Remuneration

For the year ended 30 June 2009, the directors received total remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

	₹
Peter John Van Duren	1,875
Patricia Tonks	15,000
Eileen Naylor	10,000
Janet Iris Hall	7,500
Shane Christopher McCarthy	20,000
Barry Irving	7,500
Trevor William Lloyd	7,500
Stephen Bernard Edmund	7,500
Andrew Ross Emerson	7,500
Gary Michael Cain	5,625

Fees and payments to non executive directors reflect the demands which are made on and the responsibilities of the directors. Non executive directors' fees are reviewed annually by the Board. The Chairman's, Secretary's and Treasurer's fees are determined independently to the fees of non executive directors. All directors remuneration is inclusive of committee fees.

Dividends

	Year Ended	d 30 June 2009
Dividends	Cents	\$'000
Final dividends recommended:	4.5c	131,922
Dividends paid in the year: - As recommended in the prior year report	·2c	58,632

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 report.

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, in future years.

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

No Director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a Director, a firm which a Director is a member or an entity in which a Director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 19 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:

		Number of Board Meetings eligible to attend	Number attended
Shane Christopher McCart	hy	14	11
Patricia Tonks		14	14
Eileen Naylor		14	14
Barry Leonard Irving		14	12
Andrew Ross Emerson		14	10
Janet Iris Hall		14	13
Stephen Bernard Edmund		:14	11
Trevor William Lloyd	(Resigned 30th June 2009)	-14	12
Gary Michael Cain	(Appointed 29th October 2008)	9	8
Peter John Van Duren	(Resigned 29th October 2008)	:5	4

Non Audit Services

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

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

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

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Professional Statement F1, 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 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at	Dromana
on September 2009.	
Thus of the same o	Datain To
Shane Christopher McCarthy, Chairman Patr	icia Tonks, Director



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Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 there have been:

- > no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- > no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Graeme Stewart

Auditor

Andrew Frewin & Stewart

Bendigo, Victoria

Dated this 8th day of September 2009

Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited ABN 67 095 766 895 Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	<u>Notes</u>	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	3	2,339,744	1,979,714
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(1,050,154)	(1,036,363)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising & promotion		(512,982)	(290,117)
Occupancy and associated costs		(105,124)	(96,071)
Systems costs		(125,182)	(132,623)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(86,495)	(96,506)
Finance costs	4	(40,374)	(42,039)
General administration expenses		(174,158)	(189,217)
Profit before income tax expense		245,275	96,778
Income tax expense	5	(76,125)	(2,521)
Profit for the period		169,150	94,257
Profit attributable to members of the entity		169,150	94,257
Earnings per share (cents per share)		Œ	<u>c</u>
- basic for profit for the year	21	5.77	3.22
- dividends paid per share	20	2.00	3.00

Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited ABN 67 095 766 895 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash assets Trade and other receivables Current tax asset	6 7 5	471,315 264,032	322,669 228,376 16,949
Total Current Assets		735,347	567,994
Non-Current Assets			And the second s
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Trade and other receivables	8 9 10 7	1,435,736 22,000 21,777 -	1,482,504 34,000 20,746 28,490
Total Non-Current Assets		1,479,513	1,565,740
Total Assets		2,214,860	2,133,734
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Financial liabilities Provisions Total Current Liabilities	11 5 12 13	71,032 38,775 110,080 80,720 300,607	101,126 - 98,159 49,151
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities Provisions Total Non-Current Liabilities	12 14	361,725 44,227 405,952	456,886 30,629 487,515
Total Liabilities		706,559	735,951
Net Assets		1,508,301	1,397,783
Equity			
Issued capital Retained earnings	15 16	1,299,400 208,901	1,299,400 98,383
Total Equity		1,508,301	1,397,783

Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited ABN 67 095 766 895 Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the period	1,397,783	1,391,474
Net profit for the period	169,150	94,257
Total profit recognised by the entity	169,150	94,257
Dividends provided for or paid	(58,632)	(87,947)
Shares issued during period	÷	in.
Costs of issuing shares	■ C.	nie.
Total equity at the end of the period	1,508,301	1,397,783

Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited ABN 67 095 766 895 Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 \$	2008 §
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid Income taxes paid		2,315,173 (1,924,100) 21,596 (40,374) (54,052)	1,959,528 (1,765,146) 20,186 (42,039) (55,013)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	318,243	117,516
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for motor vehicles Payments for leasehold improvements Payments for office furniture & equipment		(2,265) (450) (22,044) (2,968)	(126,542)
Net cash used in investing activities		(27,727)	(163,170)
Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Dividends paid		(83,240) (58,632)	12,432 (87,947)
Net cash used in financing activities		(141,872)	(75,515)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		148,645	(121,169)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		322,670	443,839
Cash at the end of the financial year	6(a)	471,315	322,670

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001.

Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements and notes comply with IFRS.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost conventions 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.

Revenue

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). 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.

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 ATO are classified as operation cash flows.

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 tax 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).

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive 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/consolidated 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 income statement, 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.

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.

Intangibles

The cost of the company's franchise fee has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum.

Cash

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.

Comparative figures

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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 improvementsplant and equipment

40 years 2.5 - 40 years

- furniture and fittings

4 - 40 years

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.

There are no estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Payment terms

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

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.

Borrowings

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

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 transactions costs. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

- (i) Loans and receivables
 - Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (ii) Held-to-maturity investments
 - Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (iii) Financial Liabilities
 - Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

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

Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that is transferred to entities in the entity 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.

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.

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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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. Interestrate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interestrate 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%.

2. Financial Risk 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 2009 can be seen in the Income Statement.

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

3. Revenue from ordinary activities		2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - services commissions		2,318,148	1,959,528
Total revenue from operating activities		2,318,148	1,959,528
Non-operating activities: - interest received		21,596	20,186
Total revenue from non-operating activities	,	21,596	20,186
Total revenues from ordinary activities		2,339,744	1,979,714
4. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets: - motor vehicles		17,014	14,154
- office furniture & equipment		9,575 47,906	7,326 63,026
- leasehold improvements		47,906	03,020
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise renewal fee		12,000	12,000
•** · · · · · · · ·		86,495	96,506
Finance costs: - interest paid	:	40,374	42,039
Bad debts	;	5,372	3,884
5. Income tax expense			
The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Current fax		77,156	23,267
- Deferred tax		(1,031) 76,125	(20,746)
	:	76,125	2,521
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating profit		245,275	96,778
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		73,583	29,033
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		6,007	4,977
timing difference expenses different tax treatments of depreciation		1,030 (2,552)	(7,856) (1,976)
- blackhole expenses		(2,552)	(912)
Current tax		77,156	23.267
Movement in deferred tax	10.	(1,031)	(20,746)
	•	76,125	2,521
	:		

6. Cash assets	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
Cash at bank and on hand Term Deposits	60,667 410,648	74,630 248,039
	471,315	322,669
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:		
6(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank and on hand	60.667	74,630
Term deposit	410,648	248,039
	471,315	322,669
7. Trade and other receivables		
Current: Trade receivables		
Prepayments	206,835	175,370
Other receivables	28,707 28,490	24,216 28,790
		www.
Non-current:	264,032	228,376
Other receivables		28,490
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Land & Buildings		
At cost	1,396,660	1,395,040
Less accumulated depreciation	(98,106)	(57,951)
	1,298,554	1,337,089
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	101,194	100,744
less accumulated depreciation	(32,971)	(15,957)
	68,223	84,787
Office Furniture & Equipment		
At cost	53,603	49.990
ess accumulated depreciation	(19,810)	(10.235)
	33,793	39,755
easehold improvements		
At cost	247,847	225 902
ess accumulated depreciation	(212,681)	225,803 (204,930)
	35,166	20,873
otal written down amount	1,435,736	1,482,504
flovements in carrying amounts:		
and & Building		
Carrying amount at beginning	1,337,089	1 2/12 204
dditions	1,337,009	1,343,391 50,145
ess: depreciation expense	(40,155)	(56,447)
Carrying amount at end	1,298,554	1,337,089

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)		2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 \$
Movements in carrying amounts (continued):			
Motor Vehicles			
Carrying amount at beginning		84.787	36,674
Additions		450	62,267
Less: depreciation expense		(17,014)	(14,154)
Carrying amount at end		68,223	84,787
Office Furniture & Equipment			
Carrying amount at beginning		39,755	10.453
Additions		3,613	36,628
Less: depreciation expense		(9,575)	(7,326)
Carrying amount at end		33,793	39,755
Leasehold improvements			
Carrying amount at beginning		22 22	14.55
Additions		20,873 22,044	13,322
Less: depreciation expense		(7,751)	14,130 (6,579)
Carrying amount at end	*	35,166	20,873
Total written down amount	** **	1,435,736	1,482,504
9. Intangible assets			
Franchise Fee			
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation		108,000	108,000
Less, accumulated amortisation	_	(86,000)	(74,000)
	=	22,000	34,000
10. Deferred Tax			
Deferred Tax			
- Opening Balance Deferred tax on provisions		20,746	701
	<u></u>	1,031	20,746
- Closing Balance	Story	21,777	20,746
11. Trade and other payables			
Trade Creditors		1,334	749
Other creditors & accruals		69,698	100,377
		71,032	101,126
12. Borrowings			
Current:			
Chattel mortgage liability	13.	32,800	20,879
Bank loans	***************************************	77,280	77,280
		110,080	98,159

42. Paraguings (continued)	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
12. Borrowings (continued)	¥	sales.
Non-current:		
Chattel mortgage liability 13.	40,092	72,891
Bank loans	321,633 361,725	383,995 456,886
Bank loans are repayable by monthly instalments of \$6,440 with the final instalment due on 22nd May 2016. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.50% (2008: 7.50%). The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.		
13. Chattel mortgage liability		
Chattel mortgage repayment commitments		
Payable — minimum repayments		
— not later than 12 months	37,975 44,254	27,984 82,229
— between 12 months and 5 years — greater than 5 years	44,234	02,229
Minimum repayments	82.229	110,213
Less future finance charges	(9,337)	(16,443)
Present value of minimum lease payments	72,892	93,770
The Holden chattel mortgage, which commenced in 2007, is a 3-year contract. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 7.6% (2008: 7.6%).		
The Ford chattel mortgage, which commenced in 2007, is a 4-year contract. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 8.65% (2008: 8.65%).		
The Ford chattel mortgage, which commenced in 2008, is a 4-year contract. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 8.95% (2008: 8.95%).		
14. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	44,806	48,211
Provision for bonus	35,000	
Provision for dividend	914	940
	80,720	49,151
Non-current:		
Provision for long service leave	44,226	30,629
, is that it is a single section to the section of		
Number of employees at year end	14	14
15. Contributed equity		
4.040 700.0 (1) (1.04.0 (1) (1.04.0 (1) (1.04.0 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	4.0.40.7707	4 0 40 700
1,340,732 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$1 each (2008: 1,340,732). Less: equity raising expenses	1,340,732 (41,332)	1,340,732 (41,332)
Ecop. Odary raising expenses		***************************************
	1,299,400	1,299,400

15. Contributed equity (continued)	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
Comprising:		
Share Issue - 2001		
530,291 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$1 each Less preliminary expenses	530,291 (26,125) 504,166	530,291 (26,125) 504,166
In addition to the above a bonus share issue on a 1:3 basis (1,590,873 shares) was issued to all existing shareholders on 12th February 2007.		
Share Issue - 2007		
810,441 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$1 each Less preliminary expenses	810,441 (15,207) 795,234	810,441 (15,207) 795,234

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® 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 270. As at the date of this report, the Company had 544 shareholders.

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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 falls 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.

The Bendigo Stock Exchange (BSX) has advised that in its view the prohibited shareholding provisions are appropriate and equitable but the 'base number test' is not as a result the base number clause does not operate whilst the company remains listed on the BSX

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.

16. Retained earnings	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	98,383	92,074
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	169,150	94,257
Dividends paid or provided for	(58,632)	(87,948)
Balance at the end of the financial year	208,901	98,383
17. Statement of cashflows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	169,150	94,257
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	74,495	84,506
- amortisation	12,000	12,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- increase in receivables	(2,975)	(79,117)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	22,073	(37,695)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,666)	15,234
-increase in provisions	45,166	28,331
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	318,243	117,516
18. Auditors' remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the		
auditor of the company for:		حاصيف لوا
- audit & review services	5,000	4,000
- non audit services	390	1,033
	5,390	5,033

19. Director and Related party disclosures

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

Shane Christopher McCarthy

Patricia Tonks

Eileen Naylor

Barry Leonard Irving

Andrew Ross Emerson

Janet Iris Hall

Stephen Bernard Edmund

Trevor William Lloyd (Resigned 30th June 2009)
Gary Michael Cain (Appointed 28th October 2008)
Peter John Van Duren (Resigned 28th October 2008)

The Board has adopted a policy in respect to director fees with the following objectives:

- To attract and retain appropriately qualified and experienced directors; and
- To remunerate directors in regard to their responsibilities.

In accordance with Board policy, director remuneration comprises a base fee together with a 9% superannuation guarantee charge.

Directors fees are determined by the Board and are not to exceed \$100,000 in aggregate, the allocation of which is determined at the discretion of the Board. This was policy was approved by the shareholders at the 2007 Annual General Meeting held 31st October 2008.

During the normal course of business operations, Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited utilised services offered by local community business. Some of these transactions included businesses which some Directors have direct or indirect interest. These transactions are considered to be made at an arms length basis and are on normal commercial terms.

Directors shareholdings	2009	2008
Shane Christopher McCarthy	7,404	7,404
Patricia Tonks	42,236	42,236
Eileen Naylor	50,000	50,000
Barry Leonard Irving	4,100	4,100
Andrew Ross Emerson	4,000	4,000
Janet Iris Hall	4,800	4,800
Stephen Bernard Edmund	7,200	7,200
Trevor William Lloyd	16,000	16,000
Gary Michael Cain	5,000	0
Peter John Van Duren	48,000	48,000
20. Dividends paid or provided	2009 <u>\$</u>	2008 <u>\$</u>
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Prior year proposed final 100% (2008: 100%) franked dividend - 2 cents (2008: 3 cents) per share	58,632	87,948

20. Dividends paid or provided (continued)	2009 \$	2008 \$
b. Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability	-	-2-
100% (2008: 100%) franked dividend - 4.5 cents (2008: 2 cents) per share	131,922	58,632
The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2008: 30%).		
21. Earnings per Share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	169,150	94,257
	2009 <u>Number</u>	2008 <u>Number</u>
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	2,931,605	2,931,605

22. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

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

23. Contingent liabilities

During 2008 Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited entered an agreement with The Portsea Camp to provide sponsorship of \$10,000 per annum for a 10 year period commencing 14 March 2008. The sponsorship is payable monthly in instalments.

	2
Amount already paid	12,499.99
Payable in 1 year or less	10,000.00
Payable in over 1 to 3 years	30,000.00
Payable in over 3 years	47,500.01
Total payable	100,000.00

During the year Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited also entered an agreement with the Rye Football Club Inc to provide support for the renovations at Rowley Reserve by providing sponsorship of \$8,000 per annum for a 4 year period.

Amount already paid	16,000.00
Payable in 1 year or less	8,000.00
Payable in over 1 to 3 years	8,000.00
Total payable	32,000.00

24. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates community banking services pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being the Rye district. Victoria.

25. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered office

Rye & District Community Financial Services Ltd 2349 Point Nepean Road Rye Vic 3941

Principal place of business

Rye & District Community Financial Services Ltd 2349 Point Nepean Road Rye Vic 3941

Rye & District Community Financial Services Ltd 239 Point Nepean Road Dromana Vic 3936

26. Financial Instruments

Net fair values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. 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 Statement of Financial Position 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

				Fixed	Fixed interest rate maturing in	ite maturini	9.0		and the state of t			
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate	interest e	1 year o	year or less	Over 1 to 5 years	5 years	Over 5 years	years	Non interest bearing	st bearing	Weighted average effective interest rate	average terest rate
	2009 \$	2008 \$	2009 \$	\$ \$	2009 \$	2008	\$	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Financial assets												
Cash assets	60,192	74,231	410,648	248,039	ŀ	ı	ŧ	ı	475	400	4.59	5.50
Receivables	ſ	,	ł.	ž	1	t	•	4	235,325	232,350	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	1	Ţ	4:	ť	72,892	93,770	398,913	461,275	•	1	8.56	7.57
Payables	ı	,	4.		,	1	•	•	29,473	47,625	N/A	A'N

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Rye & District Community Financial Services 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:
 - giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 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 AASB174 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as required by section 295A of the Corporations Act.

Patricia Tonks, Director

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Shane Christopher McCarthy, Chairman

Signed on the 8 th of September 2009.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair 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 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 report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies 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 fair 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit we have met 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. In addition to our audit of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

- 1) The financial report of Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including
 - (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and;
 - (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and;
- 2) The financial statements and notes also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. 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 Rye & District Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, complies with section 300A if the Corporations Act 2001.

GRAEME STEWART
ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART

61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

Dated this 8th day of September 2009