Ettalong Beach
Financial Services Limited

ABN 37 110 069 120

annual report 2011

Ettalong Beach **Community Bank®** Branch

Contents

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2011

Introduction

On behalf of the Board of Directors and the staff of Ettalong Beach **Community Bank®** Branch I am proud to present the 7th Annual Report of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited.

As the Chairman it has been both a privilege and pleasure to act in this position on your behalf.

I will also endeavour to continue to promote the bank along the similar lines to my predecessors the late David Steele and the late Don Leggett A.M.

Year under review and future growth

I am extremely thrilled that we have been able to generate monthly profits on a regular basis to achieve our first ever annual profit in the history of EBFSL and which is fully detailed in the financial statements. Briefly, we achieved an operating profit of $40,260 less interest expense ($23,615) resulting in a net profit of $16,645 – add back extra ordinary item – prior years tax losses not previously brought into account of $245,256 creating a total comprehensive profit of $261,901 for the year.

Like most commercial operations, success only follows when all energies work together to achieve the ultimate benefits. Our "Bank Book" – "Footings" have increased by $7 million to the $73 million mark as at 30 June 2011 with projected forecast to increase along similar trends in the ensuing year. Customer growth continues and is now approaching the 2,371 mark (and over 3,300 accounts) which is very pleasing.

This year we distributed more than $65,000 to numerous organisations by way of sponsorships and community support requests, marketing and advertising, which is funded through the Marketing and Development fund.

I would also like to take this opportunity to acknowledge and thank our loyal shareholders patience for their continued support during our difficult establishment period. Whilst we are not in a position to declare any dividends at this time, subject to continuance of profit as per forecasts we will be nearing the time when we will have to consider a positive return to shareholders and the community.

During the year we also welcomed three new Directors to replace Directors who were removed by shareholders vote and resignations following our last AGM held November 2010 and which is fully detailed in the Director's report.

Staff

Of course, the success and continued operation of the bank is largely reliant on those who have the day to day responsibility of running it. Our current Manager, Mr. Peter McKeon who assumed his role in January 2010 has continued to grow the business despite difficult economic conditions.

Mr. McKeon and his staff - Supervisors; Maree Richardson and Kym Kelleher and Customer Service Officers; Tiffany Hunt, Jenny Lowe, Julie Pal , Kate Boni and Raelee Hockings continue to provide and deliver first class service at all times.

Chairman's report continued

Board of Directors

Following several Board changes at our last AGM, we introduced three new Directors, namely, Jeanette Polley, Bruce Croft and Charles Brock, and they offer themselves for election by shareholders.

During the year Brian Wright, the Company's long serving Director and Secretary retired from the Board effective as at 30 June 2011. We wish to thank Mr Wright for his past efforts and are pleased to announce that Mr Wright will continue to support Ettalong Beach **Community Bank®** Branch as an ambassador.

Mr. Bruce Croft, has been appointed as the new Company Secretary.

The appointment of Directors to various Sub-Committees are as follows:

Executive / Administration Committee – Mick Gage (Chairman), Don Wilson (Treasurer), Bruce Croft (Secretary), Bob Millwood, and Peter McKeon (Branch Manager).

Strategic Planning / Property – Bob Millwood (Chairman), Mick Gage, Don Wilson, Bruce Croft, Jeanette Polley, Charles Brock and Peter McKeon.

Business Development – Peter McKeon (Chairman), Eric Leggett, Paul Thomas, Charles Brock, Jeanette Polley, Bruce Croft, Mick Gage, Bob Millwood and Don Wilson.

Sponsorship/Communication and Marketing – Peter McKeon (Chairman), Jeanette Polley, Bob Millwood, Paul Thomas and Brian Wright (ambassador).

In conclusion

Finally, I would like to thank those members of the local community and residents of the Ettalong Beach and surrounding areas who have supported the establishment of the Ettalong Beach **Community Bank®** Branch, my fellow Directors who put in many rewarding hours and the **Community Bank®** branch staff for their continued after sales service.

It has been a magnificent effort by all those involved and I look forward to a bright and prosperous future for our **Community Bank®** branch.

D.J.M. (Mick) Gage
Chairman

Manager’s report

For year ending 30 June 2011

After six years of operation I know how pleased our Board of Directors are to announce the inaugural annual profit of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited. While only a modest operating profit it nonetheless signifies that barring any unforeseen circumstances we should continue to see profitability grow as our business grows.

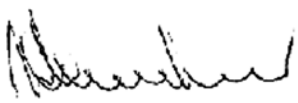
In the past year we grew lending by almost $6 million in generally quiet economic times and achieved the second highest lending growth in our region (behind a much larger Coffs Harbour branch). Disappointingly we grew deposits by only $1 million as smaller institutions and online banks offered rates beyond what a full service bank could match. We have again set a high “stretch budget” for the coming year but believe with the support of our community we can continue to grow.

In the past year we provided around $43,000 in grants and sponsorships to community organisations and clubs, with particular emphasis on youth activities. We are looking to increase this amount in the coming year and will continue to support the community that supports us.

We recently sent our shareholders a newsletter providing an update on many matters. I hope it provided you some valuable information and assures you that your banking is safe with your Ettalong Beach **Community Bank®** Branch. Your continued support is vital to our continued growth.

I firmly believe that the customer service provided by your Ettalong Beach **Community Bank®** Branch is unmatched by other institutions and provides a real point of difference in what we offer. Our staff enjoy their work and enjoy helping you. Come in and feel the difference.

Finally, thank you to our customers for choosing us as your bank. We look forward to assisting you in the coming year and beyond.



Peter McKeon
Branch Manager

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:

Dominic John Michael Gage
Chairman
Age: 69
Occupation: Retired Banker
45 years experience in Commercial Trading & Savings Bank Industry. Former Treasurer & Secretary of the Everglades Country Club.
Interest in shares: 10,000

Donald John Wilson
Treasurer
Age: 56
Occupation: Accountant
37 years as a CPA in public accounting, including 26 years as principal of Wilson Graham & Associates in Woy Woy
Interest in shares: 5,000

Eric Keith Leggett
Director
Age: 81
Occupation: Retired Agronomist
Formerly Principal Agronomist (Remote Sensing) with Department of Agriculture
Past Director with Agristaff Credit Union
Interest in shares: 5,000

Robert Henry Millwood
Director
Age: 63
Occupation: Company Director/Manager
Company Director, Accountant, Former committee member Woy Woy RLFC, Member Ocean Beach SLSC.
Interest in shares: 750

Paul David Thomas
Director
Age: 56
Occupation: Retired Police Officer
Committee member of the Woy Woy Rugby League Football Club
Interest in shares: 750

Bruce Maxwell Croft
Director (appointed 27 January 2011)
Secretary (appointed 30 June 2011)
Age: 63
Occupation: Retired Public Servant
42 years in Customer Service Industry
Interest in shares: 5,000

Jeanette Maxine Polley
Director (appointed 28 April 2011)
Age: 52
Occupation: Accountant/School Teacher
Retail Small Business Owner
President, Ettalong Beach Business Group Inc.
Interest in shares: Nil

Charles Hedley Brock
Director (appointed 27 July 2011)
Age: 72
Occupation: Retired
Treasurer and Past President of the Rotary Club of Woy Woy.
Chairman Woy Woy Community Aged Care.
Interest in shares: Nil

Directors (continued)

Brian George Wright
Deputy Chairman (resigned 30 June 2011)

Katie Jean Smith
Director (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 26 May 2011)

Mathew Donald Wales
Director (resigned 23 November 2010)

Adam Sibery Crouch
Director (resigned 29 November 2010)

Debra Denise Wales
Director (removed as Director AGM 23 November 2010)

Alan Gleeson
Director (removed as Director AGM 23 November 2010)

Robyn Lynettte Pearson
Director (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 16 December 2010)

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

Adam Crouch held the position from 1 July 2010 until his resignation on 23 December 2010, Brian Wright then held the position until he resigned on 30 June 2011. On 30 June 2011 Bruce Maxwell Croft was appointed to the position of Secretary. Bruce has been Secretary of Umina Soccer Club for 15 years, Secretary of primary and high school P & Cs for 5 years and Secretary of Umina Beach PCYC (Police Citizens Youth Club) for 4 years.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

There 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 $
	261,901	(32,034)

Remuneration Report

(a) Remuneration of Directors

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

(b) Remuneration of Executives

The Company aims to provide market-competitive compensation by offering a package of fixed pay benefits. There were no incentives in place at 30 June 2011.

Details of remuneration

Peter McKeon - Branch Manager	Within a range of $75,000 to $95,000

Dividends

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

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

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.

Directors' report continued

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers (continued)

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
Dominic John Michael Gage	12	11
Donald John Wilson	12	11
Eric Keith Leggett	12	8
Robert Henry Millwood	12	10
Paul David Thomas	12	9
Bruce Maxwell Croft (appointed 27 January 2011)	6	5
Jeanette Maxine Polley (appointed 28 April 2011)	3	3
Charles Hedley Brock (appointed 27 July 2011)	-	-
Brian George Wright (resigned 30 June 2011)	12	8
Katie Jean Smith (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 26 May 2011)	6	1
Mathew Donald Wales (resigned 23 November 2010)	6	4
Adam Sibery Crouch (resigned 29 November 2010)	6	4
Debra Denise Wales (removed as director AGM 23 November 2010)	6	5
Alan Gleeson (removed as director AGM 23 November 2010)	6	5
Robyn Lynette Pearson (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 16 December 2010)	-	-

The Board has sub-committees for Budget/Finance and Audit, Strategic Planning/Property, Marketing/ Sponsorship and Communication and Business Development. The sub-committees met on an informal and as needed basis during the financial year and report to the Board meetings as required.

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.

Directors' report continued

Non Audit Services (continued)

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 10.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Ettalong Beach, New South Wales on 12 September 2011.

Dominic John Michael Gage, Chairman

Auditor's independence declaration

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Ettalong Beach 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 of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRAEME STEWART
ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART
61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

12th September 2011

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

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Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 $	2010 $
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	692,837	596,015
Employee benefits expense		(323,029)	(300,132)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(65,393)	(35,983)
Occupancy and associated costs		(45,189)	(55,164)
Systems costs		(25,662)	(27,485)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(38,039)	(35,051)
Finance costs	5	(23,615)	(30,366)
General administration expenses		(155,265)	(143,868)
Profit/(loss) before income tax credit		**16,645**	**(32,034)**
Income tax credit	6	245,256	-
Profit/(loss) after income tax credit		**261,901**	**(32,034)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**261,901**	**(32,034)**

Earnings per share (cents per share)		**c**	**c**
- basic for profit for the year	21	34.61	(4.23)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet
as at 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 $	2010 $
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	500	500
Trade and other receivables	8	53,868	45,298
Total Current Assets		**54,368**	**45,798**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	157,569	164,215
Intangible assets	10	50,451	63,904
Deferred tax assets	11	245,256	-
Total Non-Current Assets		**453,276**	**228,119**
Total Assets		**507,644**	**273,917**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	56,420	89,716
Borrowings	13	53,311	344,354
Provisions	14	18,183	23,698
Total Current Liabilities		**127,914**	**457,768**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	13	300,000	-
Provisions	14	11,517	9,837
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**311,517**	**9,837**
Total Liabilities		**439,431**	**467,605**
Net Assets		**68,213**	**(193,688)**
Equity			
Issued capital	15	722,104	722,104
Accumulated losses	16	(653,891)	(915,792)
Total Equity		**68,213**	**(193,688)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

	Issued Capital $	Retained Earnings $	Total Equity $
Balance at 1 July 2009	**722,104**	**(883,758)**	**(161,654)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**(32,034)**	**(32,034)**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2010	**722,104**	**(915,792)**	**(193,688)**
Balance at 1 July 2010	**722,104**	**(915,792)**	**(193,688)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**261,901**	**261,901**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2011	**722,104**	**(653,891)**	**68,213**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cashflows
for the Year Ended 30 June 2011

	Note	2011 $	2010 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		685,761	591,562
Payments to suppliers and employees		(622,929)	(546,810)
Interest paid		(24,252)	(30,366)
Net cash provided by operating activities	**17**	**38,580**	**14,386**
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(17,940)	(3,385)
Payments for intangible assets		(29,597)	(15,105)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(47,537)**	**(18,490)**
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		300,000	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		**300,000**	**-**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		**291,043**	**(4,104)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(343,854)	(339,750)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**7(a)**	**(52,811)**	**(343,854)**

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 IFRS 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)

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branch at Ettalong Beach, New South Wales.

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;
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

Going concern

The company has, as part of its normal operations, obtained a loan/overdraft facility with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to help finance operations. The company has also obtained an undertaking of support from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that it will continue to support the company and its operations for the 2011/12 financial year. This support is provided on the basis that the company continues to fulfill its obligations under the franchise agreement and continues to work closely with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank to further develop its business.

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)

Deferred 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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f) Trade Receivables and Payables

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

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

h) Intangibles

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

i) Payment Terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial Instruments

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.

l) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions of other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

m) Provisions (continued)

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

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors.

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(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.

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

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.

Impairment of assets

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

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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

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

	2011 $	**2010 $**

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities

Operating activities:		
- margin income	350,598	277,484
- services commissions	193,319	183,333
- other revenue	148,920	135,198
Total revenues from ordinary activities	**692,837**	**596,015**

Note 5. Expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	11,566	9,654
- leasehold improvements	13,020	13,033
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,242	12,364
- franchise renewal fee	11,211	-
	38,039	**35,051**
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	**23,615**	**30,366**
Bad debts	**1,188**	**446**

	Note	2011 $	2010 $

Note 6. Income Tax Expense/Credit

	Note	2011 $	2010 $
The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Current tax		-	-
- Future income tax benefit attributed to losses		-	(5,944)
- Movement in deferred tax		(10,649)	(2,033)
- Recoup of prior year tax loss		8,223	-
- Prior year tax losses not previously brought to account		(242,830)	-
- Future income tax benefit not brought to account		-	7,977
		(245,256)	**-**
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)		16,645	(32,034)
Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) from ordinary activities at 30%		4,993	(9,611)
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		4,925	3,709
- timing difference expenses		(1,695)	2,034
- other deductible expenses		-	(2,076)
		8,223	**(5,944)**
Movement in deferred tax	11	(10,649)	(2,033)
Under/(Over) provision of income tax in the prior year		(242,830)	7,977
		(245,256)	**-**

Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Note	2011 $	2010 $
Cash at bank and on hand		500	500
		500	**500**
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		500	500
Bank overdraft	13	(53,311)	(344,354)
		(52,811)	**(343,854)**

	2011 $	2010 $

Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables

	2011 $	2010 $
Trade receivables	52,738	42,545
Other receivables and accruals	1,130	350
Prepayments	-	2,403
	53,868	**45,298**

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2011 $	2010 $
Plant and equipment		
At cost	106,950	89,009
Less accumulated depreciation	(67,462)	(55,895)
	39,488	**33,114**
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	198,608	198,608
Less accumulated depreciation	(80,527)	(67,507)
	118,081	**131,101**
Total written down amount	**157,569**	**164,215**
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	33,114	39,383
Additions	17,941	3,385
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(11,567)	(9,654)
Carrying amount at end	**39,488**	**33,114**
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	131,101	144,134
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(13,020)	(13,033)
Carrying amount at end	**118,081**	**131,101**
Total written down amount	**157,569**	**164,215**

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2011 $	2010 $

Note 10. Intangible Assets

	2011 $	2010 $
Franchise fee		
At cost	71,211	71,211
Less: accumulated amortisation	(62,803)	(60,561)
	8,408	**10,650**
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	56,057	56,057
Less: accumulated amortisation	(14,014)	(2,803)
	42,043	**53,254**
Total written down amount	**50,451**	**63,904**

Note 11. Tax

	2011 $	2010 $
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals	1,739	-
- employee provisions	8,910	-
- prior year tax losses not previously brought to account	234,607	-
	245,256	**-**
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	-	-
- deductible prepayments	-	-
	-	**-**
Net deferred tax asset	**245,256**	**-**
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	**(10,649)**	**-**

Note 12. Trade and Other Payables

	2011 $	2010 $
Trade creditors	17,120	9,736
Other creditors and accruals	39,300	79,980
	56,420	**89,716**

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2011 $	2010 $

Note 13. Borrowings

	2011 $	2010 $
Current:		
Bank overdrafts	53,311	344,354
	53,311	**344,354**
Non-Current:		
Bank loans	300,000	-
	300,000	**-**

Bank loans are repayable monthly with the final instalment due on 7 July 2015. It is an interest only variable non-residential loan. Interest is variable. The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

The bank overdraft has an approved limit of $80,000, and is to be charged interest at the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited's Business Solutions Non-Residential Security Interest Rate.

Note 14. Provisions

	2011 $	2010 $
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	**18,183**	**23,698**
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	**11,517**	**9,837**
Number of employees at year end	5	4

Note 15. Contributed Equity

	2011 $	2010 $
756,711 Ordinary shares fully paid (2010: 756,711)	756,711	756,711
Less: equity raising expenses	(34,607)	(34,607)
	722,104	**722,104**

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 15. Contributed Equity (continued)

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

Note 15. Contributed Equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (continued)

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

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

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

	2011 $	2010 $

Note 16. Accumulated Losses

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(915,792)	(883,758)
Net profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	261,901	(32,034)
Balance at the end of the financial year	**(653,891)**	**(915,792)**

Note 17. Statement of Cashflows

Reconciliation of profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities

Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	261,901	(32,034)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	24,586	22,687
- amortisation	13,453	12,364

	2011 $	2010 $

Note 17. Statement of Cashflows (continued)

Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- increase in receivables	(8,570)	(4,453)
- increase in other assets	(245,256)	-
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(3,699)	10,855
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(3,835)	4,967
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	**38,580**	**14,386**

Note 18. Leases

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	35,455	35,455
- between 12 months and 5 years	85,683	121,138
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	121,138	**156,593**

The original rental lease agreement on the branch premises was a non-cancellable lease with a five year term commencing on 1 December 2004 and expiring on 30 November 2009. There was also options for two more terms of five years, the first exercised and commencing on 1 December 2009. The rent payable is currently $35,455 per annum plus GST, reviewed annually and adjusted based on CPI.

	2011 $	2010 $

Note 19. Auditors' Remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	5,000	7,100
- share registry services	1,450	2,046
- non audit services	2,035	520
	8,485	**9,666**

Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Dominic John Michael Gage
Donald John Wilson
Eric Keith Leggett
Robert Henry Millwood
Paul David Thomas
Bruce Maxwell Croft (appointed 27 January 2011)
Jeanette Maxine Polley (appointed 28 April 2011)
Charles Hedley Brock (appointed 27 July 2011)
Brian George Wright (resigned 30 June 2011)
Katie Jean Smith (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 26 May 2011)
Mathew Donald Wales (resigned 23 November 2010)
Adam Sibery Crouch (resigned 29 November 2010)
Debra Denise Wales (removed as director AGM 23 November 2010)
Alan Gleeson (removed as director AGM 23 November 2010)
Robyn Lynette Pearson (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 16 December 2010)

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.

Directors Shareholdings	**2011**	**2010**
Dominic John Michael Gage	10,000	10,000
Donald John Wilson	5,000	5,000
Eric Keith Leggett	5,000	5,000
Robert Henry Millwood	-	-
Paul David Thomas	-	-
Bruce Maxwell Croft (appointed 27 January 2011)	5,000	5,000
Jeanette Maxine Polley (appointed 28 April 2011)	-	-
Charles Hedley Brock (appointed 27 July 2011)	-	-
Brian George Wright (resigned 30 June 2011)	11,001	11,001
Katie Jean Smith (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 26 May 2011)	5,000	5,000
Mathew Donald Wales (resigned 23 November 2010)	2,501	2,501
Adam Sibery Crouch (resigned 29 November 2010)	-	-
Debra Denise Wales (removed as director AGM 23 November 2010)	2,500	2,500
Alan Gleeson (removed as director AGM 23 November 2010)	-	-
Robyn Lynette Pearson (appointed 23 November 2010, resigned 16 December 2010)	-	-

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

	2011 $	2010 $

Note 21. Earnings Per Share

	2011 $	2010 $
(a) Profit/(Loss) attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	261,901	(32,034)

	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	756,711	756,711

Note 22. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 23. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 24. Segment Reporting

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

Note 25. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
263-267 Ocean View Road	263-267 Ocean View Road
Ettalong Beach NSW 2257	Ettalong Beach NSW 2257

Note 26. 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.

Note 26. Financial Instruments (continued)

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Financial instrument	Floating interest rate		Fixed interest rate maturing in: 1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate	
	2011 $	2010 $	2011 $	2010 $	2011 $	2010 $	2011 $	2010 $	2011 $	2010 $	2011 %	2010 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	500	500	N/A	N/A
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,738	45,298	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	53,311	344,354	-	-	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	6.80	8.92
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,120	89,716	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (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.

Dominic John Michael Gage, Chairman

Signed on the 12th of September 2011.

Independent audit report

Partners in success

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report To The Members Of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Ettalong Beach Financial Services 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.

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Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We have given to the directors of the company a written Auditor's Independence Declaration, a copy of which is included in the Directors' Report. In addition to our audit of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

1) The financial report of Ettalong Beach Financial Services 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.

2) The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 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 Ettalong Beach Financial Services 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

12th September 2011

BSX report

BSX report - Share register information required. This information is current as at 19 September 2011.

Ten largest shareholders - includes equal holdings

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of Capital
Mrs Joan Kathleen Ashby	10,000	1.32%
Mr Bruce Warren Bagley	10,000	1.32%
Mr Raymond Wallis Benton	10,000	1.32%
Ms Jan Moira Brown	10,000	1.32%
Miss Robyn Lynette Brown & Mr Brian George Wright	10,000	1.32%
Mr Robin Samuel Day	10,000	1.32%
Mr Ron Della Vedova & Mrs Sue Della Vedova <Della Vedova Super Fund A/C>	10,000	1.32%
Mr Wilfred Dodd	10,000	1.32%
Don Fox Investments Pty Ltd	10,000	1.32%
Ettalong Markets Trading Co Pty Ltd <Superannuation Fund A/C>	10,000	1.32%
Mr Sydney Hampson	10,000	1.32%
Dr Louise Hooworth	10,000	1.32%
Mr Donald Albert Johnston & Mrs Janice Anne Johnston	10,000	1.32%
Mr Thomas Lee	10,000	1.32%
Mrs Valma Mary Leggett	10,000	1.32%
Mclaughlin Engineering Pty Limited <Superannuation Fund A/C>	10,000	1.32%
Mr Garry Samuel Morris	10,000	1.32%
Nashlora Pty Limited	10,000	1.32%
Mr Norman Ashton Pill	10,000	1.32%
Mr Kevin James Reilly	10,000	1.32%
Mrs Dagmar Tarasov & Mr Svatopluk Tarasov	10,000	1.32%
Mr Keith Graham Wilson	10,000	1.32%
Mrs Elizabeth Rosemary Wright	10,000	1.32%
Dominic John Michael Gage	10,000	1.32%
Winpar Holdings Limited	11,500	1.52%
Mr Graham Lloyd Crain & Mrs Lisa Anne Crain	15,000	1.98%
D C R Pty Limited <Superannuation Fund A/C>	20,000	2.64%
Mr Lesley John Dunn	30,000	3.96%
	316,500	**41.82%**

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	114
1,001 to 5,000	95
5,001 to 10,000	27
10,001 to 100,000	4
100,001 and over	0
Total shareholders	**240**

There are 5 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares ($500 in value).

Ettalong Beach **Community Bank**® Branch
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(BMPAR11023) (07/11)

Bendigo Bank