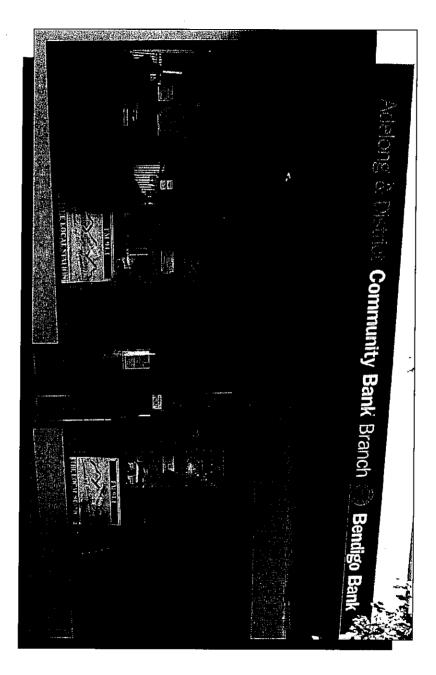
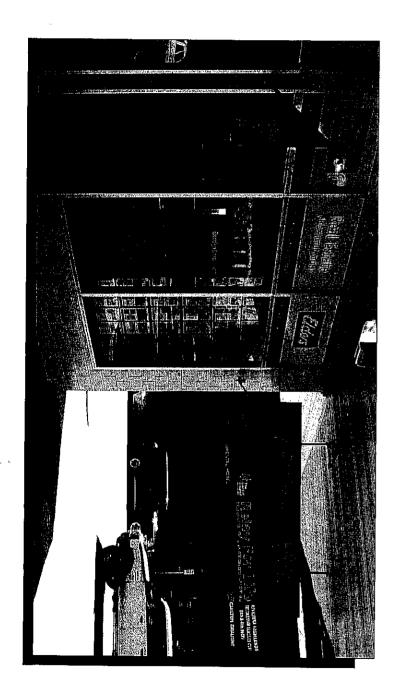
#### Services Adelong & District Financial



# PAZGPE 2011



## Adelong ABN 39 107 620 137 80 **District Financial Services Ltd**

Registered office, 62 Tumut TREET, ADELONG, NSW 2729

Annual report to shareholders 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2011

#### Contents

- ∞ Directors' report
- Directors' declaration

- ∞ Branch Manager's report

# ADELONG & DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

## Walker BDS

ACCOUNTANTS + BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT SPECIALISTS

#### Directors' Report (continued)

#### **Operating Results**

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

142,787	€9	30 June 2011	Year ended
115,385	<del>6-3</del>	30 June 2010	Year ended

#### Dividends

A 7.5% dividend was paid on the 29/10/2010 to the value of \$45,538.

## Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

# 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

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

#### Directors' Report (continued)

# Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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. The company has indemnified all Directors and the Manager in respect of liabilities to other persons (other

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

#### **Directors Meetings**

The number of Director Meetings attended by each of the Directors of the company during the year was:

	Number . Eligible to attend	Number of Board Meetings <u>Number attended</u>
Stewart MacDonald Smith	11	9
Keith Chappell	11	10
Wendy Ann Miller	11	∞
James Hayes	11	11
David Boston	7	Ď.

#### Non Audit Services

Dav

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

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

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

the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor, All non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact or

jointly sharing economic risk and rewards None of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or Professional Statement F1, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a

11

Directors' Report (continued)

## Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Adelong, New South Wales on the 16th September 2011.

Stewart MacDonald Smith, Chairman

James Hayes, Acting Treasure

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations act 2001 to the directors of Adelong and District 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 2011 there have been:

- No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and

  No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Steven Walker

Auditor WalkerBDS

Dated this 21th day of September 2011

21.3

## Income Statement For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

Profit/(loss) attributable to members of the entity	Profit/(loss) for period	Income tax (expense)/credit	Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit	General administration expenses	Depreciation and amortisation expense	Systems costs	Occupancy and associated costs	Advertising and promotion expenses	Salaries and employee benefits expense	Revenues from ordinary activities	
		٠,			4					ιω	Notes
142,787	142,787	(65.930)	208,717	(155,165)	(22,416)	(24,409)	(33,537)	(11,664)	(294,908)	750,816	2011 \$
115,385	115,385	(65,527)	180,912	(116,151)	(25,057)	(24,513)	(21,377)	(11,250)	(222,874)	602,134	2010 S

#### Balance Sheet For the financial year ended 30 June 2011

Total Equity	Issued capital Returned earnings	Equity	Net Assets	Total Liabilities	Total Non-Current Liabilities	Provisions	Non-Current Liabilities	Total Current Liabilities	Trade and other payables Provisions	Current Liabilities	LIABILITIES	Total Assets	Total Non-Current Assets	Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	Non-Current Assets	Total Current Assets	Cash assets Trade and other receivables Other financial assets	Current Assets	ASSETS
						13			12 13					010			6 7 11		Notes
619,270	580,118 <u>39,152</u>		619,270	89,664	19,523	19,523		70,141	54,726 <u>15,415</u>	•		708,934	521,160	456,487 62,034 2,639		187,774	112,729 64,298 10.747		2011 S
476,483	580,118 ( <u>103.635)</u>		476,483	117.331	14,882	14.882		102,449	39,849 <u>62.600</u>			593,814	286,112	225,215 59,252 1,645		307.702	245,702 52,716 9,284		2010 \$

## Statement of changes in equity For the financial year ended 30 June 2011

Total equity at the beginning of the period  Net profit/(loss) for the period	2011 \$ 476,483 142,787	406,636 115,385
Net profit/(loss) for the period	142,787	115,385
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity	ı	1
Dividends provided for or paid	1	45,538
Shares issued during period		
Total equity at the end of the period	619,270	476,483

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the financial year ended 30 June 2011

		2011 S	2010 S
	Notes		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Interest received Payments to suppliers and employees		726,549 12,685 ( <u>566,050</u> )	650,825 2,639 ( <u>453,095)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	15	173,184	200,369
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for listed shares Payments intangibles (franchise fees)		(245,202) - (15,417)	(86,326) (560) (71,851)
Net cash used in investing activities		(260,619)	(158,737)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(45,538)	(30,358)
Net cash used in financing activities		(45,538)	(30,358)
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held		(132,973)	11,274
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		245,702	234,428
Cash at the end of the financial year	6	112,729	245,702

#### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

# 1. Summary of Significant accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

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

#### Compliance with IFRS

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 Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting

#### 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 service tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable for 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

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

recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operation cash flows. GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are

#### Income tax

Current tax

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). Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

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

affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised 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 which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets

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.

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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax

## Current and deferred tax for the period

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

#### Employee entitlements

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

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

#### Intangibles

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

# Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

#### Cash

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

#### Comparative figures

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

### 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

residual values and depreciation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. expected useful life to its estimated residual value. 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 the Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate The estimate useful lives

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

- furniture and fittings	<ul> <li>plant and equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>leasehold improvements</li> </ul>
4-40 years	2.5 - 40  years	40 years

# Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

#### Payment Terms

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

# 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Income tax (continued)

### Trade Receivables and Payables

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

#### Borrowings

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

#### 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.

publicly recommended on or before the reporting date. A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or

#### Contributed Equity

transaction costs arising on the issue of ordinary shares are recognised directly in equity as a reduction of Ordinary shares are recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company the share proceeds received. Any

#### Earnings per share

ordinary shares issued during the year. 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

## 2. Financial Risk Management

risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. derivative instruments. to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the entity. company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks The company's activities expose it to a limited variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency The entity does not use

Risk management is carried out directly by the Board of Directors.

#### Market Risk

The company has no exposure to any transaction denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

# 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

customers have an appropriate credit history. The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo 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 Bank Limited mitigates the risk significantly.

# (v) Cash Flow and Fair Value Interest Rate Risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo 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 relation with Bendigo Bank Limited mitigates the risk significantly.

3. Revenue from Ordinary Activities	2011	2010
	so	sa
Operating activities: - services commissions	738,131	<u>599,495</u>
Total revenue from operating activities	738,131	<u>599,495</u>
Non-operating activities: - interest received - dividends received	12,685	2,639
Total revenue from non-operating activities	12.685	2.639
Total revenues from ordinary activities	750,816	602,134

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

4. Expenses  Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment	2011 \$ 3,104	2010 \$ 3,166
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement	12.635	14,599
	22,416	25,057
5. Income Tax Expense		
The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities before Income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating profit/(loss)	208,717	180,912
Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 30%	62,615	54,274
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses	3,315	4,793 6.460
	65,930	<u>65,527</u>
6. Cash assets		
Cash at bank and on hand Deposits at call	112,729	94,432 151,270
	112,729	245,702

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

Total written down amount	Property Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense Carrying amount at end	Leasehold improvements Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense Carrying amount at end	Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense Carrying amount at end	Movement in carrying amounts:	Total written down amount		At cost	Property	Leasenoia improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation		Plant and equipment At cost Less accumulated depreciation	8. Property, plant and equipment	Trade receivables Prepayments	7. Trade and other receivables
456,487	84,340 - - 84,340	115,094 243,199 (4,111) <u>(6,677)</u> 347,505	25,781 2,003 (38) (3,104) 24,642		456,487	84,340	84,340	347,505	409,136 ( <u>61,631</u> )	24,642	46,923 ( <u>22,281)</u>	64,298	62,955 1,343	2011 \$
225,215	84,340	122,386 - - - (7,292) 115,094	26,961 1,986 - (3,166) 25,781		225,215	84,340	84,340	115,094	176,587 ( <u>61,493)</u>	25.781	45,446 ( <u>19.665)</u>	<u>52,716</u>	51,056 1,660	2010 \$

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

<ul><li>14. Contributed Equity</li><li>607,169 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$1 each.</li></ul>	Dividend provision  Non-Current: Employee benefits	13. Provision  Current:  Employment benefits	Tax Payable Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	12. Trade and other payables	Current: Available for sale financial assets - Listed shares in other corporations at cost Less impairment provision	11. Other financial assets	Deferred Tax Asset - Opening Balance Future income tax benefits attributable to losses Recoupment of prior year tax losses Deferred tax on provisions - Closing Balance	10. Deferred Tax	At cost Less: accumulated depreciation	9. Intangible assets
607,169	15,415 19,523	15,415	46,926 4,800 3,000 54,726		10,660 87 10,747		1645 898 - - - - 2,639		87,268 ( <u>25,234)</u> 62,034	2011 \$
607,169	45,538 62,600 14,882	17,062	23,260 13,589 <u>3,000</u> <u>39,849</u>		10,660 (1.376) 9.284		43,912 - (43,912) - 1,645 1,645		71,851 (12,599) 59,252	2010 \$

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

15. Statement of cashflows	2011	2010
Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash Provided by/(used in) operating activities	y	S
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	142,787	115,385
Non cash items: - depreciation - amortisation	9,781 12,635	10,458 14,599
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables - (increase)/decrease in other assets - increase/(decrease) in payables - increase/(decrease) in provisions Net cashflows provided by/(used in) operating activities	(11,582) 1,692 14,877 <u>2,994</u> 173,184	(10,265) 43,643 20,924 5,625 200,369
16. Auditor's remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor Of the company for: - audit and review services	7,100	<u>5,510</u>

## 17. Director and related party disclosures

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

Stewart MacDonald Smith Timothy Jamin Quilty Wendy Ann Miller Ian Phillip Nuss James Hayes	Directors Shareholdings	Stewart MacDonald Smith Keith Chappell Wendy Ann Miller James Hayes Wendy Miller David Boston
3,000 1,701 1,000 8,500 1,000	2011	
3,000 1,701 1,000 8,500 1,000	2010	

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year. Each share held its value at \$1.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

## 18. Key management personnel disclosures

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

Earning per share	(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share		used in calculating earnings per share	(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company	19. Earnings per share
0.24	607,169	Number	142,787	2011 \$	
<u>0.19</u>	607,169	Number	115,385	2010 S	

# 20. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

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

#### 21. Contingent liabilities

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

#### 22. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates community banking services pursuant to the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank Limited. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Adelong district, New South Wales.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2011

# 23. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office

Principal place of business

62 Tumut Street Adelong NSW 2729

62 Tumut Street Adelong NSW 2729

#### Directors' Declaration

state that: In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Adelong and District Financial Services Limited, I

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Corporations Act 2001, including: company are ≅. accordance with the
- $\odot$ giving a true and fair view of the company's financial statement position as at 30 June 2011 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and
- $\equiv$ other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- 9 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- <u></u> and the Corporations Regulations 2001. directors report comply with accounting Standard AASB174 Related Party Disclosures the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the

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.

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

Stewart MacDonald Smith, Chairman

James Hayes, Acting Treasu

### Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Adelong & District Financial Services Limited

and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the director's declaration. comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2011, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity audited the accompanying financial report of Adelong & District Financial Services Limited, which

The company has disclosed information as required by paragraphs Aus 25.4 to Aus 25.7.2 of Accounting Standard 124 Related Party Disclosures ("Remuneration disclosures"), under the heading "Remuneration Report" in the directors' report, as permitted by Corporations Regulation 2M.6.04.

# Directors Responsibility for the Financial Report

making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state that the Standards. The directors are also responsible for the remuneration disclosures contained in the misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from materia The Directors 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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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 and that the remuneration disclosures comply with Accounting Standards AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that I comply with

estimates made by the Director, as well as evaluating the overall presentations of the financial report. includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the financial report. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, I consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the internal control.

basis for my audit opinion management. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a My audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or

#### Independence

In conducting my audit I have met the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. I have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the Director's report. In addition to my audit of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures, I was engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired my independence

## Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

#### Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion:

- ٣ The financial report is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Adelong & District Financial Services Limited as of 30 June 2011 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Sandards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- 2) The financial report also complies with International financial reporting standards as disclosed in Note
- છ The remuneration disclosures that are contained in the director's report comply with Accounting Standards AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures.

!

Steven Walker WalkerBDS

Accountants & Business Development Specialists 38 Russell Street, Tumut, NSW, 2720

Dated this May of September 2011

## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT 2011

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

with your banking and insurance needs, your bank has achieved phenomenal success. With your support, at the beginning by becoming shareholders, and continually supporting the Adelong Bank

importantly returns profits to the community by dividends and grants. Since the Adelong Bank's beginning it has committed \$274,000 to over 40 different community groups, schools and sporting bodies as per the following list. As well as providing a bank for your community, the bank gives employment opportunities and most

	Victorian Bushfire Appeal
Tumut SES	Tumut High School
Tumut Veterans Golf	Tumut Foundation Flood Appeal
Tumut Bulls Rugby Union	St Josephs P&A
Gundagai/Adelong JRLFC	Gundagai Tigers RLFC
Gundagai Veterans Golf Association	Gundagai Bowls
Gundagai Adelong Race Club	Golden Treasure Chest Op Shop
Cooee Cottage	Community Radio
Can Assist	Bendigo Bank Community Foundation
Adelonia Theatre Committee	Adelong Swimming Pool Restoration Committee
Adelong Swimming Club	Adelong Showground Trust
Adelong Show Society	Adelong Primary School
Adelong RFS	Adelong Progress Association
Adelong Pre School	Adelong Playgroup
Adelong Mens Shed	Adelong Lifestyle Expo
Adelong Library	Adelong Junior Touch Football
Adelong Horse Activity Group	Adelong Golf Club
Adelong Falls Conservation	Adelong Falls Committee
Adelong Dog Trial Group	Adelong Community Transport
Adelong Churches Combined	Adelong Bowling Club
Adelong Basketball Players	Adelong Alive Museum

Shareholders will receive a dividend this year of 7.5c per share. The Board considers it a priority to pay a Adelong Community bank. each year to repay the shareholders for their commitment and faith in helping to establish the

Shareholders and residents who do not support your Community Bank already, please consider this;

- providing a complete range of banking products and services. Your local Community Bank is backed by Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited and is a full service Bank
- Readers Digest survey voted Bendigo Bank the most trusted Australian Bank. It has scored the highest customer satisfaction rating of all banks in Australia in surveys, and as well, a
- Deposits are guaranteed as are all bank deposits in Australia.
- subsequently as an Australia wide bank. Bendigo Bank has operated since 1858, initially as a Building Society based in Bendigo, Victoria, and

prepare for you. Everything else will be done for you by the local Community Bank staff. into your local Community Bank (Adelong, Gundagai or the Tumut Agency) and sign the form the staff will Do you think it is hard to transfer your accounts? It is easy. Just take your existing bank statements

dedication shown to customers by our staff. Our Manager recently received a standing ovation at a Manager's conference for his dedication in growing our business Branch, we now have excellent staff working in the three towns. The Board is very proud of the service and Our staff have performed extremely well, and with the opening of the Agency in Tumut and the Gundagai

With regard to expanding into Gundagai and Tumut, basically there are two main reasons

- recognition of the future growth and profitability of the company, expansion of banking facilities into those two areas is considered to be the best way of ensuring the future growth and viability of the bank. 1) A large portion of our business has come from outside Adelong, mainly from Tumut and Gundagai. In
- and above what we could achieve from Adelong business alone 2) The growth from the whole region, will enhance the level of dividends and community contributions over
- prior to the bank being opened has resigned from the Board, we thank him for his contribution over a long period of time. the Board Directors deserve great thanks from the community. Tim Quilty who has served on the Board since also thank the Directors for their commitment to the community. As the position receives no remuneration, financial benefits that will flow back will see our communities have financial security for future generations. I I thank our supporters and shareholders again for their foresight in supporting our Community Banks, the

Stewart Smith

Chairman Adelong and District Financial Services

# Branch Manager's Report

It is pleasing to be able to report that the Adelong Community Bank has again achieved excellent growth and profit for the financial year end 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2011.

The Adelong Branch was lauded by Bendigo bank for showing the strongest growth in the Riverina region and showed one of the highest growth results for the State. From this strong growth, a profit of \$208,717 before tax was achieved. We, along with many others, suffered in the floods of October last infrastructure. Sadly, no insurer in Australia provides cover against floods for any commercial enterprise. year with the branch closed for a week due to the destruction of computers, furniture and electrical

the main to our strong commodities production - our economy is still suffering from the world's sneezes. markets exists in turmoil. Whilst Australia has averted the worst of the worlds financial troubles, due in We find the level of growth to be very satisfying as it was achieved in a period where the world financial adverse effect on company profits and more importantly, on the incomes of those reliant on their Our real estate market is stagnant and property prices have fallen in many areas, and in particular the upper priced market has fallen sharply. The flow on from the fallen stock market values has had a strong investments as their sole income provider.

workers, and exceptionally high wages being offered to work in remote areas, has had a marked affect on the movement in the local property market. Whilst prices have not fallen to a large degree, the time large portion of our local labour force taken for properties to move has moved out dramatically. At a local level, the completion of expansion activities at the Visy factory coupled with the transfer of a to other locations where there are strong demands

unemployment level with demand for skilled workers often exceeding supply. Nevertheless, we remain blessed as an economic geographic area with a diversity of industry, and a low

conscious of saving rather than spending and that must be a good thing for individuals as well as the country. Interest rates have fallen to the lowest in my memory with a home loan fixed interest rate of 6.49% at the time of writing this report. The trend does show that fixed rates being quoted, begin to rise claim depressed consumer spending. Is that such a bad thing? Maybe it is a time where people are market before 2014. after three years which indicates that the economists do not see any change to the world's depressed The economic forecasters remain pessimistic regarding growth in the short term and retailers continue to Are the economists, like statisticians, ever able to provide a true picture for the

large step in opening the Agency in Tumut. We hope and trust that the facility will be appreciated and utilised by the many Bendigo Bank customers who reside in Tumut and hope the facilities will attract even more customers to grow our Community Bank. Already there has been strong support for the agency with some major clients changing their banking to the Community bank concept. and Elders where always strong supporters of the Community Bank and this has not changed since the commencement of the privately owned Elders Real Estate in Tumut. Ray Piper and Mark Magan took a followed later in year, with the opening of a Bendigo bank agency in Tumut. When in Adelong, Ray Piper Our business has changed since the last annual report, with the installation of an ATM in Tumut and

as a building society in the goldfields of Bendigo and in more modern times, as a full service bank and in current format as the merged operations of Bendigo Bank Ltd and Adelaide Bank Ltd. The Bank has It is great to see the growth of the bank over the past seven years and any who suggested that the community bank concept would not last, must now have a rethink. It is important to know that Bendigo Bank has existed for over 150 years and has never failed to declare an annual profit. Originating in 1858