

annual report 2010

South Burdekin Community
Financial Services Limited
ABN 86 113 530 902

Home Hill **Community Bank**[®] Branch

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

I am delighted to have the opportunity to present our sixth Annual Report to the shareholders of South Burdekin Community Financial Services Limited for the 2009/2010 financial year.

We celebrated our 5th birthday on 29 June 2010, and I feel extremely confident of our current financial position. We hope to be able to pay a small dividend to our shareholders and perhaps to be in a position to share some of our profits with the community. With the current economic climate being as it is, we have still managed to achieve acceptable profits together with reasonable loan and deposit activity. This has only happened with plenty of hard work from our team and we have thereby achieved a total business portfolio of \$53.3 million - that's an increase of almost 21% over last year. Now we have 1,437 accounts, an increase of 6% on last year. I believe this is a great result and it shows that we are now making a difference to the banking services that we are able to provide to our community.

Karen McKaig, our Branch Manager, and her wonderful and dedicated staff Debbie, Christine and Margaret have as always performed their duties in a most professional and efficient manner and this has been the backbone of our growth for the past year. I thank all of the staff for their continued support of the Directors and myself in our quest to achieve our common goal of a profitable branch and Company.

I would like to thank again my fellow Directors, an amazing group of community minded people, who have always given of their time and support to achieve the goals and objectives necessary to make our Company the success it is starting to become. Some Directors have been involved with this project for nearly eight years and I thank them for their continued enthusiasm. Now as we grow our business/branch, we are all able to see the steady profits that will both benefit our shareholders and provide funding for projects for our community in the future.

Our partner Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, and the regional staff have always been very supportive and have continued to encourage us. Our Regional Manager Libby Gleeson and Agribusiness Manager Angelo Rigano have been invaluable with their guidance in our branch operations, and their attendance at our Board meetings has been greatly appreciated. I would at this time like to thank Libby for her support over the last four years and wish her on behalf of the Board all success in her projected new role within the bank in Brisbane.

In closing, without the support, generosity and the confidence of our shareholders and the community, we would not have achieved these results thus far. I thank all of those who have supported and encouraged us and I would ask again that all shareholders should become advocates, trying to encourage more of our community members to explore the products and services that our **Community Bank**[®] branch and staff have to offer. When we all do this we will soon achieve greater profitability. If you are a shareholder and you don't bank with us - why not? - surely you want a return on your investment in our **Community Bank**[®] branch?



R D West
Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

It is with pleasure that I present my fourth annual report as Manager. The branch has continued to grow over the last 12 months and I am pleased to report our growth for the 2009/2010 financial year was \$9.3 million giving us total business held of \$53.3 million at 30 June 2010. This growth has been achieved through the support of our shareholders, members of the community, and those supporters of the Home Hill **Community Bank**[®] Branch who are not residents of our community yet wish to see profits from our branch being used to assist local organisations to provide their ongoing services to our community, and help establish new services and facilities that the community needs. We held a very successful Community Forum which compiled an extensive wish list that will guide us in distributing future profits. We look forward to issuing a dividend to our shareholders, whose initial investment enabled us to open our doors over five years ago.


2010 saw us achieve our first profitable year and it gives my staff and I enormous pride that the professional service we offer has provided community members with a bank that caters for their financial requirements with a personal approach that customers appreciate. Our longer opening hours of 9.00am to 5.00pm Monday to Friday also makes it easier for our customers to bank with us. The ATM continues to provide excellent service to our customers and the community at large.

The staff continue to participate in community events; they also help local organisations:- Meals on Wheels, Rotary, Home Hill Harvest Festival, Growers Race Day, Red Shield Appeal, Heart Foundation Appeal, School Tuckshop, Treasurers for Home Hill High School Fete, Community Crime Watch Patrols, Management Disaster Meeting, and are executive members of the following groups:- Chamber of Commerce, Home Hill State School P & C, and Home Hill State High School P & C.

My team is made up of myself and Debbie as full time employees, with Chris and Margaret filling part-time roles. During the year Maria left to take up the Manager's position at the Bendigo Bank branch in Ayr. I would like to express my sincere thanks to Debbie, Chris and Margaret who are dedicated professionals who often go the extra mile for both our customers and the branch.

I must thank our Directors who give their time voluntarily, providing the governance and expertise that is essential to the smooth running of a public Company. I also thank all the advocates of the bank who recommend us to their family, friends, and associates; this ensures that we will continue to grow our customer base and therefore increase the funds that we have to give back to the community. I would also encourage all our shareholders to become customers.

My appreciation is also extended to our Regional Manager, Libby Gleeson, Agribusiness Manager, Angelo Rigano, and the Business Banking team and our regional support staff who have encouraged and assisted us to achieve profitability.



Karen McKaig
Branch Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

Directors

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

Robert Darren West

Chairman

Age: 47

Occupation: Motor Vehicle Dealership Principal

Past President of Ayr Burdekin Rotary Club, Chairman of Burdekin Crimestoppers Committee and Secretary/Treasurer of North Queensland Dealer Council.

Special responsibilities: Chairman, Marketing Committee, Public Relations Committee and Audit Committee

Interest in Shares: 6,001

Nancy Robyn Haller

Director

Age: 65

Occupation: Company Director

Business manager and Director of Scorpion Jacks that supply innovative hydraulic machinery to the mining industry in Australia and abroad. Member of Home Hill Chamber of Commerce and Zonta Club member.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer and Business Development Committee.

Interest in Shares: 5,001

Joan Macedon Heatley

Director

Age: 81

Occupation: Retired Grazier

Past President of Burdekin Community Association Inc., Previous Deputy Chair Blackheath & Thornburgh College Association Inc., Community representative of North & West QLD Primary Health Care Association Inc.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary and Human Resources Committee

Interest in Shares: 10,001

Colin Richard Casswell

Director

Age: 49

Occupation: Assistant Electorate Officer

Active in various sport, church, school and other community organisations. Recipient of Sunwater Individual Achievement Award 2007.

Special responsibilities: Business Development Committee, Insurance Monitor and Share Registry Monitor.

Interest in shares: 1,501

Loizos Andreas Loizou

Director

Age: 73

Occupation: Canefarmer

Councillor of the Shire of Burdekin for 17 years, current Deputy Mayor. Chairman of St Stephens Greek Orthodox Community of Home Hill and Ayr, Member of Crimestoppers Committee.

Special responsibilities: Audit Committee

Interest in shares: 6,001

Rodney William Prescott

Director

Age: 70

Occupation: Pharmacist

Past Rotarian; owner and operator of local and regional pharmacies.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in shares: 5,000

Directors' report continued

Constantine Arthur Christofides

Director

Age: 35

Occupation: Canefarmer

Involved in all aspects of farming operations from land, water and crop management to managing the financial administration. Current Treasurer of St Stephens Greek Orthodox Community of Home Hill and Ayr.

Special responsibilities: Audit Committee and Marketing Committee.

Interests in shares: 3,000

Paul Raymond Benvenuti

Director

Age: 45

Occupation: Business operator and radio technician

Member and past Chairman of various community organisations including Rotary Club of Home Hill and Home Hill Chamber of Commerce.

Special responsibilities: Marketing Committee

Interest in Shares:2,000

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 Joan Heatley. Joan was appointed to the position of secretary on 24 March 2005.

She has a Bachelor of Arts Degree from the University of Queensland and has experience as a community representative with North & West Queensland Primary Health Care Association, a past President of the Burdekin Community Association and is a Partner/Director of Byrne Valley Cattle Company.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating **Community Bank**[®] services under management rights to operate 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 2010	Year ended 30 June 2009
	\$	\$
	65,864	(8,437)

Directors' report continued

Remuneration Report

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

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

There are therefore no specified executives whose remuneration requires disclosure.

Dividends	Year Ended 30 June 2010	
	Cents	\$
Final dividends recommended:	5.00	32,053

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.

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' report continued

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
Robert Darren West	11	11
Nancy Robyn Haller	11	7
Joan Macedon Heatley	11	11
Colin Richard Casswell	11	9
Loizos Andreas Loizou	11	9
Rodney William Prescott	11	6
Constantine Arthur Christofides	11	10
Paul Raymond Benvenuti	11	6

The board has sub-committees that met on an adhoc basis and do not maintain official records and report to 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.

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.

Directors' report continued


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 9.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Home Hill, Queensland on 16 September 2010.



Robert Darren West,
Chairman



Nancy Robyn Haller,
Director

Auditor's independence declaration




PO Box 454
Bendigo VIC 3552
61-65 Bull Street
Bendigo VIC 3550
Phone (03) 5443 0344
Fax (03) 5443 5304
afs@afsbendigo.com.au
www.afsbendigo.com.au
ABN 51 061 795 337

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

I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 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

Dated this 16th day of September 2010

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	427,851	307,168
Employee benefits expense		(186,684)	(177,439)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(13,788)	(7,420)
Occupancy and associated costs		(22,039)	(16,198)
Systems costs		(19,928)	(30,122)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(18,755)	(18,787)
Finance costs	5	(4,635)	(9,758)
General administration expenses		(66,412)	(55,710)
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit		95,610	(8,266)
Income tax expense	6	(29,746)	(171)
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense		65,864	(8,437)
Total comprehensive income for the year		65,864	(8,437)
Earnings per share (cents per share)		c	c
- basic for profit for the year	23	10.27	(1.32)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	87,087	100
Trade and other receivables	8	43,407	39,331
Total Current Assets		130,494	39,431
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	162,441	162,359
Intangible assets	10	69,751	12,000
Deferred tax assets	11	117,245	146,991
Total Non-Current Assets		349,437	321,350
Total Assets		479,931	360,781
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	21,296	11,497
Borrowings	13	66,967	84,847
Provisions	14	14,757	15,573
Total Current Liabilities		103,020	111,917
Non-Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	61,381	-
Provisions	14	8,427	7,625
Total Non-Current Liabilities		69,808	7,625
Total Liabilities		172,828	119,542
Net Assets		307,103	241,239
Equity			
Issued capital	15	610,246	610,246
Accumulated losses	16	(303,143)	(369,007)
Total Equity		307,103	241,239

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2008	610,246	(360,570)	249,676
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8,437)	(8,437)
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 2009	610,246	(369,007)	241,239
Balance at 1 July 2009	610,246	(369,007)	241,239
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	65,864	65,864
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	610,246	(303,143)	307,103

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		429,544	293,320
Payments to suppliers and employees		(312,606)	(279,632)
Interest received		99	1
Interest paid		(4,635)	(9,758)
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	112,402	3,931
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(6,837)	(540)
Payments for intangible assets		(698)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,535)	(540)
Net increase in cash held		104,867	3,391
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(84,747)	(88,138)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	20,120	(84,747)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements has 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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

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 Home Hill Queensland.

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo Bank, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo Bank, 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 Bank, must be approved by Bendigo Bank. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo Bank, and all credit products are products of Bendigo Bank.

Bendigo Bank 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.

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.

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).

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Employee Entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Trade Receivables and Payables

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Intangibles (continued)

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

i) Payment Terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k) Financial Instruments (continued)

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 or other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p) Goods and Services Tax (continued)

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.

(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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(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 2010 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Taxation (continued)

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Goodwill

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

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.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities

Operating activities:

- services commissions	427,524	307,167
- other revenue	228	-
Total revenue from operating activities	427,752	307,167

Non-operating activities:

- interest received	99	1
Total revenue from non-operating activities	99	1
Total revenues from ordinary activities	427,851	307,168

Notes to the financial statements continued

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment		6,755	6,787
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement		12,000	12,000
		18,755	18,787
Finance costs:			
- interest paid		4,635	9,758
Bad debts		135	8
Note 6. Income Tax Expense			
The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Movement in deferred tax		(1,334)	(765)
- Recoup of prior year tax loss		31,080	936
		29,746	171
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)		95,610	(8,266)
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		28,683	(2,480)
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		3,600	3,600
- timing difference expenses		646	1,665
- other deductible expenses		(1,849)	(1,849)
		31,080	936
Movement in deferred tax	11	29,746	172
Recoupment of prior year tax losses		(31,080)	(937)
		29,746	171

Notes to the financial statements continued

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		87,087	100
		87,087	100

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		87,087	100
Bank overdraft	13	(66,967)	(84,847)
		20,120	(84,747)

Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables		36,482	31,391
Other receivables & accruals		800	800
Prepayments		6,125	7,140
		43,407	39,331

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment

At cost		198,642	191,805
Less accumulated depreciation		(36,201)	(29,446)
Total written down amount		162,441	162,359

Movements in carrying amounts:

Plant and equipment

Carrying amount at beginning		162,359	168,606
Additions		6,837	540
Less: depreciation expense		(6,755)	(6,787)
Total written down amount		162,441	162,359

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	71,625	60,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(60,000)	(48,000)
	11,625	12,000
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	58,126	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	-	-
	58,126	-
Total written down amount	69,751	12,000

Note 11. Tax

Non-Current:

Deferred tax assets

- accruals	765	-
- employee provisions	6,955	6,959
- tax losses carried forward	109,525	140,605
	117,245	147,564

Deferred tax liability

- deductible prepayments	-	573
	-	573

Net deferred tax asset	117,245	146,991
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Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income

	29,746	172
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Note 12. Trade and Other Payables

Current:

Trade creditors	18,807	7,608
Other creditors & accruals	2,489	3,889
	21,296	11,497

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2010 \$	2009 \$
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Note 12. Trade and Other Payables (continued)

Non-Current:

Trade creditors	61,381	-
	61,381	-

Note 13. Borrowings

Current:

Bank overdrafts	66,967	84,847
	66,967	84,847

The approved overdraft limit is \$120,000. Interest is charged at a rate of 8.52% (2009: 8.64%). The loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Note 14. Provisions

Current:

Provision for annual leave	14,757	15,573
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Non-Current:

Provision for long service leave	8,427	7,625
Number of employees at year end	3	4

Note 15. Contributed Equity

641,060 Ordinary shares fully paid (2009: 641,060)	641,060	641,060
Less: equity raising costs	(30,814)	(30,814)
	610,246	610,246

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

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.

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.

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 16. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(369,007)	(360,570)
Net profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	65,864	(8,437)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(303,143)	(369,007)

Note 17. Statement of Cashflows

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

Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	65,864	(8,437)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	6,755	6,787
- amortisation	12,000	12,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	(4,076)	(13,846)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	29,746	171
- increase/(decrease) in payables	2,127	1,599
-increase/(decrease) in provisions	(14)	5,657
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	112,402	3,931

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2010 \$	2009 \$
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	-	7,644
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	-
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	-	7,644

The branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The lease term is currently due for renewal and is under negotiation.

Note 19. Auditors' Remuneration

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

- audit & review services	4,500	4,200
- share registry services	2,650	-
- non audit services	1,831	1,755
	8,981	5,955

Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Robert Darren West
Nancy Robyn Haller
Joan Macedon Heatley
Colin Richard Casswell
Loizos Andreas Loizou
Rodney William Prescott
Constantine Arthur Christofides
Paul Raymond Benvenuti

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Directors Shareholdings	2010	2009
Robert Darren West	6,001	6,001
Nancy Robyn Haller	5,001	5,001
Joan Macedon Heatley	10,001	10,001
Colin Richard Casswell	1,501	1,501
Loizos Andreas Loizou	6,001	6,001
Rodney William Prescott	5,000	5,000
Constantine Arthur Christofides	3,000	3,000
Paul Raymond Benvenuti	2,000	2,000

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$

Note 21. Dividends Paid or Provided

a. Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability

Current year final dividend		
Unfranked dividend - 5 cents per share	32,053	-

Note 22. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

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

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$

Note 23. Earnings Per Share

(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used

in calculating earnings per share	65,864	(8,437)
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	2010	2009
	Number	Number

(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator

in calculating basic earnings per share	641,060	641,060
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Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 24. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 25. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 26. Segment Reporting

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

Note 27. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office	Principal Place of Business
93 Eighth Avenue	93 Eighth Avenue
Home Hill QLD 4806	Home Hill QLD 4806

Note 28. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 28. Financial Instruments

Interest Rate Risk

Financial instrument	Floating interest rate		Fixed interest rate maturing in						Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate	
			1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years					
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	86,987	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100	0.55	0.00
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,482	31,391	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	66,967	84,847	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.52	8.64
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,187	7,608	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of South Burdekin Community Financial Services Limited, we state that:

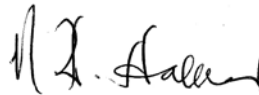
In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2010 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.



Robert Darren West,
Chairman



Nancy Robyn Haller,
Director

Signed on the 16th of September 2010.

Independent audit report



Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

PO Box 454
Bendigo VIC 3552
61-65 Bull Street
Bendigo VIC 3550
Phone (03) 5443 0344
Fax (03) 5443 5304
afs@afsbendigo.com.au
www.afsbendigo.com.au
ABN 51 061 795 337

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of South Burdekin Community Financial Services Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of South Burdekin Community Financial Services Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2010, 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 (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) 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 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

Independent audit report continued

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

- 1) The financial report of South Burdekin Community 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 2010 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) 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 2010. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of South Burdekin Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.



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

Dated this 16th day of September 2010

Home Hill **Community Bank**[®] Branch
93 Eighth Avenue, Home Hill QLD 4806
Phone: (07) 4782 2249 Fax: (07) 4782 2688

Franchisee: South Burdekin Community Financial
Services Limited
93 Eighth Avenue, Home Hill QLD 4806
Phone: (07) 4782 2249
ABN: 86 113 530 902

www.bendigobank.com.au
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited,
The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo VIC 3550
ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237879.
(BMPAR10007) (07/10)