annual report 2009

Katherine Regional Enterprises Limited ABN 57 121 062 146

Katherine Regional Community Bank® Branch

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2009

It gives me great pleasure to present to you our Annual Report for 2009. During the last year we have seen increasing support from our community and in turn we have increased sponsorships to our region. We have given sponsorships totalling over \$12,000 to various schools, sporting organisations, Senior Citizens, cultural and music festivals and other Community groups. These sponsorships are possible because of the generosity of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd and their Marketing and Development Fund as we have not yet reached profitability in our own right.

These are indeed challenging times. The global financial difficulties that currently exist and the short term impact on our business cannot be ignored. We did not meet our budgeted income but on the positive side we kept our expenses below budget resulting in an end result for the year 7.5% below expectations.

Our business plan has been reviewed and revised to ensure our continued growth. For the coming year we will focus on a broad range of growth opportunities to ensure we develop a diverse revenue base to allow us to manage through the whole economic cycle. Our branch provides a full range of banking products and services so if you are not already experiencing "the difference" please come into our branch and ask for a "no obligation banking comparison." We continually seek Community input for a major project for the future and a private nursing home/retirement village, a dam on the Katherine River and CCTV in the CBD are a few. Your ideas are welcome.

To fellow Company Directors FM Anderson, RS Buzzo, NA Dickens, VD Dyer, KH Jolley (and JW Smith who resigned in December) I extend my thanks. It is a pleasure to work with such professional volunteers who have a common goal – to make our Community more successful. In the interests of good corporate governance our Directors have completed a due diligence refresher course and we continue to monitor our training needs. Our committees are growing with other Community minded people coming on board to see if a position on the Board is an option for them in the future.

Thanks go to our Branch Manager LM Stark and her staff for their loyalty, hard work and friendly professional approach to customers and their support at Community events. I acknowledge the great support from our region, our customers and our shareholders and trust this will continue to grow strongly as we go forward.

We are confident we offer a unique and differentiated style of banking that provides our Community with a real alternative to the other major trading banks.

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Merrilyn Stopp Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2009

I am very proud to announce that we have now completed our second successful year of business. We had a great year in growing the business with positive growth each month throughout the financial year.

For the financial year just ended our deposits grew by \$3.2 million and our lending grew by \$1 million which now sees our total holdings with deposits \$14.8 million and lending total holdings \$8.5 million. Overall we completed the year with footings of \$24.691 million.

Our customer numbers are now 667 and our client to product ratio is improving every day and now sits at 1.7 products per customer.

I would like to thank the staff for their ongoing support throughout the year, this includes all interstate and Darwin based specialised staff who regularly travel to our region to assist our customers.

This coming financial year sees the branch looking to spread the word about not only Bendigo Bank's great service but the availability of a variety of banking products. Insurance and equipment finance will be one of the key areas in which we hope to grow this financial year, as well as focusing on our core products for business and personal customers.

I'm excited about the fantastic opportunities that we are now seeing and look forward to partnering with Geoff Bishop, our Senior Business Manager who specialises in the agricultural and commercial business clientele of our region. This is a great way our bank is looking to progress and I do look forward to making a big difference to the addressing the needs of our entire Community.

Thank you for your support and I do hope that this coming financial year is a successful one for you.

I look forward to seeing you all in our Community Bank® branch very soon!

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Linda Stark Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd report

For year ending 30 June 2009

2008/09 will go down as one of the most tumultuous financial years in history. The global financial crisis and its aftermath wiped trillions of dollars off the world's net wealth. Some of the biggest names in international banking disappeared; many other banks – vastly bigger than Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd – turned to governments to bail them out. Not surprisingly, confidence sagged, reflected in rising unemployment and stock markets falling by around half their former valuations.

In short, we have seen the biggest financial meltdown since the Great Depression of nearly 80 years ago.

Amidst all that turmoil, though, our grassroots banking movement marched steadily on. Twenty new **Community Bank**[®] branches joined Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd's national network. Around 120,000 new customers switched to the Bendigo style of banking. And 70 more communities continued their local campaign to open a **Community Bank**[®] branch.

Those statistics are impressive in themselves, but it is the story behind them that is really important.

That's the story of ordinary people – an awful phrase, but you know what I mean – who inherently understand that the role of a bank is to feed into prosperity, rather than profit from it. That lesson was forgotten by many bankers across the globe, with devastating consequences. But it is now well understood by the residents of 237 towns and suburbs that own their own **Community Bank**[®] branch, because every day they see the fruits of their investment in locally owned banking.

Again, the statistics are impressive enough – \$29 million paid out in community projects and nearly \$11 million in local shareholder dividends. But again, the real stories lie behind the numbers – new community centres and fire trucks, more local nurses, new walking tracks and swimming pools, safer young drivers, more trees and fewer wasteful incandescent globes, innovative water-saving projects... the list goes on.

And of course more money retained and spent locally. And more jobs. Fifteen hundred or so just in the branches alone. More because of the flow-on, or multiplier, effect of those wages being spent locally. And yet more because of the extra shopping now done in communities made more prosperous and active by having their own bank branch.

Community Bank[®] branches have not escaped the fallout from the global turmoil. Like Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, they have received less income than in normal times. But also like Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, they have not needed anyone's help to get through this crisis. And every day we are reminded that banks that are relevant and connected locally will be valued by their customers and communities. For the better of all.

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Russell Jenkins Chief General Manager

Directors' report

For year ending 30 June 2009

Your Directors submit the financial report of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

Directors

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

Merrilyn Elizabeth Stopp	Valmai Dorothy Dyer
Chairman	Treasurer
Age: 60	Age: 60
Self Employed (Administration)	Cattle Producer
Kit Hamilton Jolley	Roberto Severino Buzzo
Secretary	Director
Age: 59	Age: 50
Project Officer	Security Executive
Frances Margaret Anderson	Neroli Alexis Dickens
Director	Director
Age: 68	Age: 26
Accountant	Assistant Works Manager

Joseph William Smith

Director (Resigned 22 December 2008) Age: 64 Manager Disability Services

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

No Directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company.

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is Kit Hamilton Jolley. Kit was appointed to the position of Secretary on 22 December 2008, taking over from Joseph William Smith who had been the Secretary from 23 June 2008.

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 Ltd.

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

Operating results

The recent global financial crisis has adversely impacted the stability of the international financial system. The current global financial crisis presents a challenge for all financial institutions, including Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd and in turn Katherine Regional Enterprises Limited. The duration and extent of the global financial crisis is still largely unknown and continuation of these conditions could adversely affect the ongoing financial performance or financial condition of the Company's business as a franchisee of a **Community Bank**[®] branch.

Year ended 30 June 2009 \$	Year ended 30 June 2008 \$	
(112,512)	(197,387)	

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 report.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, 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 17 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors shown in the Company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the year were:

Merrilyn Elizabeth Stopp Valmai Dorothy Dyer	Number of Board meetings eligible to attend	
Valmai Dorothy Dyer Roberto Severino Buzzo	12	10
Debarta Soverina Puzza	12	8
	12	9
Frances Margaret Anderson	12	5
Kit Hamilton Jolley	12	11
Neroli Alexis Dickens	12	9
Joseph William Smith (Resigned 22 December 2008)	6	3

Non Audit services

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

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

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

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the Auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to Auditor independence as set out in Professional Statement F1, including reviewing or auditing the Auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the Company, acting as advocate for the Company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the Auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 8.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Katherine, Northern Territory on 24 August 2009.

Maker

Merrilyn Elizabeth Stopp Chairman

Valmai Dorothy Dyer Treasurer

Auditor's independence declaration



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Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Katherine Regional Enterprises Limited

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

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

David Hutchings Auditor

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Andrew Frewin & Stewart Bendigo, Victoria

Dated this 24 day of August 2009

Financial statements

Income statement For year ending 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	3	183,683	108,450
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(196,029)	(217,149)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(7,319)	(8,892)
Occupancy and associated costs		(38,280)	(31,710)
Systems costs		(38,086)	(32,717)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(20,321)	(24,266)
General administration expenses		(52,923)	(72,772)
Loss before income tax credit		(169,274)	(279,056)
Income tax credit	5	56,762	81,669
Loss for the period		(112,512)	(197,387)
Loss attributable to members of the entity		(112,512)	(197,387)
Earnings per share (cents per share)		¢	¢
- basic for profit for the year	19	(14.01)	(24.58)

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash assets	6	30,391	189,268
Trade and other receivables	7	19,439	3,041
Total current assets		49,830	192,309
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	158,425	174,848
Intangible assets	9	6,000	8,000
Deferred tax assets	10	178,946	122,184
Total non-current assets		343,371	305,032
Total assets		393,201	497,341
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	15,899	9,424
Provisions	12	9,799	10,246
Total current liabilities		25,698	19,670
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	12	2,344	-
Total non-current liabilities		2,344	-
Total liabilities		28,042	19,670
Net assets		365,159	477,671
Equity			
Contributed equity	13	762,040	762,040
Accumulated losses	14	(396,882)	(284,369)
Total equity		365,159	477,671

Statement of cash flows As at 30 June 2009

	Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		183,053	82,911
Payments to suppliers and employees		(347,425)	(458,691)
Interest received		7,393	21,526
Net cash used in operating activities	15	(156,979)	(354,254)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,898)	(197,114)
Payments for intangible assets		-	(10,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,898)	(207,114)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issues of equity securities		-	67,725
Payment for share issue costs		-	(21,988)
Repayment of loan from founding shareholders		-	(35,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	10,737
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(158,877)	(550,631)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		189,268	739,899
Cash at the end of the financial year	6(a)	30,391	189,268

Statement of changes in equity As at 30 June 2009

Note	2009 \$	2008 \$
Total equity at the beginning of the period	477,671	607,324
Net loss for the period	(112,512)	(197,387)
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity	-	-
Total income and expense recognised by the entity for the year	(112,512)	(197,387)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-
Shares issued during period	-	67,734
Costs of issuing shares	-	-
Total equity at the end of the period	365,159	477,671

Notes to the financial statements

For year ending 30 June 2009

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Historical cost convention

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

Revenue

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue.

Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable 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 expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

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

Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

Employee entitlements

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

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

Intangibles

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

Cash

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

Comparative figures

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

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

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Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

Payment terms

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

Trade receivables and payables

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

Borrowings

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

Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

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

Leases

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

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

Provisions

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

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

Contributed equity

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

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.

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

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Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(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 Ltd mitigates this risk significantly.

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd 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 Ltd 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 2009 can be seen in the Income Statement.

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

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 3. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	176,753	86,924
Total revenue from operating activities	176,753	86,924
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	6,930	21,526
		21,526
Total revenue from non-operating activities	6,930	,••
Total revenue from non-operating activities Total revenues from ordinary activities	6,930 183,683	108,450
Total revenues from ordinary activities Note 4. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets:	183,683	108,450
Total revenues from ordinary activities Note 4. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment	183,683 7,222	108,450 11,099
Total revenues from ordinary activities Note 4. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets:	183,683	108,450
Total revenues from ordinary activities Note 4. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	183,683 7,222	108,450 11,099
Total revenues from ordinary activities Note 4. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	183,683 7,222	108,450 11,099
Total revenues from ordinary activities Note 4. Expenses Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements Amortisation of non-current assets:	183,683 7,222 11,099	108,450 11,099 11,167

The components of tax expense comprise:

	(56,762)	(81,669)
Future income tax benefit attributable to losses	(51,932)	(78,595)
Deferred tax on provisions	(4,830)	(3,074)

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	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 5. Income tax expense (continued)		
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income treconciled to the income tax expense as follows:	tax is	
Operating loss	(169,274)	(279,056)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%	(50,782)	(83,717)
Add tax effect of:		
- temporary timing difference	716	3,913
- blackhole expenses	(2,466)	(2,466)
- non-deductible expenses	600	600
Current tax	(51,932)	(78,595)
Movement in deferred tax (see Note 10)	(4,830)	(3,074)
Income tax credit on operating loss	(56,762)	(81,669)
Note 6. Cash assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	6,507	39,268
Term deposits	23,884	150,000
	30,391	189,268
The above figures are reconciled to costs at the end of the financia	al	
year as shown in the statement of cashflows.		
6(a). Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank and on hand	6,507	39,268
Term deposits	23,884	150,000

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

	19,439	3,041
Prepaid expenses	5,442	-
Trade receivables	13,998	3,041

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 8. Property, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	54,321	52,424
Less accumulated depreciation	(18,389)	(11,167)
	35,932	41,257
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	144,690	144,690
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,198)	(11,099)
	122,492	133,591
Total written down amount	158,425	174,848
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	41,257	-
Reclassification	-	52,424
Additions	1,898	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(7,222)	(11,167)
Carrying amount at end	35,933	41,257
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	133,591	184,428
Reclassification	-	(52,424)
Additions	-	12,686
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(11,099)	(11,099)
Carrying amount at end	122,492	133,591
Total written down amount	158,425	174,848

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	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 9. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	10,000	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(4,000)	(2,000)
	6,000	8,000
Note 10. Deferred tax		
Deferred tax asset		
Opening balance	122,184	40,515
Future income tax benefits attributable to losses	51,932	78,595
Deferred tax on provisions	4,830	3,074
Closing balance	178,946	122,184

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	15,899	9,424
Other creditors & accruals	2,200	2,000
Trade creditors	13,699	7,424

Note 12. Provisions

Current:

Provision for annual leave	9,799	10,246		
Non-current:				
Provision for long service leave	2,344	-		
Number of employees at year end	3	3		

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 13. Contributed equity		
803,139 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$1 each (2008: 803,139)	803,139	803,139
Less: equity raising expenses	(41,099)	(41,099)
	762,040	762,040

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

On a show of hands or a poll, each shareholder 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 shareholder and has also been appointed as proxy for another shareholder) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a shareholder and one vote for each other shareholder that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each shareholder 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 shareholders of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank**[®] branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the Company.

(b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to shareholders 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 Ltd 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

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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.

Note 13. Contributed equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

A person must not have a prohibited shareholding interest in the Company.

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the Company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the Board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the Company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the Company to that person the number of shareholders in the Company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test").
 The base number is 313. As at the date of this report, the Company had 348 shareholders.

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

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

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 shareholder has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the shareholder (or the shareholder's associate) to dispose of the number of Shares the Board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the Board is authorised to sell the specified Shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the Shares, less any expenses incurred by the Board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

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

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 14. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(284,370)	(86,982)
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(112,512)	(197,387)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(396,882)	(284,370)

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 15. Statement of cash flows		
Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(112,512)	(197,387)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	18,321	22,266
- amortisation	2,000	2,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(16,398)	31,876
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(56,762)	(81,699)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	6,475	(141,201)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,897	9,891
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(156,979)	(354,254)

Note 16. Auditors' remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the Auditor of the

Company for:

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	4,567	4,528
- non audit services	1,367	1,528
- audit & review services	3,200	3,000

Note 17. Director and related party disclosures

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

Merrilyn Elizabeth Stopp Valmai Dorothy Dyer Roberto Severino Buzzo Frances Margaret Anderson Kit Hamilton Jolley Neroli Alexis Dickens Joseph William Smith (Resigned 22 December 2008)

Note 17. Director and related party disclosures (continued)

Robert Buzzo is a Director of RHADS Pty Ltd which sub-contracts security services for the branch site. During the financial year the Company supplied services to the value to \$180 (2008: \$160).

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

Directors' shareholdings	2009	2008	
Merrilyn Elizabeth Stopp	40,002	40,002	
Valmai Dorothy Dyer	15,001	15,001	
Roberto Severino Buzzo	39,071	34,071	
Frances Margaret Anderson	2,000	2,000	
Kit Hamilton Jolley	25,000	25,000	
Neroli Alexis Dickens	500	500	
Joseph William Smith (Resigned 22 December 2008)	5,681	5,681	

Each share held is valued at \$1.

Note 18. Key management personnel disclosures

No Director of the Company receives remuneration for services as a Company Director or Committee member.

There are no Executives within the Company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

	2009 \$	2008 \$
Note 19. Earnings per share		
(a) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company	(112,512)	(197,387)
	2009 Number	2008 Number
(b) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominato	or	
in calculating basic earnings per share	803,139	803,139

Note 20. 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 21. Contingent liabilities

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

Note 22. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank**[®] services pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Katherine region of the Northern Territory.

Note 23. Registered office/principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered office:	Principal place of business:
Shop 2/56 Katherine Terrace,	Shop 2/56 Katherine Terrace,
Katherine NT 0850	Katherine NT 0850

Note 24. Financial instruments

Net fair values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. The Company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

Credit risk

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

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

Note 24. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

				Fixed	l interest r	ate maturir	ng in				Weig	
Financial instrument	Floating rat		1 year	or less	ss Over 1 to 5 years O		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		average effective interest rate	
	2009 \$	2008 \$	2009 \$	2008 \$	2009 \$	2008 \$	2009 \$	2008 \$	2009 \$	2008 \$	2009 %	2008 %
Financial assets												
Cash assets	6,507	39,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.58	4.75
Term deposits	-	-	23,884	150,000	-	-	-	-	-		7.19	8.05
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,998	3,041	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,899	9,424	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Katherine Regional Enterprises Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the Directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB174 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

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Merrilyn Elizabeth Stopp Chairman

Valmai Dorothy Dyer Treasurer

Signed on 24 August 2009

Independent audit report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Katherine Regional Enterprises Limited

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

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

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

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

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Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Katherine Regional Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, complies with section 300A if the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Dated this 24 day of August 2009

Katherine Regional **Community Bank®** Branch 2/56 Katherine Terrace, Katherine NT 0850 Phone: (08) 8972 1784

Franchisee: Katherine Regional Enterprises Limited PO Box 69, Katherine NT 0851 Phone: (08) 8972 1784 ABN: 57 121 062 146

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