



ANNUAL REPORT

of

**Yackandandah Community Development
Company Limited**
ABN 45 099 899 886

For the year ended 30 June 2014

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 2014 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 Board of Directors are pleased to report an improved result for the 2013/2014 financial year. Revenue from fuel sales has increased by 10.9% over the preceding year. Revenue from other sales improved by 12.1%. Total fuel sales increased by almost 100,000 litres over the previous year.

The story the Board has presented to shareholders over the past several years has been about consolidation. We were in a tight spot with quite restricted cash flows five years ago. The Board of Directors is pleased to announce we have moved past that point and the business is trading well with notable investments made in the business, and improved Community Initiatives. Investment in the business has included paying for the site, installing a solar power system, part of which was funded by the Yackandandah Folk Festival Committee, and an upgrade of the security system on the site. Over \$22k has been distributed to community groups to assist with local initiatives.

These excellent results could not have been achieved without the dedication and hard work of all the YCDCo staff.

Financial Result

The Company reports an operating profit before tax of \$89,889 for the year ended 30 June 2014. This compares to an operating profit before tax of \$96,520 for the year ended 30 June 2013.

Financial Reports

Detailed audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 are included in this Annual Report.

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.**"

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 2014)	\$583,942
Number of shares on issue (as at 30 June 2014)	4,231
Share Transfer Price (net asset backing per share)	\$138.02

The Share Transfer Price as reported in last year's Annual Report was \$123.13.

Directors' Report (continued)

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.

Directors

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

Phillip Andrew Newman (Chairperson)
Age: 53
Occupation: Librarian
Director since: January 2010

Ewen James Silvester
Age: 51
Occupation: Scientist
Director since: January 2009

Myron James Bullivant
Age: 46
Occupation: Business Development Manager
Director since: July 2013

Matthew Charles-Jones
Age: 44
Occupation: Teacher
Director since : February 2011

Brendan Stewart Lauritz
Age: 50
Occupation: Corporate Services Manager
Director since: December 2010

Karen Keegan
Age: 58
Occupation: Lawyer
Director since: April 2012
Resigned: February 2014

Michael Rosenbrock
Age: 34
Occupation: Bachelor of Education
Director since: April 2013

Barry John Maginness
Age: 53
Occupation: Project Manager
Director since: June 2014

Company secretary

Brendan Lauritz was appointed to the position of Company Secretary in August 2013 and continues to act in this position as at and since the end of the financial year.

Directors' Report

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:

	<i>Meetings held</i>	<i>Meetings attended</i>
Ewen Silvester	11	4
Phil Newman	11	11
Matt Charles-Jones	11	11
Brendan Lauritz	11	11
Karen Keegan	7	2
Michael Rosenbrock	11	8
Myron Bullivant	11	9
Barry Maginness	1	1

Directors' Benefits

Since the end of the previous financial period no director of the Company has received or become 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.

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 2014, 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 4.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Dated at Yackandandah this 25th day of September 2014.



Director, Phillip Newman



Director, Brendan Lauritz

**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 2014 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.


CROWE HORWATH ALBURY



BRADLEY D BOHUN
Partner

Dated at Albury this 25th day of September 2014.

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue from fuel sales		3,666,807	3,306,623
Revenue from other sales		694,686	619,885
Interest received		1,230	496
		<u>4,362,723</u>	<u>3,927,004</u>
Cost of goods sold	3(a)	3,918,540	3,528,557
Audit and tax fees		21,984	15,780
Advertising and promotion		3,205	5,238
Depreciation and amortisation		21,671	25,453
Electricity		9,521	7,707
Employee expenses (including director-based payments)	3(b)	245,091	211,615
Government and bank charges		1,871	3,525
Insurance		4,517	5,468
Printing and stationery		13,059	13,538
Telephone		3,883	4,067
Rent		6,539	5,784
Other expenses		3,838	2,752
Community Contribution	18	19,115	1,000
Doubtful Debts		-	-
		<u>4,272,834</u>	<u>3,830,484</u>
Profit before tax		89,889	96,520
Income tax expense	20(a)	26,925	28,912
Profit for the period after tax		<u>62,964</u>	<u>67,608</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>62,964</u>	<u>67,608</u>

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 26.

Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	57,795	94,281
Trade and other receivables	4	115,757	136,454
Inventories	5	194,376	175,177
Other assets	6	1,000	1,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>368,928</u>	<u>406,912</u>
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	393,464	379,908
Deferred tax assets	20(c)	9,784	7,500
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		<u>403,248</u>	<u>387,408</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>772,176</u>	<u>794,320</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	142,212	231,710
Income tax payable/(refundable)	20(b)	27,896	30,245
Employee benefits	9	18,124	11,385
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>188,232</u>	<u>273,340</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>188,232</u>	<u>273,340</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>583,944</u>	<u>520,980</u>
EQUITY			
Issued capital	10	423,100	423,100
Retained earnings	11	160,844	97,880
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>583,944</u>	<u>520,980</u>

This Statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 26.

Statement of Recognised Income and Expenditure For the year ended 30 June 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Net Income recognised directly in Equity		-	-
Profit for the Period		62,964	67,608
Total recognised income and expense for the Period		<u>62,964</u>	<u>67,608</u>

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2014

Cash flows from operating activities

Cash receipts in the course of operations		4,818,500	4,284,442
Interest received		1,230	495
Cash payments in the course of operations		(4,798,626)	(4,157,570)
Community commitment sponsorship payments		(22,363)	(1,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	12	<u>(1,259)</u>	<u>126,367</u>

Cash flows from investing activities

Payments for property, plant and equipment		(35,227)	(108,221)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(35,227)</u>	<u>(108,221)</u>

Cash flows from financing activities

Repayments of borrowings		-	-
Proceeds from the issue of shares		-	-
Dividend paid		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(36,486)	18,146
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		94,281	76,135
Cash at the end of the financial year		<u>57,795</u>	<u>94,281</u>

These Statements are to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 8 to 26.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

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 25th September, 2014.

(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.

The Company is a for profit entity.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The financial report is prepared on the historical cost basis, adjusted where applicable for fair value.

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.

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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(c) Income Tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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 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 statement of comprehensive income 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.

(f) Trade or other receivables

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(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 First In First Out ('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 statement of comprehensive income as an expense as incurred.

(iv) Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income 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:

<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	2014	2013
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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(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 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 statement of comprehensive income, 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.

(n) Superannuation plan

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(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) Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principle market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interest. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

(r) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

The following standards, have been identified as those which may impact the Company in the period of initial application. They are available for early adoption at 30 June 2014, but have not been applied in preparing these financial statements:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments – standard is one of a series of amendments that are expected to eventually completely replace AASB 139. AASB 9 simplifies the classifications of financial assets into those to be carried at amortised cost and those to be carried at fair value – the 'available for sale' and 'held-to-maturity' categories no longer exists. AASB 9 also simplifies requirements for embedded derivatives and removes the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets. The new categories of financial assets are:
 - Amortised cost;
 - Fair value through other comprehensive income; and
 - Fair value through profit & loss.

The following changes also apply:

- Investments in unquoted equity instruments must be measured at fair value;
- There is no longer any requirement to consider whether 'significant or prolonged' decline in the value of financial assets has occurred;
- All movements in the fair value of a financial asset now go to the income statement, or, for equity instruments not held for trading, other comprehensive income; and
- The rules for reclassification of financial assets have been simplified.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

1. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

In December 2010, the AASB released a revised version of AASB 9 which included new requirements for the measurement and classification of financial liabilities, with the following key features:

- Most liabilities continue to be measured at amortised cost; and
- Where a liability is measured at fair value, any change in fair value which is attributable to the entity's own credit risk must be shown as part of Other Comprehensive Income, not as part of the profit or loss.

This standard is applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2015 and its full impact has not yet been fully determined.

2. Cash and cash equivalents

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash on hand	1,159	1,066
Cash at bank	56,636	93,215
	<u>57,795</u>	<u>94,281</u>

3. Expenses

(a) Cost of goods sold

Fuel	3,426,777	3,083,949
Hardware	158,462	142,095
Stock feed and rural supplies	85,143	72,179
Other	248,158	230,334
	<u>3,918,540</u>	<u>3,528,557</u>

(b) Employee expenses

Salaries and wages	223,414	193,456
Superannuation	18,601	15,411
Workers compensation	3,076	2,748
	<u>245,091</u>	<u>211,615</u>

4. Trade and other receivables

Trade debtors	81,950	105,256
GST refundable	30,875	30,777
Prepayments	2,932	421
	<u>115,757</u>	<u>136,454</u>

Trade debtors are shown net of impairment losses amounting to Nil (2013: Nil).

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

5. Inventories

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<i>Finished goods</i>		
Fuel	74,921	69,851
Motor accessories and Oil	10,394	8,269
Rural supplies and hardware	97,874	87,195
Sundry	11,187	9,862
	<u>194,376</u>	<u>175,177</u>

6. Other Assets

10 Shares in "YCDCo (Yackity Yak) Pty Ltd"	1,000	1,000
	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

YCDCo (Yackity Yak) Pty Ltd is a 100% owned entity of the Company. Note 1(o) provides additional information.

7. Property, plant and equipment

Land		
<i>Land at cost</i>	<u>107,488</u>	<u>107,488</u>
	<u>107,488</u>	<u>107,488</u>
Building improvements (formerly leasehold improvements)		
<i>Fuel storage equipment at cost</i>	103,699	103,699
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	(58,427)	(54,678)
	<u>45,272</u>	<u>49,021</u>
<i>Shop and forecourt at cost</i>	320,360	293,876
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	(103,304)	(92,000)
	<u>217,056</u>	<u>201,876</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

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

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Plant and Equipment		
<i>Fuel delivery equipment at cost</i>	115,975	113,339
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	(100,524)	(95,663)
	<u>15,451</u>	<u>17,676</u>
 <i>Retail sales equipment at cost</i>	 18,859	 12,752
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	(11,800)	(10,436)
	<u>7,059</u>	<u>2,316</u>
 <i>Office equipment at cost</i>	 3,289	 3,289
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	(2,151)	(1,758)
	<u>1,138</u>	<u>1,531</u>
 Total Property, plant and equipment	 <u>393,464</u>	 <u>379,908</u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:

Land

Carrying amount at beginning of year	107,488	-
Additions	-	107,488
Disposals	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>107,488</u>	<u>107,488</u>

Fuel Storage Equipment

Carrying amount at beginning of year	49,021	54,676
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(3,749)	(5,655)
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>45,272</u>	<u>49,021</u>

Shop and Forecourt

Carrying amount at beginning of year	201,876	212,661
Additions	26,484	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(11,304)	(10,785)
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>217,056</u>	<u>201,876</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

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

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<i>Fuel Delivery Equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	17,676	25,478
Additions	2,636	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(4,861)	(7,802)
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>15,451</u>	<u>17,676</u>
<i>Retail Sales Equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	2,316	2,338
Additions	6,107	733
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(1,364)	(755)
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>7,059</u>	<u>2,316</u>
<i>Office Equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,531	1,987
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(393)	(456)
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>1,138</u>	<u>1,531</u>
Total Property, plant and equipment	<u>393,464</u>	<u>379,908</u>

8. Trade and other payables

Accruals	12,910	12,338
Trade creditors	87,300	177,664
PAYG Withholding payable	7,329	6,626
GST payable	34,673	35,082
	<u>142,212</u>	<u>231,710</u>

9. Employee Benefits

Current		
Annual leave	12,818	7,996
Accrued salaries and wages	5,306	3,389
	<u>18,124</u>	<u>11,385</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

10. Equity

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Issued capital			
4,231 (2013: 4,231) ordinary shares, fully paid		<u>423,100</u>	<u>423,100</u>
Ordinary shares			
Movements during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		423,100	423,100
<i>Shares issued</i>		-	-
Closing balance		<u>423,100</u>	<u>423,100</u>

11. Retained Earnings

Retained profits at the beginning of the financial period		97,880	30,272
Current period profit		62,964	67,608
Dividend paid	19	-	-
Retained Profits at end of financial period		<u>160,844</u>	<u>97,880</u>

12. Notes to the statement of cash flows

Reconciliation of operating profit after income tax to net cash provided by operating activities

Operating profit/(loss) after income tax		62,964	67,608
Add/(less) non-cash items:			
Depreciation/Amortisation		21,671	25,453
(Increase)/decrease in deferred tax assets		(2,284)	(4,127)
Increase/(decrease) in tax payable		(2,349)	31,614
Net cash provided by operating activities before change in assets and liabilities		<u>80,002</u>	<u>120,548</u>
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year			
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories		(19,199)	(20,271)
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables		20,697	(34,685)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		(89,498)	52,827
Increase/(Decrease) in employee benefits		6,739	7,984
		<u>(1,259)</u>	<u>126,367</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

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.

Business segments

	Fuel		Rural Supplies		Other		Continuing Operations	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
External revenues	3,666,807	3,306,623	525,039	454,845	167,510	165,031	4,359,356	3,926,499
Inter-segment revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment revenue	<u>3,666,807</u>	<u>3,306,623</u>	<u>525,039</u>	<u>454,845</u>	<u>167,510</u>	<u>165,031</u>	<u>4,359,356</u>	<u>3,926,499</u>
Segment results	<u>240,030</u>	<u>226,216</u>	<u>184,815</u>	<u>152,777</u>	<u>47,527</u>	<u>49,390</u>	<u>472,372</u>	<u>428,383</u>
Unallocated expenses							(382,483)	(331,863)
Results from operating activities							<u>89,889</u>	<u>96,520</u>
Income tax expense							(26,925)	(28,912)
Profit for the period after tax							<u>62,964</u>	<u>67,608</u>
	Fuel		Rural Supplies		Other		Continuing Operations	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Segment assets	125,347	218,600	109,361	96,092	10,093	9,233	244,801	323,925
Unallocated assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	527,375	470,395
Total assets	<u>125,347</u>	<u>218,600</u>	<u>109,361</u>	<u>96,092</u>	<u>10,093</u>	<u>9,233</u>	<u>772,176</u>	<u>794,320</u>
Segment liabilities	50,485	129,469	18,584	9,180	-	-	69,069	138,649
Unallocated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	119,163	134,691
Total liabilities	<u>50,485</u>	<u>129,469</u>	<u>18,584</u>	<u>9,180</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>188,232</u>	<u>273,340</u>
Capital expenditure	2,636	-	-	-	-	-	2,636	-
Unallocated capital expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,591	108,221
Depreciation	8,610	13,457	-	-	-	-	8,610	13,457
Unallocated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,061	11,996

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

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:

P Newman	E Silvester
M Bullivant (Appointed 4 July 2013)	M Charles-Jones
B Lauritz	K Keegan (Resigned 28 February 2014)
M Rosenbrock	B Maginness (Appointed 26 June 2014)

All directors are non-executive directors.

Transactions with key management personnel

Apart from the above, no other non-executive director has received any remuneration from the Company. The key management personnel compensation included in "employee expenses" are as follows:

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	-	-
Other long-term benefits	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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	-	-
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Current payables

Trade creditors	258	555
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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	41	29
Options over ordinary shares	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

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 Crowe Horwath.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
<i>Auditors of the Company</i>		
2014 Audit fees*	13,800	-
2013 Audit fees*	-	13,300
2012 Audit fees*	-	1,000
Other services- taxation	2,440	2,350
	<u>16,240</u>	<u>16,650</u>

*- includes financial statement assistance

17. Commitments

Non-cancellable operating lease expense commitments

Future operating lease commitments not provided for in the financial statements and payable:

Within one year	-	-
One year or later and no later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Equipment lease expense commitments

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

Within one year	-	-
One year or later and no later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Capital commitments

Nil

Nil

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

18. Community Contribution

Sponsorships were allocated to the following community groups and organisations:

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Australia Day Youth Awards	650	-
Fitness 4 You	1,213	-
Yackandandah Community Education Network	-	1,000
Yackandandah Fire Brigade	15,954	-
Yackandandah Tennis Club	4,546	-
Undispersed funds	(3,248)	-
	<u>19,115</u>	<u>1,000</u>

19. Dividends

No dividend was paid in the year (2013 year: Nil).

20. Taxation

(a) Income tax expense

Prima facie income tax expense calculated at 30% (2013: 30%) on the profit/(loss) from ordinary activities	26,966	28,956
Increase in income tax expense due to:		
Other	-	-
Income tax under/(over) provided in prior year	(41)	(44)
Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to profit from ordinary activities	<u>26,925</u>	<u>28,912</u>
Income tax expense/(benefit) attributable to profit/(loss) from ordinary activities is made up of:		
Current tax expense	29,209	33,038
Deferred tax expense	(2,243)	(4,082)
(Over)/under provision in respect of prior years	(41)	(44)
	<u>26,925</u>	<u>28,912</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

20. Taxation (cont'd)

(b) Current tax liabilities

Provision for current income tax

Movements during the year:

Balance at beginning of year	30,245	(1,369)
Income tax(paid)/refunded	(31,517)	(1,380)
Current year's income tax expense on profit from ordinary activities	29,209	33,038
(Over)/under provision in respect of prior years	(41)	(44)
	<u>27,896</u>	<u>30,245</u>

(c) Deferred tax assets

Future income tax benefit

Future income tax benefit comprises the estimated future benefit at the applicable rate of 30% on the following items:

Provisions and accrued employee benefits not currently deductible	9,784	7,500
	<u>9,784</u>	<u>7,500</u>

21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Nil.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

22. Financial risk management

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

- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk; and
- 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 4.1 percent (2013: 4.3 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 meet 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 facility of \$75,000 with an interest rate of 9.55% (2013: 10.05%).

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

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 prices 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 2014 was:

	Carrying amount	
	2014 \$	2013 \$
Loans and receivables	81,950	105,256
Cash and cash equivalents	57,795	94,281
	<u>139,745</u>	<u>199,537</u>

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at reporting date by geographic region was:

Australia	81,950	105,256
	<u>81,950</u>	<u>105,256</u>

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at reporting date by customer type was:

Retail customers	81,950	105,256
	<u>81,950</u>	<u>105,256</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

Impairment losses

At reporting date the Company had receivables past due of \$478 (2013: \$11,030). The ageing of the Company's receivables at reporting date was:

	Gross 2014 \$	Accumulated Impairment loss 2014 \$	Gross 2013 \$	Accumulated Impairment loss 2013 \$
Not past due	81,472	-	94,226	-
Past due 0-30 days	201	-	10,784	-
Past due 31-60 days	209	-	98	-
More than 60 days	68	-	148	-
	<u>81,950</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>105,256</u>	<u>-</u>

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

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Balance at 1 July	-	-
Impairment loss recognised	-	-
General provision reversal	-	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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 2014

	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows \$	6 mths or less \$	6-12 mths \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	142,212	142,212	142,212	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>142,212</u>	<u>142,212</u>	<u>142,212</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

30 June 2013

	Carrying amount \$	Contractual cash flows \$	6 mths or less \$	6-12 mths \$	1-2 years \$	2-5 years \$	More than 5 years \$
Finance lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade and other payables	231,710	231,710	231,710	-	-	-	-
Bank overdraft	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>231,710</u>	<u>231,710</u>	<u>231,710</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2014

23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

Currency risk

The Company was not exposed to any foreign currency risk at reporting date (2013: nil).

Interest rate risk

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

	Carrying amount	
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Variable instruments		
Financial assets	56,636	93,215
Financial liabilities	-	-
	<u>56,636</u>	<u>93,215</u>

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 5 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 2014, and of its performance for the year ending on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- (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; and
- (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 25th day of September 2014.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



.....
Director, Phillip Newman



.....
Director, Brendan Lauritz

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YACKANDANDAH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

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 2014 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of recognised income and expenditure and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes 1 to 24 and the directors' declaration set out on pages 5 to 27.

DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal controls as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements of the Company, comprising the financial statements and notes, comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 are 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 controls relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 controls. 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



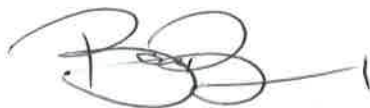
OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements of Yackandandah Community Development Company Limited 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 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.


CROWE HORWATH ALBURY



BRADLEY D BOHUN
Partner

Dated at Albury this 25th day of September 2014.