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Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited ABN 45 099 899 886

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For the year ended 30 June 2010

Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited ABN 45 099 899 886



Directors' Report

The Directors present the Annual Report of Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited (YCDCo or the Company) to shareholders, together with the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2010 and the auditor's report thereon.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the period were that of sales of petroleum, rural supplies, hardware, produce and associated products. The Company sells a range of non-fuel products which are normally associated with a service station.

Operating and Financial Review

The Directors are disappointed to report a mediocre financial performance for the 12 months ending 30 June 2010. The 2009/2010 financial year has however been a 'a game of two halves' and the Directors are delighted that overall shareholder value has been maintained and significant improvements in financial performance were evident in the 6 months to June 30.

During the preparation of this year's financial reports an error was discovered in the 2008/2009 accounts that has required a restatement of financial performance for that year, details of the adjustments are included in this Annual Report. Regrettably the late discovery of the error impacted on the ability of the Board to adequately oversee the financial performance of the Company leading to some delay in recognition of impending cashflow problems during the year. After a review of operations changes have been made to our pricing policies and company processes to ensure increased profitability and the maintenance of shareholder value. Amendments were made to the operation of our Shareholder Discount Scheme in June 2010, any changes resulting from an ongoing review into the scheme will be actioned in 2010/2011.

Despite the challenging nature of the Company's past 12 months, the Directors would like to highlight the contribution that YCDCo has made and will continue to make to the Yackandandah community into the future. The provision of employment, convenience and value provided by our operations in addition to our ongoing community sponsorship program mean that we are a significant contributor to the economic and social welfare of Yackandandah and surrounds.

Financial Result

The Company reports an operating loss before tax of \$7,781 for the year ended 30 June 2010. This compares to an operating profit before tax of \$3,629 for the year ended 30 June 2009. The 2009 result was previously reported as a profit before tax of \$20,445, however as noted above the 2009 result has been restated in the current report to correct an error made in 2009. More details are provided in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Reports

Detailed audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010 are included in this Annual Report.

The analysis below provides key features of our financial performance for the year and compares these to last year.

Underlying Performance - Fundamentals

During the year, the company experienced a further tightening of margins in its core business areas. The overall margin on fuel sales dropped from 5.7% in the year ended June 2009 to 4.6% in the year under review. The company changed its fuel pricing policy mid-way through the year and the second half of the year saw a significant improvement in margin to the levels achieved in the previous year. Margins in the other business lines were broadly in line with 2009.

In the first half of the year, the company invested in some additional storage to enable it to take advantage of bulk purchasing.

Dividends

No dividend was declared or paid during the reporting period

Share Value

As an unlisted public company, shares in YCDCo are not publicly traded on a stock exchange. This means the value of the shares is not subject to the inevitable market-driven fluctuations which this would lead to.

The value (or "Transfer Price") of shares in YCDCo is defined in section 29.3 of the Constitution as "... the net asset backing attributed to the share calculated by reference to the last audited statement of the Company."



Directors' Report (continued)

In accordance with clause 29.3 of the Constitution, the "Share Transfer Price" calculation is provided below:

Net Equity (see Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2010)	\$435,809
Number of shares on issue (as at 30 June 2010)	4,231
Share Transfer Price (net asset backing per share)	\$103.00

The Share Transfer Price as reported in last year's Annual Report was \$106.33.

State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs that occurred during the financial period under review.

Events subsequent to Balance Date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial period and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

Likely Developments

Other than those arising from an ongoing review of expansion opportunities there are no significant likely developments not otherwise disclosed in this report.

Derivatives and other financial instruments

The Company was not exposed to any derivatives during the year. The Company is exposed to credit, liquidity and cash flow risks from its operations. The Company has a strict credit policy for all customers trading on credit terms, and only deals with reputable financial institutions.

Financing facilities and operating cash flows are managed by monthly board review to ensure the Company is not exposed to any adverse liquidity risks.

Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited ABN 45 099 899 886



Directors' Report (continued)

Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial period are:

Michael Frank Halsey

Age: 49

Occupation: Accountant

Director since: August 2009

Brett John Levi McClellan

Age: 43

Occupation: Builder

Director since: February 2008

Cameron Clyde McKern

Age: 46

Occupation: Computing Consultant

Director since: March 2002 Resigned: November 2009

Janice Joy Palmer

Age: 57

Occupation: Plant Nursery Owner

Director since: June 2006

Phillip Andrew Newman

Age: 50

Occupation: Librarian

Director since: January 2010

James Cameron Lacey

Age: 44

Occupation: Newsagent proprietor

Director since: May 2003

Mark Aloysius McKenzie-McHarg

Age: 50

Occupation: Management Consultant

Director since: March 2002

Robert John Neumayer

Age: 55

Occupation: Health planner

Director since: January 2010

Ewen James Silvester

Age: 46

Occupation: Scientist

Director since: January 2009

Joanne Elizabeth Cox

Age: 37

Occupation: Administration assistant

Director since: January 2009 Resigned: January 2010

Directors' Meetings

The number of directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the period are:

	Meetings held	Meetings attended
Joanne Cox	7*	5
James Lacey	12	12
Brett McClellan	12	11
Mark McKenzie-McHarg	12	10
Cameron McKern	5*	5
Jan Palmer	12	10
Ewen Silvester	12	10
Mike Halsey	11*	11
Bob Neumayer	6*	6
Phil Newman	6*	6
*Indicates number of meetings held wh	ilst director was in office.	

Directors' Benefits

Since the end of the previous financial period no director of the Company has received or became entitled to receive any benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of remuneration received or due and receivable by directors shown in the financial statements, or the fixed salary of a full time employee of the Company or of a related body corporate) by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related body corporate with a director or with a firm of which a director is a member, or with an entity in which a director has a substantial interest, except for those detailed in Note 14 to the financial report.



Directors' Report (continued)

Environmental Regulation

The Company's operations are subject to various environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation.

The Company has established procedures for monitoring compliance with existing environmental regulations and new regulations as they are enacted. This includes steps to be followed should an incident occur which has an adverse effect on the environment.

The directors are not aware of any breaches of the legislation during the financial year which are material in nature.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

Up to 30 June 2010, no insurance in respect of officers had been paid, nor had any indemnity arrangements been entered into with auditors.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act, 2001, is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Dated at Yackandandah this 20th day of October, 2010.

Director, Michael Halsey

Director, James Lacey



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Lead auditor's independence declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To: the Directors of Yackandandah Community Development Company 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 as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

LIHK

WHK Audit & Risk Assessment

Timothy S Frazer Partner

Dated at Albury this 20th day of October 2010.



Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenue from fuel sales		2,831,495	3,022,323
Revenue from other sales		531,518	535,579
Interest received		27	149
		3,363,040	3,558,051
Cost of goods sold	3(a)	3,103,949	3,267,023
Audit fees		11,454	8,950
Advertising and promotion		2,013	1,157
Depreciation and amortisation		23,814	30,044
Electricity		6,874	5,402
Employee expenses (including director-based payments)	3(b)	193,845	203,493
Government and bank charges		5,098	3,770
Insurance		3,530	3,850
Printing and stationery		6,877	8,843
Telephone		3,462	3,464
Rent		4,225	3,313
Other expenses		4,680	2,266
Community Contribution	18	1,000	12,847
		3,370,821	3,554,422
(Loss)/Profit before tax		(7,781)	3,629
Income tax expense/(benefit)	20(a)	(10,537)	9,097
(Loss)/Profit for the period		2,756	(5,468)
Other comprehensive income		-	(a.
		2,756	(5,468)



Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		4	*
Cash and cash equivalents	2	775	23,363
Trade and other receivables	4	83,714	115,840
Inventories	5	129,697	149,010
Other assets	6	1,000	1,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		215,186	289,213
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	346,990	360,925
Deferred tax assets	20(c)	5,568	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		352,558	360,925
TOTAL ASSETS		567,744	650,138
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	122,350	193,974
Provisions		1.5	· .
Income tax payable	20(b)	(12,458)	2,377
Employee benefits	9	8,997	4,364
Bank overdraft		13,046	16,370
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		131,935	217,085
TOTAL LIABILITIES		131,935	217,085
NET ASSETS		435,809	433,053
EQUITY			
Issued capital	10	423,100	423,100
Retained earnings	11	12,709	9,953
TOTAL EQUITY		435,809	433,053



Statement of Recognised Income and Expenditure For the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Net Income recognised directly in Equity		=	
Profit for the Period Restatement of prior period error	1(q)	2,756	11,348 (16,816)
Total recognised income and expense for the Period		2,756	(5,468)
Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 201	0		
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		3,396,833 27	3,891,696 149
Interest received Cash payments in the course of operations		(3,405,245)	(3,899,283)
Community commitment sponsorship payments		(1,000)	(12,847)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	12	(9,385)	(20,285)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(9,879)	(2,610)
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,879)	(2,610)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of borrowings		æ:	-
Proceeds from the issue of shares Dividend paid		*	(18,701)
Net cash used in financing activities		7	(18,701)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(19,264)	(41,596)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		6,993	48,589
Cash at the end of the financial year		(12,271)	6,993



1. Significant accounting policies

The Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited (the "Company") is a company domiciled in Australia. It is an unlisted public company.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 20th October, 2010.

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Corporations Act 2001. International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") form the basis of Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the AASB, being Australian equivalents to IFRS ("AIFRS"). The financial report of the Company also complies with IFRS and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The following standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are available for early adoption at 30 June 2010, but have not been applied in preparing these financial statements:

- AASB 9 Financial Instruments includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from the first part of Phase 1 of the project to replace AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. AASB 9 will become mandatory for the Company's 2014 financial statements. Retrospective application is generally required, although there are exceptions, particularly if the entity adopts the standard for the year ended 30 June 2012 or earlier. The Company has not yet determined the potential effect of the standard.
- AABS 124 Related Party Disclosures (revised December 2009) simplifies and clarifies the intended meaning of the definition of a related party and provides a partial exemption from the disclosure requirements for government-related entities. The amendments, which will become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2012 financial statements, are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements.
- AASB 2009-5 Further amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Process affects various AABSs resulting in minor changes for presentation, disclosure, recognition and measurement processes. The amendments, which become mandatory for the Company's 30 June 2011 financial statements, are not expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

The financial report is prepared on the historical cost basis.

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts to assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. These accounting policies have been consistently applied.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.



1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(b) Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Management has been involved in the development, selection and disclosure of the Company's critical accounting policies and estimates and the application of these policies and estimates. There are no critical accounting judgements which require specific disclosure.

(c) Income Tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

(d) Revenue recognition

Goods sold

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the income statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, the costs incurred or to be incurred cannot be measured reliably, there is a risk of return of goods or there is continuing management involvement with the goods.

(e) Goods and services tax

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

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

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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 operating cash flows.



1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(f) Trade or other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less impairment losses.

(g) Inventories

Raw materials, stores and finished goods are carried at the lower of cost allocated and net realisable value.

Fuel cost is calculated using a FIFO basis.

(h) Operating leases

Payments made under operating leases are expensed on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Owned assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and impairment losses (see accounting policy (k)).

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Leased assets

Leases in terms of which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in accounting policy (h).

(iii) Subsequent costs

The Company recognises in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.



1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(i) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

(iv) Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment	2010	2009
Shop and forecourt	30 years	30 years
Fuel storage equipment	10-30 years	10-30 years
Fuel delivery equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Retail equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Office equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years

All depreciation rates are applied using a straight line basis.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and call deposits. Where applicable bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(k) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement, unless an asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through profit or loss.

(l) Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

(m) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries, annual leave, sick leave and non-monetary benefits

All staff, with the exception of the site manager, are employed on a casual basis. Accordingly, no obligation exists with regard to employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave for these casual employees.

Liabilities for employee benefits for site manager wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the year end represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Company expects to pay as at reporting date including related on costs.



1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(n) Superannuation plan

The Company contributes to several defined contribution superannuation plans. Contributions are recognised as an expense as they are made.

(o) Controlled Entity

The General Purpose financial report of the Company incorporates all commercial and non-business operations which the Company controls, either directly or through the operations of controlled entities, except for YCDCo (Yackity Yak) Pty Ltd which has not been included in the financial report on the basis that its revenue and expenditure from continuing operations is immaterial as at reporting date.

(p) Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Company that is engaged either in providing related products or services (business segment), or providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographic segment), which is subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other segments. The Company's primary format for segment reporting is based on business segments. The business segments are determined based on the Company's management and internal reporting structure.

(q) Correction or error

Creditors totalling \$16,816 relating to 30 June 2009 were not included in the financial statements as at 30 June 2009.

This has been retrospectively adjusted through equity in this year's financial statements, and the comparatives adjusted accordingly. The impact of this adjustment was a decrease in the profit of \$16,816 for the 2009 reporting period.

2. Cash and cash equivalents

		Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
	Cash on hand		1,066	1,066
	Unbanked Funds Cash at bank		(291)	22,297
			775	23,363
3.	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of goods sold			
	Fuel Hardware Stock feed and rural supplies Other		2,701,379 112,913 81,780 207,877	2,848,761 128,777 85,048 204,437
			3,103,949	3,267,023



	(b) Employee expenses			
	Salaries and wages		175,834	185,683
	Superannuation		14,769	15,150
	Workers compensation		3,242	2,660
	Other		2	-
			193,845	203,493
4.	Trade and other receivables			
		Note	2010	2009
			\$	\$
	Trade debtors		58,632	60,269
	GST refundable		23,388	55,571
	Prepayments		1,694	7
			83,714	115,840
	Trade debtors are shown net of impairment le	osses amounting to \$	3,269 (2008: \$3,269).	
5.	Inventories			
	Finished goods			
	Fuel		38,167	46,891
	Motor accessories and Oil		8,292 71,747	9,493 83,037
	Rural supplies and hardware Sundry		11,491	9,589
	Sundry			
			129,697	149,010
3.	Other Assets			
	10 Shares in "YCDCo (Yackity Yak) Pty Ltc	1"	1,000	1,000
			1,000	1,000
	YCDCo (Yackity Yak) Pty Ltd is a 100% ow	vned entity of the Cor	mpany. Note 1(0) provides	additional informati
7.	Property, plant and equipment			
	Leasehold improvements			
	Fuel storage equipment at cost		103,699	103,699
	Accumulated depreciation		(37,696)	(32,040)
			66,003	71,659
	Shop and forecourt at cost		293,875	284,595
	Accumulated depreciation		(59,613)	(48,861)
			234,262	235,734



7. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Plant and Equipment Fuel delivery equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation		113,339 (72,006)	113,339 (66,484)
		41,333	46,855
Retail sales equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation		10,004 (7,176)	10,004 (5,508)
	4	2,828	4,496
Office equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation		2,938 (374)	2,339 (158)
		2,564	2,181
Total Property, plant and equipment		346,990	360,925
Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for Fuel Storage Equipment Carrying amount at beginning of year Additions Dispensels	each class of property, p	lant and equipment are s	77,314
Disposals Depreciation		(5,656)	(5,655)
Carrying amount at end of year		66,003	71,659
Shop and Forecourt Carrying amount at beginning of year Additions Disposals		235,734 9,280	246,092
Depreciation		(10,752)	(10,358)
Carrying amount at end of year		234,262	235,734
Fuel Delivery Equipment Carrying amount at beginning of year Additions Disposals		46,855	58,995 - -
Depreciation		(5,522)	(12,140)
Carrying amount at end of year		41,333	46,855



7. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

		Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
	Retail Sales Equipment			
	Carrying amount at beginning of year Additions		4,496 -	5,959 271
	Disposals Depreciation		(1,668)	(1,734)
	Carrying amount at end of year		2,828	4,496
	Office Equipment			
	Carrying amount at beginning of year		2,181	2.220
	Additions Disposals		599	2,339
	Depreciation		(216)	(158)
	Carrying amount at end of year		2,564	2,181
8.	Trade and other payables			
	Auditors remuneration		5,000	4,041
	Trade creditors		85,694	131,018
	PAYG Withholding payable		4,733	5,272
	GST payable		26,923	53,643
			122,350	193,974
9.	Employee Benefits			
	Current			
	Annual leave		5,079	2,397
	Accrued salaries and wages		3,918	1,966
			8,997	4,363
10.	Equity			
	Issued capital 4,231 (2009: 4,231) ordinary shares, fully paid	i	423,100	423,100
	Ordinary shares			
	Movements during the year: Balance at beginning of year		423,100	423,100
	Shares issued		Sec	:#J
	Closing balance		423,100	423,100



11. Retained Earnings

12.

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial p	period	9,953	34,122
Current period profit/(loss) Dividend paid	19	2,756	(5,468) (18,701)
Retained Profits at end of financial period		12,709	9,953
Notes to the statement of cash flows			
Reconciliation of operating profit after incom	ne tax to net ca	sh provided by operating	activities
Operating profit/(loss) after income tax		2,756	(5,468)
Add/(less) non-cash items: Depreciation/Amortisation Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipme Amounts set aside to provisions (Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets Increase/(decrease) in tax payable	ent	23,814 - (5,568) (14,835)	30,044 - - 5,451
Net cash provided by operating activities before change in assets and liabilities		6,167	30,027
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year			
(Increase)/Decrease to other assets (Increase)/Decrease in inventories (Increase)/Decrease in receivables Increase/(Decrease) in payables Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefits		19,313 32,126 (71,624) 4,633	27,559 (19,997) (59,942) 2,068

13. Segment Reporting

Business segments

The Company comprises the following main business segments:

- Fuel: The sale of petroleum.
- Rural supplies: The sale of hardware and stockfeed.
- Other: The sale of other assorted products.

Geographical segments

All segments are managed in Yackandandah, Victoria.

(9,385)

(20,285)



13. Segment reporting (cont'd)

Business segments

	Fue 2010 \$	2009 \$	Rural Su 2010 \$	pplies 2009 \$	Othe 2010 \$	2009 \$	Continuing (2010 \$	Operations 2009 \$
External revenues Inter-segment revenues	2,831,495	3,022,323	373,485	351,754	152,595	183,974	3,363,040	3,558,051
Segment revenue	2,831,495	3,022,323	373,485	351,754	152,595	183,974	3,363,040	3,558,051
Segment results	130,116	144,891	116,019	106,646	44,307	51,956	290,442	303,493
Unallocated expenses							(298,223)	(299,864)
Results from operating activities							(7,781)	3,629
Income tax expense							10,537	(9,097)
Profit for the period							2,756	(5,468)
	Fue 2010 \$	2009 \$	Rural Su 2010 \$	pplies 2009 \$	Othe 2010 \$	2009 \$	Continuing (2010 \$	Operations 2009 \$
Segment assets Unallocated assets	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010 \$ 284,174	2009 \$ 332,878
Segment assets Unallocated assets Total assets	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$ 284,174 283,570	2009 \$
Unallocated assets Total assets Segment liabilities	2010 \$	2009 \$ 225,673	2010 \$	2009 \$ 97,616	2010 \$	2009 \$ 9,589	2010 \$ 284,174 283,570 567,744 60,493	2009 \$ 332,878 300,890 633,768 79,580
Unallocated assets Total assets	2010 \$ 192,409	2009 \$ 225,673 - 225,673	2010 \$ 83,473	2009 \$ 97,616 - 97,616	2010 \$	2009 \$ 9,589 - 9,589	2010 \$ 284,174 283,570 567,744	2009 \$ 332,878 300,890 633,768
Unallocated assets Total assets Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities Capital expenditure	2010 \$ 192,409	2009 \$ 225,673 - 225,673 - 69,237	2010 \$ 83,473	2009 \$ 97,616 - 97,616 10,188	2010 \$	2009 \$ 9,589 - 9,589	2010 \$ 284,174 283,570 567,744 60,493 71,442	2009 \$ 332,878 300,890 633,768 79,580 95,223
Unallocated assets Total assets Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities Total liabilities	2010 \$ 192,409	2009 \$ 225,673 - 225,673 - 69,237	2010 \$ 83,473 - 16,006	2009 \$ 97,616 - 97,616 10,188 - 10,188	2010 \$	2009 \$ 9,589 - 9,589 155 - 155	2010 \$ 284,174 283,570 567,744 60,493 71,442 131,935	2009 \$ 332,878 300,890 633,768 79,580 95,223 174,803

14. Related Parties

The following were key management personnel of the Company at any time during the reporting period, and unless otherwise indicated were key management personnel for the entire period:

Non-executive directors

M Halsey (App Aug 2009)

J Lacey

B McClellan

M McKenzie-McHarg

P Newman (App Jan 2010)

Non-executive directors

B Neumayer (App Jan 2010)

J Palmer

J Cox (Resigned Jan 2010)

E Silvester

Executive directors

C McKern (Res Nov 2009)

Transactions with key management personnel

During the period, the Company paid \$1,822 (2009: \$5,044) to CCM Software Technologies Pty Ltd for company secretarial services supplied by C McKern.

Apart from the above, no other non-executive director has received any remuneration from the Company.



14. Related parties (cont'd)

Divoctor

Transaction

The key management personnel compensation included in "employee expenses" are as follows:

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Short-term employee benefits Other long-term benefits	-	120

The aggregate amounts recognised during the period relating to directors and their director-related entities were as follows:

Director	Transaction			
J. Lacey	Purchases – stock & stationery	(1)	14,445	15,372
C. McKern	Purchases – computer equipment	(2)	69	294
	Services – company secretary	(2)	2,493	5,044

- (1) Goods purchased from Yackandandah Authorised Newsagency
- (2) Goods and services purchased from CCM Software Technologies Pty Ltd

Certain director related parties are employed by the Company during the year as driveway attendants. The terms and conditions of employment for those persons is the same as those employees who are non director related.

All transactions with directors, or their director related parties are on normal terms and conditions or on a basis more favourable to the Yackandandah Community Development Company. Purchases by directors and director related parties from the retail site are on terms no more favourable than those available to the general public and are trivial or domestic in nature.

Amounts receivable from and payable to directors and their director-related entities at reporting date arising from these transactions were as follows:

Current Receivables

Trade debtors 1,793 2,457

Apart from the details disclosed above in this note, no other director has entered into a material contract with the Company during the year or since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving other directors' interests existing at year-end.

Directors' holdings of shares and share options

The interests of directors of the entity and their director-related entities in shares and share options at period-end are set out below:

Yackandandah Community Development Company Ltd		
Ordinary Shares	111	130
Options over ordinary shares	÷ 1	12



15. Economic dependency

100% of the fuel sold by the Company is currently sourced from Shell Fuels. However, the Directors are confident that alternative fuel suppliers are available if required.

16. Auditor's Remuneration

The following services were provided to the Company by WHK.

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Auditors of the Company		
Audit	7,705	6,950
Other Services	2,000	2,000
	9,705	8,950

17. Commitments

Non-cancellable operating lease expense commitments Future operating lease commitments not provided for in the financial statements and payable:	2010 \$	2009 \$
Within one year One year or later and no later than five years Later than five years	800	700 800
	800	1,500

The Company leases property under a non-cancellable operating lease expiring on 12 August 2011. The lease provides the Company with a right of renewal for a further four terms of five years each, at which time all terms are renegotiated. Ownership of the property at 29 Railway Avenue, Yackandandah is vested with Indigo Shire Council, and is made available to the Company at a nominal rate. Lease payments have no reflection on the market rate which will be assessed and commence as from the exercise of the first option.

Equipment lease expense commitments
Future equipment lease commitments not provided for in
the financial statements and payable:

Within one year	10,308	14,496
One year or later and no later than five years		10,308
Later than five years		Ŧs
	10,308	24,804
Capital commitments	nil	nil



18. Community Contribution

Sponsorships were allocated to the following community groups and organisations:

Yackandandah Folk Festival Committee

1,000

1,000

Total amount distributed in the prior year in community commitment sponsorship was \$12,847.

19. Dividends

No dividend was paid in the year (2009 year: \$4.42 per ordinary share on 27th November, 2008).

20. Taxation

(a) Income tax expense

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Prima facie income tax expense calculated at 30% (2009: 30%) on the profit/(loss) from ordinary activities	(2,335)	6,134
Increase in income tax expense due to: Non-deductible expenses Other – effect of tax losses (recognised)	96 (3,254)	3,436
Decrease in income tax expense due to: Capital contributions received (net) Initial recognition of tax losses	0 <u>2</u> 1	-
Income tax under/(over) provided in prior year	(5,044)	(473)
Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to profit from ordinary activities	(10,537)	9,097



20. Taxation (cont'd)

	N	lote	2010 \$	2009 \$
	Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to p from ordinary activities is made up of:	rofit/(loss)	Ψ	•
	Current tax expense Deferred tax expense		75 (5,568)	9,570
	Recoupment of prior tax losses		(3,306)	-
	Over provision in respect of prior years		(5,044)	(473)
			(10,537)	9,097
(b)	Current tax liabilities			
	Provision for current income tax Movements during the year:			
	Balance at beginning of year		2,377	(3,074)
	Income tax paid/(refunded)		(9,791)	(3,646)
	Current year's income tax expense on profrom ordinary activities	ofit	-	9,097
	Under/(over) provision in prior year		(5,044)	:
			(12,458)	2,377
(c)	Deferred tax assets			
	Future income tax benefit Future income tax benefit comprises the estimbenefit at the applicable rate of 30% on the fo			
	Provisions and accrued employee benefits not currently deductible		5,568	-
	Tax losses carried forward		2	38
	Sundry items		-	
			5,568	

21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Nil.



22. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Trade and receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the characteristics of the individual customer. The demographics of the customer base, including the default risk of the industry and the country in which it operates has less of an impact on the credit risk. Approximately 3.9 percent (2009: 4.9 percent) of the Company's revenue is attributable to sales transactions with one customer (Indigo Shire Council).

The Company has a policy of assessing each new customer's credit worthiness prior to credit and prior to services being provided. Losses have occurred just once in the last five years. Purchase limits are established for all customers, which represent the maximum time allowed for the debt to be settled in full. Customers that fail to meet the Company's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Company on a prepayment basis.

The Company has established an allowance for impairment that represents their estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

Investments

The Company has no investments at this point, except in YCDCo (Yackity Yak) Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary. This is an operating subsidiary.

Guarantees

Group policy is to provide financial guarantees only when absolutely necessary. Just one outstanding guarantee exists, with The Shell Company of Australia Limited.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on hand to meets expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the serving of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances which cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters. In addition the Company maintains the following lines of credit:

• Overdraft, interest rate of 9.88%.



22. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity process will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments, The objective of market risk management is to manage and control the market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to any currency risk on sales, purchases or borrowings that are denominated in a currency other than the Australian dollar (AUD).

Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate exposure is limited to its overdraft facility. At reporting date this facility was unused.

Capital Management

The Board is mindful of the need for a strong capital base and are focussed on attaining this in the coming years. The Board monitors the return on capital and the total return to ordinary shareholders.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

23. Financial Instruments

Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Company's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company's maximum credit exposure at 30 June 2010 was:

	Carrying amount		
	2010	2009	
	\$	\$	
Loans and receivables	58,632	60,269	
Cash and cash equivalents	775	6,993	
	59,407	67,262	
The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivab	les at reporting date by g	eographic region was:	
Australia	58,632	60,269	
	58,632	60,269	
The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivab	les at reporting date by co	ustomer type was:	
Retail customers	58,632	60,269	
	58,632	60,269	



23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

Impairment losses

At reporting date the Company had receivables past due of \$4,142 (2009: \$5,801). The ageing of the Company's receivables at reporting date was:

	Gross 2010 \$	Impairment losses 2010	Gross 2009 \$	Impairment losses 2009 \$	
Not past due Past due 0-30 days	57,702 159	-	54,468 2,103	-	
Past due 31-60 days More than 60 days	9	4,031	3,698	3,269	
,	57,870	4,031	60,269	3,269	

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables through the year was as follows:

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Balance at 1 July	3,269	3,269
Impairment loss recognised		<u>市</u> ,
Balance at 30 June	3,269	3,269

236,798

Based on historic default rates, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of receivables not past due or up to 30 days past due.

Liquidity Risk

The following are contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting arrangements:

30 June 2010

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 mths or less	6-12 mths	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
1 11.1.11.1	3)	3	\$	\$	Ф	Ф
Finance lease liabilities	11,188	11,188	7,976	3,212	-		
Trade and other payables	122,350	122,350	122,350	-	-		
Bank overdraft	13,046	13,046	13,046	-	-		<u> </u>
	146,584	146,584	143,372	3,212			
30 June 2009							
	Carrying	Contractual	6 mths or	6-12 inths	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5
	amount	cash flows	less				years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Finance lease liabilities	26,454	26,454	8,017	7,249	11,188		
Trade and other payables	193,974	193,974	193,974	-			
Bank overdraft	16,370	16,370	16,370	_	-		8 8

218,361

7,249

11,188

236,798



23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

Currency risk

The Company was not exposed to any foreign currency risk at reporting date (2008: nil).

Interest rate risk

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments was:

	Carrying amount	
	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Fixed rate instruments		
Financial assets	775	23,363
Financial liabilities		
		23,363
Variable instruments		
Financial liabilities		

Fair Values

Fair values versus carrying amount

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities were equal to the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet as at reporting date.

24. Subsequent events

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.



Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the directors of Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited:-

- (a) the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 1 to 26, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2010, and of its performance for the year ending on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; 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 financial statements also comply with international financial reporting standards to the extent disclosed in the notes in the financial statements.

Dated at Yackandandah this 20th day of October, 2010.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Director, Michael Halsey

Director, James Lacey



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PO Box 500 Albury, NSW 2640

T 02 6021 1111

Independent auditor's report to the members of Yackandandah Community Development F 02 60411892 Company Limited

www.whk.com.au

Report on the financial statements

1. HK ¼ Ji & R Estnent 16 672 023 918

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of recognised income and expense and cash flow statement for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes 1 to 24 and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements 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 statements is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 statements.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial statements presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), a view which is consistent with our understanding of the Company's financial position and of its performance.

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation other than for the acts or omissions of financial services licensees



Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements of Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited is 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 year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) the financial statements also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in note 1(a).

WHK

WHK Audit & Risk Assessment

Timothy S Frazer

Partner

Dated at Albury this 20th day of October 2010.