# South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

ABN 57 113 889 768



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# Chairman's report

### For year ending 30 June 2011

Shareholders,

It is with pleasure that I present the sixth annual report and my first, on behalf of South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited.

The launch of the Community Grants Program was the highlight of our year. Over \$70,000 has been returned to the community, making a total of over \$170,000 given to date, for the many and varied endeavours in our community.

The bank's position at Yarraman and Blackbutt has a sound base of over \$65 million. Our growth for this year continues to increase at a very healthy rate, despite the world's economic difficulties.

The contribution of Anne Woodrow to building and maintaining our successful businesses in both Yarraman and Blackbutt, has been outstanding. I thank you Anne and also wish to thank the bank's staff for their diligence and great customer service.

Terry Dhann retired this year. He was a founding member of the community bank and I thank him for his commitment in the formation and development of our enterprise.

Ross Towell is our new Director from Nanango. We look forward to a productive and valuable Board member joining our team.

The Board is a cohesive body working together to ensure that the goals and aspirations of the **Community Bank®** Company are met. Without their dedication and the giving of their time and expertise, we would not be in this healthy position. Many thanks to each and every Board member.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve as your Chairman.

FRANK SMITH
Chairman

# Manager's report

### For year ending 30 June 2011

It is with pleasure that I present the following results for the financial year ending 30 June 2011 on behalf of Yarraman & District **Community Bank®** Branch and our Blackbutt branch.

Following a period of global financial uncertainty the local economic market began to settle into conditions that were still challenging, but less erratic. Nevertheless, thanks to the efforts of our staff, I am pleased to report to the Board and shareholders that Yarraman and District **Community Bank®** Branch and Blackbutt branch continued to perform well, with the following portfolio of funds under management.

#### **Yarraman**

	June 2010	June 2011	% Increase
Accounts	2609	2710	3.87%
Deposits	\$16,972,000.00	\$22,828,000.00	34.50%
Loans	\$33,275,000.00	\$36,892,000.00	10.87%
Total Funds Under Management	\$52,039,000.00	\$61,548,000.00	18.27%

#### **Blackbutt**

	June 2010	June 2011	% Increase	
Accounts	603	800	32.66%	
Deposits	\$2,772,000.00	\$3,130,000.00	12.91%	
Loans	\$2,372,000.00	\$4,719,000.00	98.94%	
Total Funds Under Management	\$5,144,000.00	\$7,957,000.00	54.72%	

Our reputation within our community of being 'more than just a bank' continues to grow as our commitment to community outcomes becomes increasingly prevalent. This year the financial contributions back into our local communities totalled \$70,444. This funding provides strong evidence of our commitment to support local community groups, events, projects and initiatives which improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of our communities.

All shareholders can feel proud that we are generating profits which are promoting and supporting worthwhile causes in our communities. The achievement of these results, in such trying economic climatic conditions has been a credit to all of our customers. Without their continued support these contribution back to the community would not be possible.

#### Board support - Company achievements - 2010/2011 financial year

A big thank you to the Board for all of their support throughout the year and also congratulations to the Board and staff members on the success of the **Community Bank®** Inaugural Grants Evening. We were delighted to share a total of \$27,000between 11 local community groups, with \$25,000 provided from our Community Grants Program and a further \$2,000 from the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's Community Enterprise Foundation™ Flood Appeal.

# Manager's report continued

#### **Staff**

To the wonderful staff at both Yarraman and Blackbutt - Tim Johnson, Lorraine Wyvill, June Dugdell, Cindy Rohlf, Cheryl Nix and Nerrida Roberts - thank you for all of your hard work throughout the year, I congratulate you all on what you achieved last financial year and for your dedication and commitment to the continued success of our branches. Our staff continue to provide outstanding service to all of our customers. They are our most valued asset.

It would be remiss of me not to acknowledge the continued support and encouragement of our Regional Manager Garth Seymour, our Financial Planner Katie Alifrangis, our Business Banker Wayne Swadling, our Agribusiness Manager Clint Stephens and the Retail Operations Centre staff in Brisbane. I thank you all.

Finally, thank you to our loyal customers. They have made a vital contribution in putting their faith in Yarraman & District **Community Bank**® Branch, and Blackbutt branch, and in return, are enjoying the exceptional customer service that our branches have become renowned for. I thank you for your investment which is in 'more that just a bank'. It is an investment in your community and I would like to invite those of you who have not yet placed your full banking with us to extend your investment in both our Company and your community by giving us the opportunity to accommodate your financial needs with our competitive products and personalised service.

It has been another rewarding and successful year and we look forward to continued success in the future with the ongoing support of our community.

**Anne Woodrow** 

**Branch Manager** 

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# Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd report

### For year ending 30 June 2011

As **Community Bank®** shareholders you are part of something special, a unique banking movement which has evolved into a whole new way of thinking about organising and strengthening community.

Together, we have reached new heights and achieved many great successes, all of which has been underpinned by our commitment and dedication to the communities we're a part of.

Together we're making extraordinary progress, with more than \$58.25 million returned to support community groups and endeavours since the network was established in 1998.

The returns grow exponentially each year, with \$469 thousand returned within the first five years, \$8.15 million within the first eight and \$22.58 million by the end of the first decade of operation. Based on this, we can predict the community returns should top \$100 million within the next three years, which equates to new community facilities, better health care, increased transport services and generally speaking, more prosperous communities.

Together, we haven't just returned \$58.25 million; there is also the flow on economic impact to consider. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank is in the process of establishing an evidential basis that captures the complete picture and the economic outcomes these initiatives generate. However, the tangible outcomes are obvious. We see it in tenanted shops, increased consumer traffic, retained local capital and new jobs but we know that there are broader elements of community strength beyond the economic indicators, which demonstrate the power of our community models.

It is now evident that branches go through a clear maturity phase, building customer support, generating surpluses and establishing a sustainable income stream. This enables Boards to focus less on generating business and more on the community's aspirations. Bendigo is facilitating this through Director engagement and education, community consultations and other community solutions (Community Enterprise Foundation™, Community Sector Banking, Community Telco, Generation Green™ and Community Enterprises) that will provide Boards with further development options.

In Bendigo, your **Community Bank®** Board has a committed and successful partner. Our past efforts and continued commitment to be Australia's leading customer-connected bank, that is relevant, connected and valued, is starting to attract attention and reap rewards.

In January, a Roy Morgan survey into customer satisfaction saw Bendigo Bank achieve an industry leading score among Australian retail banks. This was the first time Bendigo Bank has led the overall results since August 2009.

In May, Fitch Ratings upgraded Bendigo and Adelaide Banks Long-Term Issuer Default Rating (IDR) to A- from BBB+. This announcement saw us become the first Australian bank – and one of the very few banks globally – to receive an upgrade since the Global Financial Crisis.

Standard & Poor's revised credit rating soon followed seeing Bendigo and Adelaide Bank shift from BBB+ stable, to BBB+ positive. These announcements reflect the hard and diligent work by all our staff, our sound risk management practices, low-risk funding and balance sheet structure, sound capital ratios and a sustained improvement in profitability.

# Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd report continued

The strength of our business model – based on our commitment to our customers and the communities that we operate in – is being recognised by all three ratings agencies.

Over the past year the bank has also added more than 700 additional ATMs through a network sharing agreement with Suncorp Bank, which further enhances our customers' convenience and expands our footprint across the country. In addition to this a further 16 **Community Bank®** branches were opened.

The bank has also had a renewed focus on business banking and re-launched our wealth management services through Bendigo Wealth, which oversees the Adelaide Bank, Leveraged Equities, Sandhurst Trustees and financial planning offering.

The **Community Bank®** model is unique and successful, it's one of our major points of difference and it enables us to connect with more than 550,000 customers, in excess of 270 communities and make a difference in the lives of countless people.

We are very proud of the model we have developed and we're very thankful for the opportunity to partner with communities to help build their balance sheets.

We thank you all for the part you play in driving this success.

**Russell Jenkins** 

**Executive Customer and Community** 

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# Directors' report

### For the financial year ended 30 June 2011

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

#### **Directors**

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

#### **Francis Edward Smith**

Chairman Age: 71 Retiree

Exporter of livestock meat Special responsibilities: Chairman Interest in shares: 11,334

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#### James Alan Beveridge

Treasurer Age: 36

**Chartered Accountant** 

Chartered accountant working in public practice

Special responsibilities: Audit Interests in shares: 3,000

#### **David Wayne Emms**

Director

Age: 66

Manufacturer

Building construction/product design. Chairman of

Yarraman Community Council. Special responsibilities: Buildings Interests in shares: 1,336

#### **Ross Christopher Begent**

Vice Chairman Age: 58

**Economic Development Officer** 

Business Management & Counselling/Business Special responsibilities: Corporate Governance

Interests in shares: 4,502

#### **David Francis Robison**

Secretary Age: 62 Retired

Many years experience in the financial industry in

management positions.

Special responsibilities: Secretary

Interests in shares: 6,417

#### **Cr Noel Leslie Strohfeld**

Director Age: 70 Councillor

30 years in local government including 11 years as mayor. Licensed motor dealer and member of CoMSEQ rural futures taskforce and growth

management & planning committee.

Special responsibilities: Projects
Interests in shares: 2,003

#### **Brenton Lester McLennan**

Director Age: 60 Electrician

Electrician with own company

Special responsibilities: Human resources

Interests in shares: 22,334

#### **Jeffrey Bruce Connor**

Director Age: 54 Manager

Masters in Education Administration. Principal of schools for 20 years. Chairman of the Blackbutt and Benarkin Aged Care Association and Bloomin Beautiful Blackbutt Festival Inc. Justice of the Peace.

Special responsibilities: Grnats Program,

Sponsorship and Marketing Interests in shares: 10,667

#### **Ross Michael Towell**

Director (Appointed 14 February 2011)

Age: 50

Manager/Editor

Part of the Nanango Community Bank project since inception in 2008 .Owner/Editor of the Country Focus Newspaper and President of Nanango Tourism Interests in shares: 1,168 and Development Association. Involved in many

community organisations.

Special responsibilities: Nanango Steering

Committee

Interests in shares: Nil

#### **Terence Edward Dhann**

Director (Resigned 5 April 2011)

Age: 66

Past Councillor

**Business Management/Police Force** Special responsibilities: Buildings

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**

David Robison was appointed to the position of company secretary on 7 December 2010, replacing Ross Begent who had been the company secretary since the company's establishment. David has many years experience in the financial industry, managing several large offices within a finance company.

#### **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 franchised branches of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

#### **Operating Results**

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

Year ended 30 June 2011 \$	Year ended 30 June 2010 \$
(30,010)	31,449

#### **Remuneration Report**

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

There are no employees who are directly accountable and have responsibility for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity.

There are therefore no specified executives whose remuneration requires disclosure.

#### **Dividends**

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

#### **Significant Changes in the State of Affairs**

The directors' moved to have a feasibility study performed to determine the viability of opening a third branch in Nanango. Following positive indications from the feasibility study it was decided to proceed with preparation of a prospectus for the purposes of raising capital for the establishment of the third branch. This decision may affect the operations of the company and the results of those operations or state of affairs of the company in future years.

In the opinion of the directors there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

#### Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future years.

#### **Likely Developments**

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

#### **Environmental Regulation**

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

#### **Directors' Benefits**

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a Director, a firm which a Director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

#### **Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers**

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

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

#### **Directors Meetings**

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

	Board Meetings Attended	
	Eligible	Attended
Francis Edward Smith	11	10
Ross Christopher Begent	11	9
James Alan Beveridge	11	9
David Francis Robison	11	11
David Wayne Emms	11	9
Cr Noel Leslie Strohfeld	11	8
Brenton Lester McLennan	11	10
Jeffrey Bruce Connor	11	9
Ross Michael Towell (Appointed 14 February 2011)	5	4
Terence Edward Dhann (Resigned 5 April 2011)		9

#### **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.

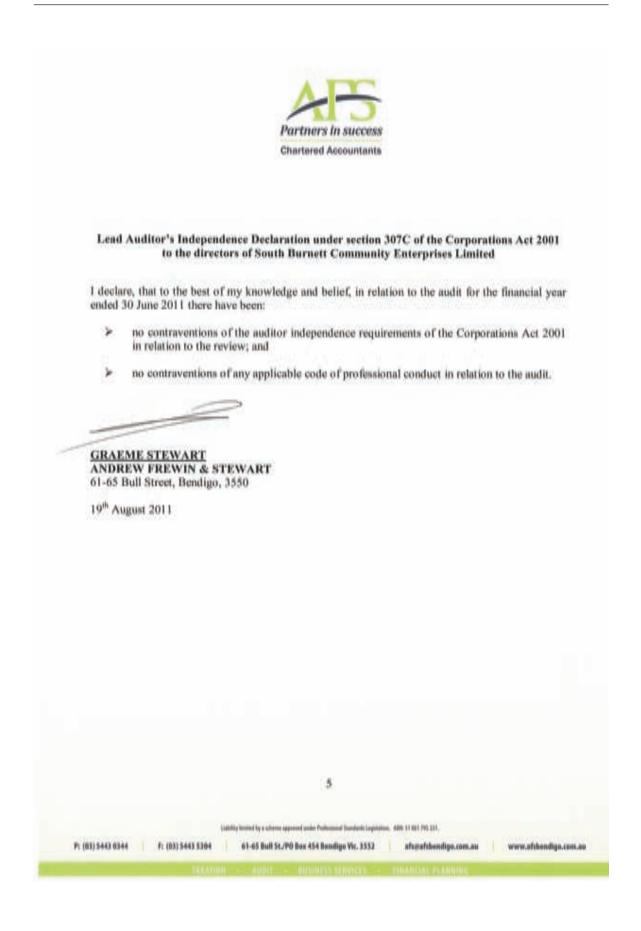
#### **Auditors' Independence Declaration**

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 12.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Yarraman, Queensland on 2 September 2011.

Francis Edward Smith, Chairman

# Auditor's independence declaration



# Financial statements

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note \$	2011 \$	2010	
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	766,218	690,880	
Employee benefits expense		(429,690)	(347,557)	
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promo	otion	(77,659)	(36,770)	
Occupancy and associated costs		(70,762)	(50,991)	
Systems costs		(41,162)	(37,729)	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(44,702)	(28,127)	
Finance costs	5	(71)	(20)	
General administration expenses		(140,724)	(143,074)	
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit		(38,552)	46,612	
Income tax (expense)/credit	6	8,542	(15,163)	
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/credit		(30,010)	31,449	
Total comprehensive income for the year		(30,010)	31,449	
Earnings per share (cents per share)		c	c	
- basic for profit for the year		(3.41)	4.60	

# Financial statements continued

# Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	88,656	210,347
Trade and other receivables	8	69,725	71,227
Current tax asset	11	14,022	-
Total Current Assets		172,403	281,574
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	333,841	359,788
Intangible assets	10	142,373	88,054
Deferred tax assets	11	19,135	10,632
Total Non-Current Assets		495,349	458,474
Total Assets		667,752	740,048
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	34,683	69,516
Current tax liabilities	11	-	4,459
Borrowings	13	-	12,699
Provisions	14	35,229	23,790
Total Current Liabilities		69,912	110,464
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	14	17,567	15,959
Total Non-Current Liabilities		17,567	15,959
Total Liabilities		87,479	126,423
Net Assets		580,273	613,625
Equity			
Issued capital	15	681,768	685,110
Accumulated losses	16	(101,495)	(71,485)
Total Equity		580,273	613,625

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Financial statements continued

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2009	396,292	(102,934)	293,358
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	31,449	31,449
Transactions with owners in their capacity as o	wners:		
Shares issued during period	311,100	-	311,100
Costs of issuing shares	(22,282)	-	(22,282)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2010	685,110	(71,485)	613,625
Balance at 1 July 2010	685,110	(71,485)	613,625
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(30,010)	(30,010)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as o	wners:		
Shares issued during period	3,250	-	3,250
Costs of issuing shares	(6,592)	-	(6,592)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2011	681,768	(101,495)	580,273

# Financial statements continued

# Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		824,525	689,306
Payments to suppliers and employees		(811,284)	(633,709)
Interest received		5,565	6,842
Interest paid		(71)	(20)
Income taxes paid		(18,442)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	293	62,419
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(35,960)	(281,752)
Payments for intangible assets		(69,983)	(20,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(105,943)	(301,752)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issues of shares		3,250	311,100
Payment for share issue costs		(6,592)	(22,282)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(3,342)	288,818
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(108,992)	49,485
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		197,648	148,163
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			1.5,255
financial year	7(a)	88,656	197,648

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements

### For year ended 30 June 2011

### 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, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Boards and the Corporations Act 2001.

#### Compliance with IFRS

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

#### 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.

#### Financial statement presentation

The company has applied revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements which became effective on 1 January 2009. The company has elected to present all items of income and expense recognised in the period in a single statement of comprehensive income.

#### 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

During the current year the entity has adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these standards has impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of certain transactions. The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these standards and interpretations has had on the financial statements of the company.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards (continued)

· AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007 the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101, and as a result there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the company's financial statements.

· Disclosure impact

Terminology changes – The revised version of AASB 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity – The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners in their capacity as owners to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required that owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income – The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either one statement, the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements, a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The company's financial statements contain a single statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income – The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of "other comprehensive income" which comprises of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to disclose the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

#### New Accounting Standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, as follows:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments and AASB 2009-11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013)
- AASB 2009-12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011)

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

New Accounting Standards for application in future periods (continued)

These standards are applicable retrospectively and amend the classification and measurement of financial assets. The company has determined these amendments will have no impact on the preparation of the financial statements and therefore they have not been applied.

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 Yarraman and Blackbutt Queensland.

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### b) Revenue

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

#### Revenue calculation

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

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products and services provided through the company (ie '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 be exercised on several occasions previously. For example in February 2011 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### c) Income Tax (continued)

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

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

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

#### Current and deferred tax for the period

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

#### d) Employee Entitlements

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

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

#### 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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

#### h) Intangibles

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

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

#### i) Payment Terms

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

#### j) Borrowings

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

#### k) Financial Instruments

#### Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### k) 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 statement of comprehensive income.

#### I) Leases

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

#### (ii) Price risk

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

#### (iii) Credit risk

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

#### (iv) Liquidity risk

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

#### (v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

#### (vi) Capital management

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

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

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2011 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

### Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

#### **Taxation**

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

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

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

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

#### Goodwill

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

#### Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

#### Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	761,435	683,693
Total revenue from operating activities	761,435	683,693
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	4,783	7,187
Total revenue from non-operating activities	4,783	7,187
Total revenues from ordinary activities	766,218	690,880

	Note	2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment		13,737	5,875
- leasehold improvements		15,301	8,032
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement		2,022	12,000
- franchise establishment/renewal fee		13,642	2,220
		44,702	28,127
Finance costs:			
- interest paid		71	20
Bad debts		3,418	899
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Current tax		-	4,459
- Future income tax benefit attributed to losses		(3,435)	-
- Movement in deferred tax		(5,068)	(3,207)
- Recoupment of prior year tax loss		-	13,911
- Over provision of tax in the prior period		(39)	-
		(8,542)	15,163
The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense/(credit		s:	
Operating profit		(38,552)	46,612
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		(11,565)	14,023
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		4,699	4,266
- timing difference expenses		5,068	3,206
- other deductible expenses		(1,637)	(3,125)
		(3,435)	18,370
Movement in deferred tax	11	(5,068)	(3,207)
Over provision of tax in the prior period		(39)	-
		(8,542)	15,163

	Note	<b>2011</b> \$	2010 \$
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		32,830	61,063
Term deposits		55,826	149,284
		88,656	210,347
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:			
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		32,830	61,063
Term deposits		55,826	149,284
Bank overdraft	13	-	(12,699)
		88,656	197,648
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables			
Trade receivables		59,989	49,123
Other receivables and accruals		462	1,444
Prepayments		9,274	20,660
		69,725	71,227

	Note 2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	95,867	93,774
Less accumulated depreciation	(24,479)	(10,742)
	71,388	83,032
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	294,810	293,811
Less accumulated depreciation	(32,357)	(17,055)
	262,453	276,756
Total written down amount	333,841	359,788
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	83,032	8,056
Additions	2,093	80,851
Less: depreciation expense	(13,737)	(5,875)
Carrying amount at end	71,388	83,032
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	276,756	39,697
Additions	999	245,091
Less: depreciation expense	(15,302)	(8,032)
Carrying amount at end	262,453	276,756
Total written down amount	333,841	359,788

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	72,130	60,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(62,022)	(60,000)
	10,108	-
Establishment/Renewal processing fee		
At cost	77,853	20,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(15,862)	(2,220)
	61,991	17,780
Goodwill	70,274	70,274
Total written down amount	142,373	88,054
Note 11. Tax  Current:  Income tax payable/(refundable)	(14,022)	4,459
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- employee provisions	15,839	11,925
- tax losses carried forward	3,435	-
	19,274	11,925
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	139	373
- deductible prepayments	-	920
	139	1,293
Net deferred tax asset	19,135	10,632
Movement in deferred tax charged/(credited) to statement of comprehensive income	(8,503)	10,704

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 12. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade creditors	31,383	60,785
Other creditors and accruals	3,300	8,731
	34,683	69,516
Note 13. Borrowings		
Current:		
Bank overdrafts	-	12,699
	-	12,699
Note 14. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	35,229	23,790
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	17,567	15,959
Number of employees at year end	6	5

## Note 15. Contributed Equity

	681,768	685,110
Less: equity raising expenses	(57,582)	(50,990)
881,128 Ordinary shares fully paid (2010: 880,878)	739,350	736,100

#### 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.

#### Note 15. Contributed Equity (continued)

#### (a) Voting rights (continued)

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 they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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

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

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

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

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Note 16. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(71,485)	(102,934)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	(30,010)	31,449
Balance at the end of the financial year	(101,495)	(71,485)
Note 17. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	(30,010)	31,449
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	29,038	13,907
- amortisation	15,664	14,220
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	1,502	(13,203)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(8,503)	10,704
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(1,964)	(10,149)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	13,047	11,032
- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	(18,481)	4,459
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	293	62,419

2011	2010	
\$	\$	

#### Note 18. Leases

- greater than 5 years

#### **Operating lease commitments**

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable - minimum lease payments

- not later than 12 months 41,069 9,079

- between 12 months and 5 years 106,652 11,629

The lease on the Yarraman branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term which expires in

147,721

20,708

The lease on the Blackbutt branch premises is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term which expires in November 2012.

An option to renew the lease for a further 5 term is available. Annual rent is currently \$8,509 plus GST.

#### Note 19. Auditors' Remuneration

2015. Annual rent is currently \$32,560 plus GST.

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

	12,707	20,165
- non audit services	6,310	12,568
- share registry services	1,897	3,097
- audit and review services	4,500	4,500

### Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Francis Edward Smith

Ross Christopher Begent

James Alan Beveridge

David Francis Robison

David Wayne Emms

Cr Noel Leslie Strohfeld

Brenton Lester McLennan

Jeffrey Bruce Connor

Ross Michael Towell (Appointed 14 February 2011)

Terence Edward Dhann (Resigned 5 April 2011)

Except for James Beveridge, David Emms and Ross Towell, no Director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

James Beveridge is a Director at Beveridge Carey Accountants Pty Ltd which supplied the company with accounting and taxation services during the financial year. During the financial year the total benefit received by Beveridge Carey Accountants Pty Ltd was \$17,622 (2010:\$17,010).

David Emms runs a building contractor business which provided services to the company by attending, supervising and obtaining council certification for the erection of Community Bank signs in Yarraman and Blackbutt. The amount received for these services was \$1,000 (2010:\$0).

Ross Towell is the owner/editor of Country Focus newspaper which provided advertising for the company during the financial year. During the financial year the total benefit received by Country Focus was \$3,282 (2010:\$0).

Directors Shareholdings	2011	2010	
Francis Edward Smith	11,344	11,344	
Ross Christopher Begent	4,502	4,502	
James Alan Beveridge	3,000	3,000	
David Francis Robison	6,417	5,667	
David Wayne Emms	1,336	1,336	
Cr Noel Leslie Strohfeld	2,003	2,003	
Brenton Lester McLennan	22,334	21,667	
Jeffrey Bruce Connor	10,667	10,667	
Ross Michael Towell (Appointed 14 February 2011)	-	-	
Terence Edward Dhann (Resigned 5 April 2011)	1,168	1,168	

		2011 \$	2010 \$
Ν	ote 21. Dividends Paid or Provided		
a.	Dividends paid during the year		
	No dividends were declared or paid for the previous year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid for the current y	ear.	
b.	Franking account balance		
	Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
	- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	18,443	-
	- franking debits that will arise from a refund of income tax as		
	at the end of the financial year	(14,022)	4,459
	- franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends		
	recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year	-	-
	Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	4,421	4,459
	- franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends		
	proposed or declared before the financial report was		
	authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution		
	to equity holders during the period	-	-

### Note 22. 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.

# Note 23. Earnings Per Share

Net franking credits available

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share (30,010) 31,449

	Number	Number	
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the			
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	880,701	684,309	

4,421

4,459

### Note 24. 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 25. Contingent Liabilities

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

### Note 26. Segment Reporting

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

### Note 27. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office Principal Place of Business

23 Toomey Street 23 Toomey Street

YARRAMAN QLD 4614 YARRAMAN QLD 4614

#### Note 28. Financial Instruments

#### **Net Fair Values**

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

#### **Credit Risk**

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

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

### Note 28. Financial Instruments (continued)

#### Interest Rate Risk

				Fixed	l interest r	ate maturir	ng in				Weig	
Financial instrument	_	interest ite	1 year	or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years		ring	aver effec interes	tive
	2011	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010	2011 \$	2010 \$	2011 \$	2010 \$	<b>2011</b> %	<b>2010</b> %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	32,388	107,299	55,826	149,284	-	-	-	-	442	338	3.88	3.37
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,989	49,123	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	-	12,699	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A	0.04
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,383	60,800	N/A	N/A

# Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of South Burnett 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 2011 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.

Francis Edward Smith, Chairman

Signed on the 2nd September 2011.

# Independent audit report



#### Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Of South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

#### Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2011, 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.

| Exhibits brotted by a scheme agreemed under Productional Handards Lagislation. ASM, 11 041 791 117.
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# Independent audit report continued

#### Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the Directors' Report. 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:

- The financial report of South Burnett 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 2011 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.
- 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 2011. 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 South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2011, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

GRAEME STEWART

ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART

61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

19th August 2011

# BSX report

South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited ABN 57 113 889 768			
Ten Largest Shareholders - includes equal holdings			
Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Capital	
MR JAMES NORMAN FOWLER & MRS ELIZABETH ANNE FOWLER	13334	1.51	
MR PAUL BERNARD CHARLTON & MRS JANICE MAREE CHARLTON	13334	1.51	
JAMES AMBROSE MORRISON & ROBIN K MORRISON <thistledo a="" c="" fund="" super=""></thistledo>	13334	1.51	
MR GRAEME ARTHUR HANISCH & MRS ELIZABETH ANN HANISCH	13334	1.51	
JOHN HYSLOP <hyslop a="" c="" family="" fund="" s=""></hyslop>	13334	1.51	
MALCOLM CHARLES FINLAYSON & SKENE MALCOLM FINLAYSON & MICHAEL WILLIAM FINLAYSON <finlaysons a="" c="" f="" founding="" s=""></finlaysons>	13334	1.51	
VALMA GOODMAN	15000	1.70	
ANTHONY JOHN TILDEN	20000	2.27	
BARRY FRANCIS BLUNT & DOROTHY MAY BLUNT	20000	2.27	
BREAKER ELECTRICAL PTY LTD	20667	2.35	
ROSALIE SHIRE COUNCIL	26667	3.03	
NATHAN GORDON DALY	26667	3.03	
MR KERRY CLAUDE WYVILL	31667	3.60	
MR JOHN B ADAMS	34000	3.86	
TOTAL	274672	31.17	
Distribution of Shareholders			
The following table shows the number of shareholders, broken into various categories showing the total number of shares held:			
Number of shares held	Number of shareholders		
1 to 1,000	192		
1,001 to 5,000	142		
5,001 to 10,000	22		
10,001 to 100,000	15		
100,001 and over	0		
Total Shareholders	371		
There are 11 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).			



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Blackbutt Branch

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Franchisee: South Burnett Community Enterprises Limited

23 Toomey Street, Yarraman QLD 4614

Phone: (07) 4696 7900 Fax: (07) 4696 7940

ABN: 57 113 889 768

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