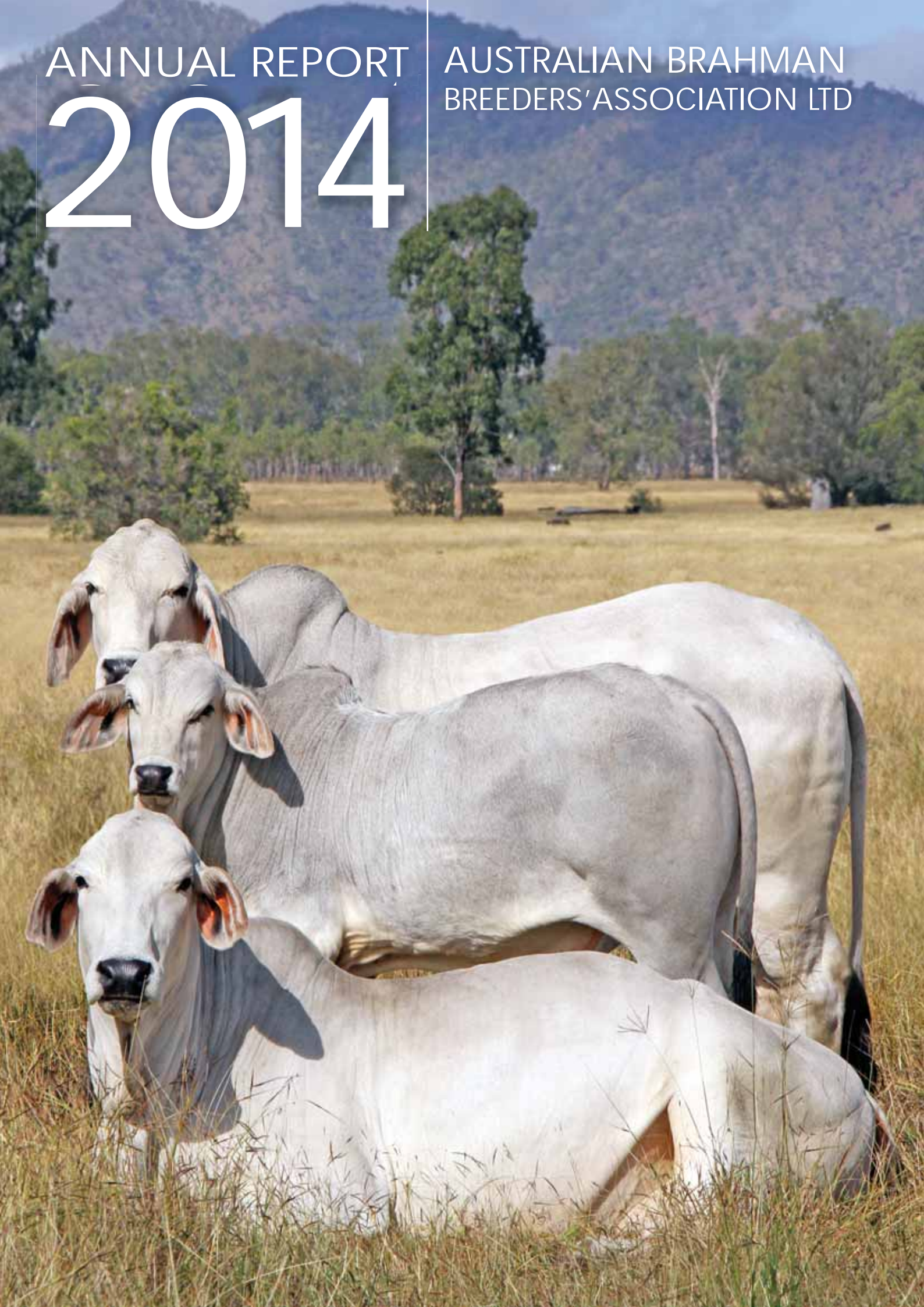


ANNUAL REPORT

2014

AUSTRALIAN BRAHMAN
BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION LTD



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Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited

ABN 51 010 187 774

'Brahman House', 183 East Street, Rockhampton Q 4700

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Dear Members,

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited will be held at the Gracemere Saleyards function room, on Sunday, October 5th, 2014 commencing at 1pm.

Business:

1. To accept apologies
2. To declare Proxies
3. To confirm the minutes of the 2013 Annual General Meeting
4. To deal with Business Arising therefrom
5. To receive and consider the President's Report
6. To receive and consider the Councillor's Report
7. To receive and consider the Treasurer's Report
8. To receive and consider the Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June, 2014; Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June, 2014; and Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 30 June, 2014; together with Director's Statement and Auditor's Report
9. To receive and consider the General Manager's Report
10. To receive the results of the 2014 Council Election
11. To discuss any general business which may be brought forward

John Croaker, General Manager

Dated at Rockhampton this 3rd day of September, 2014.

Proxies:

Articles Section 66

Votes may be given either personally or by proxy, the instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the Appointer. This instrument appointing a proxy (which in turn shall include power of attorney) shall be deposited with the General Manager at the Office of the Association at least twenty-four hours before the time appointed for the Meeting. Proxies are valid only at Annual General or Extraordinary General Meetings of members of the Association.

My first year as president has been fantastic. The first highlight was a trip to South Africa. It was my privilege to lead a trade mission to the South African World Brahman Congress. The tour included property tours, a game park visit and the stud cattle show. The hospitality shown by the South African Brahman breeders was amazing. The Australian Brahman breeders on the trip appreciated the quality of the South African cattle. I do feel there is an opportunity for Australia to market our genetics to the South Africans.

The scientific data starting to be generated out of the BIN project is exciting, with the round one bullocks of the first mating having been slaughtered. The seasonal conditions made it challenging at times, but it made for a good analysis of the data being collected. The project moving forward will only get better, and the information collected will be very beneficial to the ABBA members.

I would like to thank John Croaker and Paul Williams and the BIN steering committee for their tireless work in overseeing the project. I would especially like to thank Mark and Belinda Wilson and the Wilson family, as well as all the Banana Station staff and Rob and Annie Donoghue for making this very important project possible. I don't know many beef cattle enterprises that could have achieved this massive undertaking with such efficiency. I also would like to thank Matthew Noakes and the Teys management at the Biloela plant for the very rare access to the chillers and the kill floor, to collect the samples for the scientific analysis.

The Sydney feature show was a huge success, very well attended with 130 head of Brahman cattle and judged by Matthew McCamley. I would like to thank Glen Pfeffer and his committee for organizing such a spectacular event. I would also like to thank Dr George Jacobs and his family for their continued support of the Brahman breed for many years. The sale of a Brahman female to Thailand at the show highlighted the international interest in our breed.

Congratulations once again to the Junior Beef Committee for their ongoing commitment to our young people. It just gets bigger and bigger and we are now reaping the benefits with those young people now being involved in the Associations committees.

The year passed as one of the toughest years on record, mainly driven by the continued dry weather and a depressed cattle market. However the Brahman breed held its own in the market place and once again stood up in the some of the harshest conditions seen for many years. I now see the following year to be the 'Year of the Brahman', with increased demand in the live export trade and people realising the low cost and high efficiency of the Brahman in dry conditions. 2015 is looking increasingly positive.

The continuation of the BIN project will see more commercially focused information coming back to members. It will be exciting with the second lot of bullocks to be slaughtered and the information collected will be interesting to the members that kindly donated sires.

Beef Expo 2015 is fast approaching and once again the Brahman compound will be operating as well as a lot of studs with their own displays. This will be an important event for members leading into our own World Brahman Congress in 2016. We will showcase our breed to the rest of the world as well as to our own country. The Congress will be a massive event and will take a lot of work from a lot of people within the breed. In South Africa, the Australian presentation at the closing ceremony was well received. We had a lot of interest from around the world to attend this huge event.

I would like to thank the executive committee, and my fellow councillors for their contribution and support, and John Croaker and the Australian Brahman Breeders office staff. 2015 looks extremely promising for the Brahman breed. Wishing you all successful bull sales, a safe and happy Christmas and may we all look forward to a wet and prosperous New Year.

Shane Bishop, President

Your councillors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

Councillors

The names of each person who has been a councillor during the year and to the date of this report are:

Mr SL Bishop	Mr DC Harch	Mr GE Pfeffer
Mr MS McCamley	Mr PJ Herrod	Mr WD Smith
Mrs WM Cole	Mr RG Jefferis	Mr M Noakes appointed (6/10/2013)
Mr PB Coombe	Mr BE Kirk	Mr R Radel appointed (6/10/2013)
Mr JC Atkinson	Mr AR Olive	

Councillors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was:

- The maintenance of the herd database of the Australian Brahman breed of cattle
- Promotion of the Brahman breed of cattle within Australia and elsewhere
- Representation and general administration on behalf of members

Information on Councillors

Mr SL Bishop - President
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Garglen Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2004
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Executive, Judges, Beef Information Nucleus & SQ Branch Gympie sale organising committees & ex officio member of all committees

Mr MS McCamley - Senior Vice President
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Eulogie Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2008
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Executive, Judges, Beef Information Nucleus, Technical & Commercial Brahman Promotion committees

Mrs WM Cole - Junior Vice President
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Kenrol Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2010
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Executive, Brahman Week Sale, Judges, Rockhampton Junior Beef & Register of Renown committees

Mr PB Coombe - Treasurer
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Roxborough Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 1991
 Special Responsibilities - Chairman of Technical & Rockhampton Junior Beef committees & member of Brahman Week Sale & member of Executive

Mr AR Olive - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Raglan Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 1998
 Special Responsibilities - Chairman of Judges committee & Beef Information Nucleus committees & member of Commercial Brahman Promotion committee

Mr JC Atkinson - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Laguna Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 1995
 Special Responsibilities - Chairman of Gold City Sale committee & Member of Beef Information Nucleus committee

Mr DC Harch - Councillor
 Qualifications - Principal of Danarla Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2009
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Judges & SQ Branch Gympie sale organising committees

Mr PJ Herrod - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Katherine Livestock Company
 Experience - Councillor since 2009
 Special Responsibilities - Vice Chairman of the NT Branch

Mr RG Jefferis - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Elrose Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 1993
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Technical & Beef Information Nucleus committees & Chairman of Commercial Brahman Promotion committee

Mr BE Kirk - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Hazelton Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 1991
 Special Responsibilities - Chairman of Brahman Week Sale committee & Member of Judges & Beef Information Nucleus committees

Mr GE Pfeffer - Councillor
 Qualifications - Manager of Mogul Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2001
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Judges, Beef Information Nucleus & Technical committees

Mr WD Smith - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of San Remo Farming Co & WH Brahman Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2009
 Special Responsibilities - Chairman of NQ Branch

Mr R Radel - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Kandoona Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2013
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Technical & Brahman Week Sale committees

Mr M Noakes - Councillor
 Qualifications - Co-principal of Solo F Stud
 Experience - Councillor since 2013
 Special Responsibilities - Member of Technical & Commercial Brahman Promotion committees

Meetings of Councillors

During the financial year, 3 meetings of councillors were held. Attendances by each councillor were as follows:

Councillors' Meetings					
No. eligible to attend		No. attended	No. eligible to attend		No. attended
Mr SL Bishop	3	3	Mr PJ Herrod	3	3
Mr MS McCamley	3	2	Mr RG Jefferis	3	3
Mrs WM Cole	3	3	Mr BE Kirk	3	3
Mr PB Coombe	3	3	Mr GE Pfeffer	3	3
Mr AR Olive	3	3	Mr WD Smith	3	3
Mr JC Atkinson	3	3	Mr R Radel	2	2
Mr DC Harch	3	3	Mr M Noakes	2	2

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2014 has been received and can be found on page 24 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Council.



Councillor _____

Mr SL Bishop

Dated this 21st day of August 2014

I am pleased to report on a financially successful year for the Association in spite of the difficulties faced by the wider beef industry due to drought and reduced cattle prices which obviously flowed through to the bull market.

Our profit of \$45,554 was \$108,040 lower than last year however both results were to some extent influenced by factors not associated with our normal operations.

Total income declined by \$4940 compared to the previous year.

Sales administration income declined by \$23,256 reflecting the reduced gross revenue of the auction sales we administer due to both reduced numbers and a lower average price.

The BIN project showed an income over expenses this year which includes the proceeds from the sale of the No 2 steers.

Brahman Graphics income increased by \$29,449 however Brahman News income declined by \$16,322.

The increase in the market value of our investments was down by \$53,853 on the previous year.

Interest and dividend income was down by \$71,379 however last year's figure was inflated by the method of capital return employed by Australian Infrastructure Fund.

The income and expenses associated with the trade delegation to attend the World Brahman Congress in South Africa are included in this year's figures however the Export Market Development Grant associated with this activity will be reflected in our 2014-15 accounts.

Total expenses rose by \$104,416 compared with last year with the most significant item being trade delegation costs of \$265,187.

While we have shown a profit for the year, the situation with our normal operations shows a loss of \$113,434.

The result for the year was again a pleasing outcome in another difficult year.

Brett Coombe, Treasurer

ANNUAL REPORT
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30/06/2013

INCOME	2014	2013
Administration of Sales	43,325	66,581
BIN Project	41,984	-
Brahman Graphics	103,847	74,398
Brahman Judging School/Workshop	5	5
Brahman News	67,362	83,684
Brahman Week Sale	130,985	121,802
Change in Market Value of Investments	103,783	157,636
Commercial Female Sale	-	4,900
Diaries	13,776	17,380
EMDG Rebate	-	56,039
Gold City Sale	21,124	28,804
Gympie Sale	5,654	9,900
Inspection Fees	-	16,164
Interest & Dividends	45,540	116,919
Interest on Overdue Accounts	3,331	2,907
Motor Vehicle Contribution	2,340	2,383
Other Income	14,781	4,542
Postage	4,219	4,230
Profit (Loss) on Sale of Stationery & Prom Items	1,644	2,769
Profit on Sale of Assets	5,218	-
Project Management Income	68,600	67,600
Registration, Calf Recordings & Deferral Fees	296,690	308,970
Rockhampton Junior Beef Show	26,459	21,890
Roma Sale	21,744	26,681
Semen Auction	15,400	17,400
Subscriptions & Nomination Fees	230,102	240,958
Sydney Show	17,646	-
Testing Income	98,893	133,943
Toowoomba Sale	8,316	10,196
Transfer Fees	53,384	40,393
Trade Delegation	193,921	5,948
	1,640,073	1,645,013
EXPENDITURE	2014	2013
Audit and Accounting Fees	12,498	15,733
Advertising & Promotion	53,808	76,656
Administration Expenses - Investments	7,049	6,040
Beef 2012	-	590
Bank Charges	6,681	8,182
BIN Project	-	125,325
Brahman Graphics	25,303	18,767
Brahman News	47,652	54,202
Brahman Week Sale	121,690	106,741
Branch Expenses	5,060	4,282
Cleaning & Security	16,509	15,167
Commercial Female Sale	2,289	12,706
Computer Processing	60,843	47,733
Council & AGM Expenses	26,190	24,545
Diaries	10,176	9,324
Donations	15,400	17,400

ANNUAL REPORT
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30/06/2013

EXPENDITURE (continued)	2014	2013
Freight & Cartage	-	37
General Expenses	19,335	9,800
Gold City Sale	21,944	21,936
Gympie Sale	5,702	9,065
Insurance	18,827	17,593
Interest Paid	26,627	13,461
International Marketing	1,461	3,842
Legal & Professional Expenses	3,910	5,604
Light & Power	5,939	4,889
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	54,091
Motor Vehicle Expenses	7,540	8,616
Office Supplies & Stationery	21,540	18,020
Postage & Telephone	39,650	55,352
Prize Money & Trophies	9,327	7,785
Provision for Leave	19,096	10,228
Rates	4,912	4,420
Rockhampton Junior Beef Show	23,167	16,979
Roma Sale	21,856	27,920
Repairs & Maintenance	17,154	11,725
Sponsorship	2,200	-
Subscriptions & Membership Fees	6,765	5,245
Superannuation Contributions	43,708	41,724
Sydney Show	26,311	-
Technical Officer	9,914	16,961
Testing Expenses	100,529	127,334
Toowoomba Sale	8,785	10,320
Training & other Employee Expenses	1,519	833
Wages, Salaries & Allowance	419,389	412,093
Workshops	1,424	-
World Congress & other Trade Delegations	265,187	1,184
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,564,866	1,460,450
DEPRECIATION ON ASSETS USED IN BUSINESS	2014	2013
Buildings	5,600	5,783
Plant & Equipment	7,150	7,172
Motor Vehicles	8,428	8,428
Office Furniture	1,766	2,145
Carpets & Linoleum	1,777	504
Computer	4,932	6,937
TOTAL DEPRECIATION	29,653	30,969
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR YEAR	1,594,519	1,491,419
NET PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR YEAR	\$45,554	\$153,594
PROFIT AND LOSS APPROPRIATION STATEMENT		
Retained Profits at 1st July	1,080,844	1,101,813
Net Profit for Year	153,594	(20,969)
RETAINED PROFIT AT 30TH JUNE	\$1,234,438	\$1,080,844

ANNUAL REPORT
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30/06/2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand	4	14,049	49,030
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	112,531	144,108
Inventories on hand	6	293,649	277,000
Other current assets	7	242,208	215,336
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		662,437	685,474
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	8	1,260,987	1,077,544
Property, plant and equipment	9	920,758	934,166
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,181,745	2,011,710
TOTAL ASSETS		2,844,182	2,697,184
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	10	120,170	217,765
Borrowings	11	435,989	280,811
Employee provisions	12	33,434	32,753
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		589,593	531,329
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	10	212,706	187,941
Employee provisions	12	61,693	43,278
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		274,399	231,219
TOTAL LIABILITIES		863,992	762,548
NET ASSETS		1,980,190	1,934,636
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,279,992	1,234,438
Revaluation Reserve		700,198	700,198
TOTAL EQUITY		1,980,190	1,934,636

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ANNUAL REPORT
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30/06/2014

	Note	Retained Surplus \$	Revaluation Surplus \$	Financial Assets Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012		1,080,844	-	700,198	1,781,042
Comprehensive income					
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity		153,594			153,594
Other comprehensive income for the year					-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		153,594	-	-	153,594
Balance at 30 June 2013		1,234,438	-	700,198	1,934,636
Comprehensive income					
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity		45,554			45,554
Other comprehensive income for the year					-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		45,554	-	-	45,554
Transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, and other transfers					
Total other transfers					-
Total transactions with owners and other transfers		-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2014		1,279,992	-	700,198	1,980,190

For a description of each reserve, refer to Note 16.
The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ANNUAL REPORT
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30/06/2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		1,456,168	1,481,453
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,647,204)	(1,565,017)
Interest & Dividend received		48,871	119,826
Interest paid		(26,627)	(13,461)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(168,792)	22,801
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(16,244)	(2,268)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investments		5,218	17,909
Payment for available-for-sale investments		(10,341)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(21,367)	15,641
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from loan		42,127	180,161
Net cash used in financing activities		42,127	180,161
Net increase in cash held		(148,032)	218,603
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		46,092	(172,511)
Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4	(101,940)	46,092

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements cover Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The councillors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users who are dependent on its general purpose financial reports. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the councillors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements except for the cash flow information have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue and dividend revenue is recognised when received.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(b) Inventories on hand

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration are measured at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

(c) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the company would receive on the sale of an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the councillors conduct councillors' valuations to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2.5 - 5%
Plant and equipment	10 - 50%
Motor Vehicles	20 - 25%
Office Furniture & Fittings	7.5 - 33.33%
Carpets & Linoleum	15 - 30%
Computers	30 - 50%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

(e) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a 'loss event') has occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if the management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset's class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(g) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee provisions

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the expected future payments to be made to employees based on current wage rates.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(h) Cash on Hand

Cash on hand includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(i) Accounts receivable and other debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(k) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

When the company retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding comparative period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements must be disclosed.

(n) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The councillors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

Key Estimates

Impairment

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued at 24 April 2013 by Herron Todd White. The valuation was based on the fair value less cost to sell. The critical assumptions adopted in determining the valuation included the location of the land and buildings, the current strong demand for land and buildings in the area and recent sales data for similar properties. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$69,351 being recognised for the year ended 30 June 2013.

At 30 June 2014 the councillors reviewed the key assumptions made by the valuers in 2013. They have concluded that these assumptions remain materially unchanged, and are satisfied that carrying value does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30 June 2014.

Key Judgements

(i) Available-for-sale investments

The company maintains a portfolio of securities with a carrying value of \$1,260,987 at the end of the reporting period. Certain individual investments have declined in value recently by up to 5.6%. The Councillors do not believe this decline constitutes a significant or prolonged decline below cost at this stage and hence no impairment has been recognised. Should share values decline to a level which is in excess of 10% below cost or should prices remain at levels below cost for a period in excess of 12 months, the Councillors have determined that such investments will be considered impaired in the future.

(ii) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. The company expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 24 months of the reporting period in which they were earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company. The Company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Company but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

- AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) and associated amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017)

These Standards will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the provisions on hedge accounting outlined below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the Company on initial application of AASB 9 and associated amending Standards include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to the hedging of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of AASB 9, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the councillors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the company's financial instruments, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

- AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11: Joint Arrangements, AASB 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities, AASB 127: Separate Financial Statements (August 2011) and AASB 128: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures (August 2011) (as amended by AASB 2012–10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition Guidance and Other Amendments), and AASB 2011–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 10 replaces parts of AASB 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (March 2008, as amended) and Interpretation 112: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the company's financial statements.

AASB 11 replaces AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures (July 2004, as amended). AASB 11 requires joint arrangements to be classified as either “joint operations” (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities) or “joint ventures” (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement). Joint ventures are required to adopt the equity method of accounting (proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed). This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

AASB 12 contains the disclosure requirements applicable to entities that hold an interest in a subsidiary, joint venture, joint operation or associate. AASB 12 also introduces the concept of a “structured entity”, replacing the “special purpose entity” concept currently used in Interpretation 112, and requires specific disclosures in respect of any investments in unconsolidated structured entities. This Standard will affect disclosures only but is not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

To facilitate the application of AASBs 10, 11 and 12, revised versions of AASB 127 and AASB 128 have also been issued. These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

- AASB 2012–3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard provides clarifying guidance relating to the offsetting of financial instruments, which is not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

- Interpretation 21: Levies (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

Interpretation 21 clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised, and whether that liability should be recognised in full at a specific date or progressively over a period of time. This Interpretation is not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

- AASB 2013–3: Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136: Impairment of Assets pertaining to the use of fair value in impairment assessment and is not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

- AASB 2013–4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

AASB 2013–4 makes amendments to AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to permit the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

- AASB 2013–5: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

AASB 2013–5 amends AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements to define an “investment entity” and requires, with limited exceptions, that the subsidiaries of such entities be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with AASB 9 and not be consolidated. Additional disclosures are also required. As neither the parent nor its subsidiaries meet the definition of an investment entity, this Standard is not expected to significantly impact the company’s financial statements.

Note 2: Revenue and Other Income

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue from operating activities		
- Registrations, calf recordings & deferral fees	296,690	308,970
- Subscriptions & nomination fees	230,102	240,958
- Transfer fees	53,384	40,393
- Brahman Graphics	103,847	74,398
- Brahman Week Sale	130,985	121,802
- Trade delegation	193,921	5,948
- Project management income	68,600	67,600
- Other	409,890	507,482
	1,487,419	1,367,551
Other revenue		
- Dividends received	45,540	116,919
- Interest Received	3,331	2,907
- Change in market value of investments	103,783	157,636
	152,654	277,462
Total revenue and other income	1,640,073	1,645,013

Note 3: Surplus for the Year

	2014 \$	2013 \$
(a) Expenses		
Employee benefits expense		
- Contributions to superannuation funds	43,708	41,724
- Wages	419,389	412,093
- Provision for Leave	19,096	10,228
Total employee benefits expense	482,193	464,045
Depreciation and amortisation:		
- Buildings	5,600	5,783
- Motor Vehicle	8,428	8,428
- Carpets & Linoleum	1,777	504
- Plant and equipment	7,150	7,172
- Office Furniture	1,766	2,145
- Computers	4,932	6,937
Total depreciation and amortisation	29,653	30,969
Auditor fees		
- Audit services	7,948	11,883
- Taxation services	-	-
- Ballot Fees	900	850
- Risk Register	150	-
Total Audit Remuneration	8,998	12,733
(b) Significant Revenue and Expenses		
Net fair value loss on disposals of investments in listed shares available-for-sale	-	(54,091)

Note 4: Cash on Hand

	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT		
Cash at bank - unrestricted	13,649	48,630
Cash float	400	400
Total cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position	14,049	49,030
Total cash and cash equivalents as stated in the cash flow statement	(101,940)	46,092

Note 5: Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT			
Accounts receivable		132,531	145,151
Provision for doubtful debts	5(a)	(20,000)	(20,000)
		112,531	125,151
Other debtors		-	-
GST Refundable		-	18,957
Total current accounts and other receivables		112,531	144,108

(a) Provision for doubtful debts

Movement in the provision for doubtful debts is as follows:	\$
Provision for doubtful debts as at 1 July 2012	20,000
- Charge for year	
- Written off	
Provision for doubtful debts as at 30 June 2013	20,000
- Charge for year	
- Written off	
Provision for doubtful debts as at 30 June 2014	20,000

(b) Credit Risk - Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Note 6: Inventories on Hand

	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT		
At cost		
Inventory	21,578	22,408
Cattle	272,071	254,592
	293,649	277,000

Note 7: Other Current Assets

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Accrued Income	213,709	178,299
Prepayments	28,499	37,037
	242,208	215,336

Note 8: Financial Assets

		2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8(a)	-	-
NON-CURRENT			
Available-for-sale financial assets	8(b)	1,260,987	1,077,544
Held-to-maturity financial assets		-	-
		1,260,987	1,077,544
		2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT			
a. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			
- Held-for-trading Australian listed shares		-	-
Securities in listed corporations held for trading purposes to generate income through the receipt of dividends and capital gains.			
NON-CURRENT			
b. Available-for-sale financial assets			
- Investments in Australian listed shares, available for sale		1,260,987	1,077,544
		1,260,987	1,077,544

Note 9: Property, Plant and Equipment

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Land & Buildings		
At valuation	850,000	850,000
(Accumulated depreciation)	(5,600)	-
	844,400	850,000
Plant & Equipment		
At cost	58,474	57,391
(Accumulated depreciation)	(34,766)	(27,616)
	23,708	29,775
Office Furniture & Fittings		
At cost	45,881	45,881
(Accumulated depreciation)	(35,531)	(33,765)
	10,350	12,116
Carpets & Linoleum		
At cost	28,923	18,198
(Accumulated depreciation)	(18,003)	(16,226)
	10,920	1,972
Computers		
At cost	91,604	87,167
(Accumulated depreciation)	(85,230)	(80,298)
	6,374	6,869
Motor vehicle		
At cost	42,139	42,139
(Accumulated depreciation)	(17,133)	(8,705)
	25,006	33,434
Total property, plant and equipment	920,758	934,166

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Land & Buildings \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Office Furniture & Equipment \$	Carpets & Linoleum \$	Computers \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
2013							
Balance at the beginning of the year	786,432	34,679	14,261	2,476	13,806	41,862	893,516
Additions at cost		2,268					2,268
Additions at fair value							-
Disposals							-
Revaluations	69,351						69,351
Depreciation expense	(5,783)	(7,172)	(2,145)	(504)	(6,937)	(8,428)	(30,969)
Carrying amount at end of year	850,000	29,775	12,116	1,972	6,869	33,434	934,166
2014							
Balance at the beginning of the year	850,000	29,775	12,116	1,972	6,869	33,434	934,166
Additions at cost		1,083		10,725	4,437		16,245
Additions at fair value							-
Disposals							-
Revaluations							-
Depreciation expense	(5,600)	(7,150)	(1,766)	(1,777)	(4,932)	(8,428)	(29,653)
Carrying amount at end of year	844,400	23,708	10,350	10,920	6,374	25,006	920,758

Asset revaluations

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued at 24 April 2013 by Herron Todd White. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$69,351 being recognised in the revaluation surplus for the year ended 30 June 2013.

At 30 June 2014 the councillors reviewed the key assumptions made by the valuers in 2013. They have concluded that these assumptions remain materially unchanged, and are satisfied that the carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30 June 2014.

Note 10: Accounts Payable and Other Payables

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT			
Accounts payable		55,886	160,893
Equity in Branch Expense		8,512	9,512
Prepaid Income		44,117	47,360
GST Payable		11,655	-
	10(a)	120,170	217,765
NON-CURRENT			
Jeff McCamley Memorial Youth Fund		167,771	142,921
Edgar Hudgins Memorial Scholarship		44,935	45,020
		212,706	187,941

	2014 \$	2013 \$
(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
Accounts payable and other payables		
- Total current	120,170	217,765
- Total non-current	212,706	187,941
Financial liabilities as accounts payable and other payables	332,876	405,706

Note 11: Borrowings

	2014 \$	2013 \$
CURRENT		
Commonwealth Bank - Overdraft	115,989	2,938
Commonwealth Bank - Cattle Loan	320,000	277,873
	435,989	280,811
NON-CURRENT		
	-	-
TOTAL BORROWINGS	435,989	280,811

The company's overdraft and cattle loan account with the Commonwealth bank are secured through the registration of a mortgage over the company's land and buildings at 183 East Street, Rockhampton, a company charge over the whole of the assets and undertakings including uncalled capital, Building, motor vehicle and Plant & equipment, and a first ranking charge over livestock - beef cattle depastured at Banana Station, Banana Holding Road, Banana Qld.

The overdraft limit with Commonwealth Bank is \$250,000 and the Cattle Loan with Commonwealth Bank has an approved limit of \$320,000.

Note 12: Provisions

	2014	2013
CURRENT		
Short-term Employee Benefits	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2013	32,753	26,284
Additional provisions raised during year	681	6,469
Amounts used	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2014	33,434	32,753
NON-CURRENT		
Long-term Employee Benefits	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2013	43,278	39,518
Additional provisions raised during year	18,415	3,760
Amounts used	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2014	61,693	43,278
Analysis of Total Provisions		
	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current	33,434	32,753
Non-current	61,693	43,278
	95,127	76,031

Provision for Long-term Employee Benefits

Employee provisions represent amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

Note 13: Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The councillors are unaware of any material contingent liabilities or contingent assets existing at balance sheet date.

Note 14: Events After the Reporting Period

The councillors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

Note 15: Related Party Transactions

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

Note 16: Reserves

- (a) Revaluation Surplus
The revaluation surplus records the revaluations of non-current assets. Where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature, dividends may be declared from this reserve.
- (b) Financial Assets Reserve
The financial asset reserve records revaluation increments and decrements (that do not represent impairment write-downs) that relate to financial assets that are classified as available-for-sale.

Note 17: Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:
 Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited
 183 East Street, Rockhampton QLD 4700

The principal places of business is:
 Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited
 183 East Street, Rockhampton QLD 4700

Note 18: Members' Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the entity.



COUNCILLOR'S DECLARATION

The councillors of the entity declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 22, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
2. In the councillors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Councillor _____

Mr SL Bishop

Dated this 9th day of September 2014

AUSTRALIAN BRAHMAN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION LIMITED

ABN: 51 010 187 774

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE COUNCILLORS OF AUSTRALIAN BRAHMAN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 2014 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm Evans Edwards & Associates Pty Ltd

Name of Partner

 G.A. (Tony) Edwards

Date 21st August 2014

Address 7 Archer Street, Rockhampton QLD 4700

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the councillors' declaration.

Councillors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The councillors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the councillors 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 Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with IFRS.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives 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 control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the councillors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the councillors of Australian Brahman Breeders' Association Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the councillors as at the time of this auditor's report.


Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Australian Brahman Breeders' Association 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 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the councillors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Auditor's Signature 
 G A (Tony) Edwards

Name of Firm Evans Edwards and Associates
 Name of Partner G.A. (Tony) Edwards
 Address 7 Archer Street
 Rockhampton QLD 4701

Dated this 21st day of August 2014

Membership

Membership has remained at a high level in spite of the difficult times with active membership reducing by 54 during the financial year. The difference is made up of 86 resignations and 32 new members.

Comparative figures for 01/07/12 - 30/06/13 are as follows:

	ACTIVE		ASSOCIATE		COMMERCIAL		JUNIOR		TOTAL	
QLD	941	902	61	56	157	160	10	10	1169	1128
NSW	116	105	9	8	25	29	3	3	153	145
VIC	22	21	1	1	6	4	1		30	26
SA	2	2	3	3	3	3			8	8
WA	24	22	2	2	8	9			34	33
NT	29	27	2	3	6	5			37	35
TAS	2	2			1	1			3	3
NZ	1	1	2	1					3	2
MALAYSIA	1	1	2	1					3	2
USA			6	6					6	6
THAILAND	2	2	2						4	2
PHILIPPINES			1	1					1	1
SOUTH AFRICA			4	4					4	4
UNITED KINGDOM			1	1					1	1
ARGENTINA			1						1	
BRUNEI		1								1
NEW CALEDONIA			1	1					1	1
TOTALS	1140	1086	98	88	206	211	14	13	1458	1398

Registrations

Registrations have shown a net decrease of 6% with male registrations down 15.2% compared to last year. It is pleasing to see female registrations showing a small 2.5% increase.

This figure is 26% below our 10 year average and the 5th year in succession we have seen a decline in registrations.

Comparative figures are as follows:

	01/07/12-30/06/13	01/07/13-30/06/14	% Change
Males	2755	2335	-15.2%
Females	5974	6122	2.5%
Appendix	701	410	-41.5%
Totals	9430	8867	-6.0%

Calf Recording

Calf recording has also show a decline of 6.3% with the most concern being the 13.4% and 11.2% decrease in the purebred male and female recordings.

Calf recording numbers are 12.3% below our 10 tear average, having declined significantly in 2010 and 2011 from a peak of 26,690 in 2009 and recovered to about 20,500 in 2012 and 2013.

Comparative figures are as follows:

	01/07/12-30/06/13	01/07/13-30/06/14	% Change
Males	7400	6405	-13.4%
Females	9237	8201	-11.2%
Appendix	2331	2740	17.5%
Steers	486	526	8.2%
Commercial Males	1102	1396	26.7%
Totals	20556	19268	-6.3%

Transfers

Female transfers have shown a pleasing 21.8% increase however this was balanced by the decline in male transfers of 9.2%.

Transfers are also 13% down on our 10 year average, having been somewhat inconsistent since reaching a peak of 4426 in 2008.

Comparative figures are as follows:

	01/07/12-30/06/13	01/07/13-3/06/14	% Change
Males	1422	1291	-9.2%
Females	1616	1968	21.8%
Appendix	183	102	-44.3%
Totals	3221	3361	4.3%

Brahman News

The 4 issues of Brahman News printed during the year contained 328 pages, down from 368 pages printed last year. This was however a pleasing outcome in such a difficult year and I would like to thank our advertisers for their continued support.

The eBook version has been very well received as the electronic version allows an earlier and wider distribution for a very small cost.

Breedplan

Breedplan continues to receive a similar level of support to the previous year with about 45% of calves recorded having a 200 day weight recorded.

The Breedplan analysis in addition to providing participating members with valuable performance data on their animals to assist them in the accuracy of their selection decisions, also provides an important benchmark for the breed.

We are now using the latest Version 6.2 of the Breedplan software. This new software includes a revised method of calculating Days to Calving which is able to analyse multiple joining records as well as including related progeny which results in increased accuracy for the DTC trait.

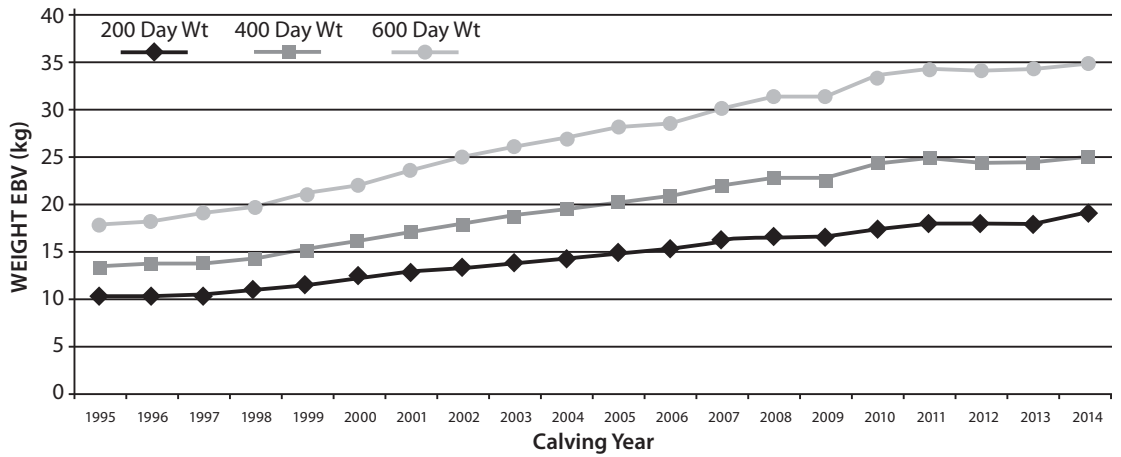
The routine monthly Breedplan analysis will also include the analysis of Shear Force and Flight Time data. It also has the ability to incorporate genomic data into the analysis.

ABBA GROUP BREEDPLAN Stats as at 08/08/2014

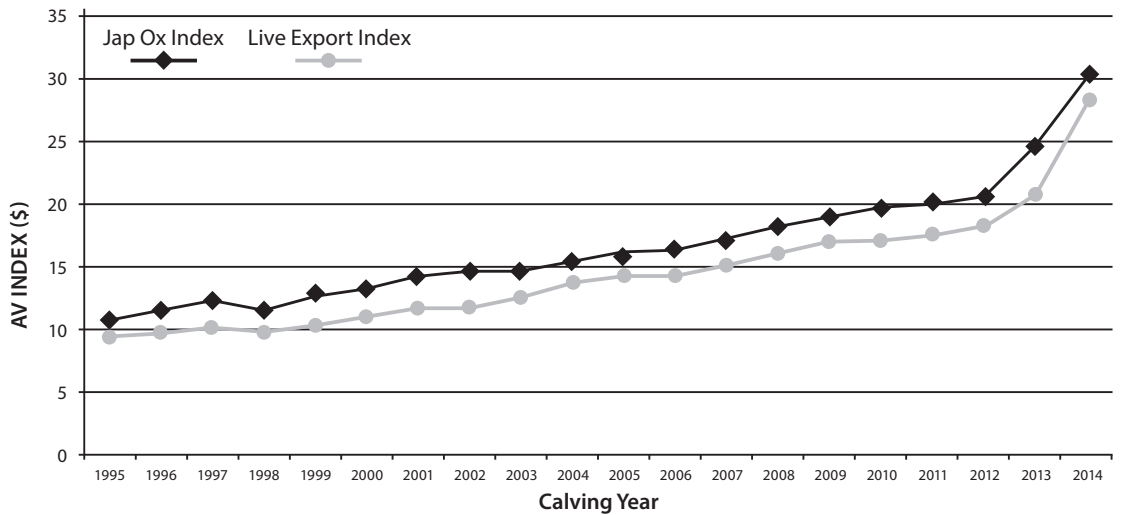
Trait	No. of records	Av. Adj. Value
Birth weight	17,934	31kg
200 d	200,616	204kg
400 d	99,995	271kg
600 d	109,530	382kg
Mature weight	14,643	509kg
Scrotal size	24,135	27.0cm
Days to Calving	39,756	363 days

Carcase scan records	No. of records	Av. Adj. Value
Rib fat - heifer	6894	2.92mm
Rib fat - bull	7995	3.36mm
Rump fat -heifer	7066	4.94mm
Rump fat - bull	8190	4.75mm
EMA heifers	8323	51.79sqcm
EMA bulls	8918	70.04sqcm
Shear Force	2026	5.3kg
Flight time	7319	1.20 sec
Genestar tenderness	6862	-0.19kg

Australian Brahman Genetic Trends for Weight Traits Average EBVs for 200, 400 & 600 Day Weight Since 1995



Australian Brahman Selection Index Trends - Jap Ox & Live Export



BIN Project

The Bin project reached a number of important milestones during the year. We purchased in March the Round 3 No 4 steers, the last calf crop to be funded in this project.

The Round No 1 No 2 heifers were joined in mid-November 2013 for 12 weeks so will have finished calving about the end of November. We achieved 94% pregnant with 75% pregnant in the first 2 cycles.

The Round 1 No 2 steers were slaughtered on June 3 and June 17. They averaged 317kg carcass weight and 12mm P8 fat.

A 5cm sample of the strip loin from each carcass was sent to the Meat Science lab at the University of New England at Armidale for analysis. In addition MSA took a strip loin from 70 of the steers in the second kill for taste test analysis.

We are in the process of sorting out the carcass and meat science data for analysis.

The BIN Field Day at Banana Station on March 18 provided an excellent display of the BIN cattle. All 3 rounds of steers were on display drafted into sire groups or sire numbered in combined groups as well as the No 4 Banana Station BIN heifers. In total over 1000 head of cattle. Our sincere thanks and congratulations go to Mark Wilson and his staff for organising the outstanding display.

Sales

For the second year in succession numbers sold at auction sales conducted during the calendar year 2013 decreased as the difficult marketing environment continued to have an impact.

Comparative figures are as follows.

	No	% Change on 2012	Gross	% Change on 2012	Average	% Change on 2012	Top Price
Registered Bulls	1206	-21.2%	\$8,412,00	-7.8%	\$5979	-15.4%	\$72,000
Herd Bulls	575	-39.3%	\$1,688,500	-41.9%	\$2937	-4.2%	\$10,000
Total Bulls	1781	-28%	\$7,789,250	-35.3%	\$4374	-10.1%	
Registered Females	247	-42%	\$622,750	-51.6%	\$2521	-16.6%	\$15,000
Total	2028	-30%	\$8,412,000	-36.8%	\$4148	-9.7%	

ABBA Online Database

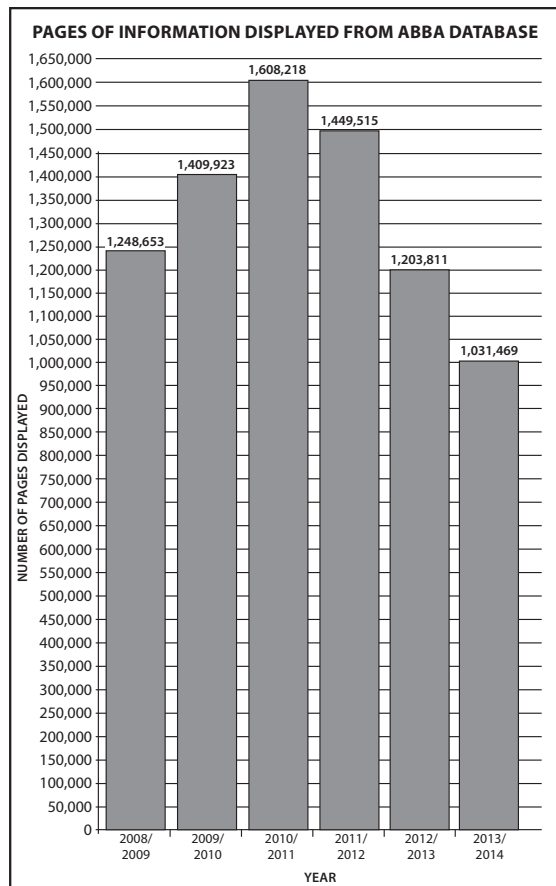
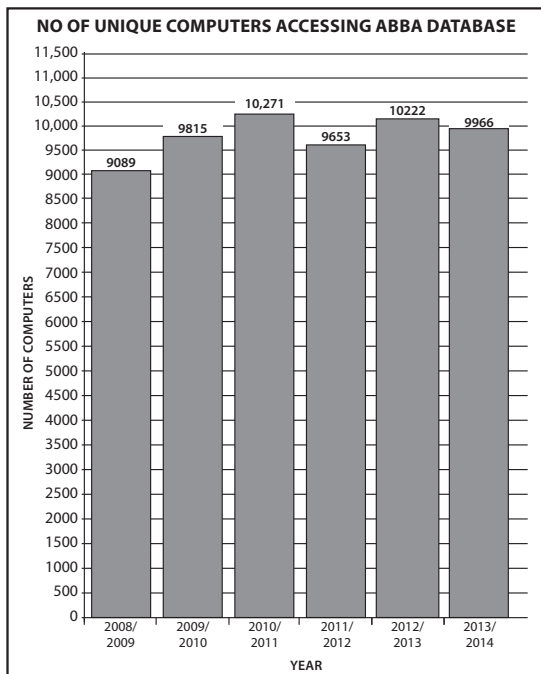
The traffic on our online database continues to remain at a high level, although a reduced level compared to last year.

The number of unique computer declined by 2.5% to 9966 and the number of pages viewed declined by 14.3% to 1,031,469.

This activity equates to 103 pages on average per unique computer and 2826 average page views per day clearly providing high exposure to our pedigree and performance records as well as photos.

The Association's own website recorded 66061 visitors who recorded 108,278 visits and viewed 1,552,084 pages.

The comparison with previous years can be seen as follows.



Administration

There have not been any changes of staff throughout the year.

I would like to record my thanks to all staff members, Lyn Elliston, Kerri Arnott, Jan Nohejl, Liz Tait, Paula Malone and Wilma Warcon for their efforts and loyalty throughout the year.

Finally I would like to thank the President Shane Bishop, Vice Presidents Matthew McCamley and Wendy Cole, Treasurer Brett Coombe, Councillors and members for their support.

Elected Councillors

- Mr SL Bishop President and Chairman
- Mr M McCamley Senior Vice President
- Mrs W Cole Junior Vice President
- Mr PB Coombe Honorary Treasurer
- Mr AR Olive
- Mr JC Atkinson
- Mr D Harch
- Mr R Jefferis
- Mr BE Kirk
- Mr R Radel
- Mr M Noakes

Co-opted Councillors

- Mr P Herrod
- Mr GE Pfeffer
- Mr W Smith

General Manager

- Mr JR Croaker

Auditors

- Evans Edwards and Associates

Bankers

- Commonwealth Bank Agribusiness — Rockhampton





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