

Rosewood & District
Financial Services Limited
ABN 62 115 218 472

Rosewood & District Community Bank® Branch

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

It is my pleasure to present to you my report as the Chairman of our locally owned company, Rosewood and District Financial Services Limited, that is listed on the Bendigo Stock Exchange. The Company has achieved further growth during the financial year to 30 June 2010.

The Rosewood and District **Community Bank®** Branch has now been in operation for four years and seven months. In the 2009/2010 financial year, its operating revenue increased by 17.8% and its profit after tax decreased by 24.9% compared to the 2008/2009 financial year. The profit after tax in 2009/2010 was \$32,403. This decrease in profit was partly due to the Board deciding to transfer \$54,545 in June 2010 to the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's philanthropic arm, Community Enterprise Foundation™. This was done to reduce the Company's tax and enable more funds to be put back into the community by way of grants and sponsorships.

During the financial year 2009/2010 the customer accounts increased by 4% and our portfolio decreased by 46.6%. The large decrease in the portfolio was mainly due to the loss in two Treasury Deposits which was valued at \$47.2 million in the week ending 5 July 2009. \$10.1 million was lost in the week ending 4 October 2009 and the remaining deposit of \$38.6 million in the week ending 10 January 2010.

The financial position of the Company is very sound. It is pleasing that the Company traded with a profit during the 2009/2010 financial year. It is an expectation that by 30 June 2011, with the Company's continued increased growth, the profit will be further increased. I encourage Directors, the shareholders and present customers to spread the word about the **Community Bank®** concept. Our **Community Bank®** branch can continue to do good things in the community if more people support the branch with their banking.

The Directors have worked hard during the 2009/2010 financial year to see the Company further develop. One of our sub committees, Business Growth, continues to look at future business developments for the Company.

One Director, Jennifer Simmons, resigned in April 2010 due to other commitments. Under our rotational system, Ivan Schindler, Helen Suthers and Clyde Nicoll are eligible for re-election as Directors and they have offered their nominations.

In September 2009, the Company conducted its third Profit Sharing Night. A total of \$26,085 from Company profits was distributed to fifteen community groups. In December 2009, the Company issued its second dividend of 5 cents per share to our shareholders.

In December 2009, the **Community Bank®** branch celebrated its fourth birthday with a sausage sizzle outside the foyer of IGA Supermarket. Piggy was warmly welcomed by the children and helped the Branch Manager,

Chairman's report continued

Anita Carpenter, and I to cut the birthday cake. The cake was distributed to shoppers along with our 2010 diaries. This gave the Directors and the Branch Manager the opportunity to discuss the Community Bank® branch with members of the community.

The Company has continued to use the Market Development Funds provided by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank to market the **Community Bank®** branch along with sponsorship to community groups. The Directors, during the 2009/2010 financial year, continued to allocate some of the Company's profits to a number of sponsorships within the community. It was pleasing to see the amount of sponsorship increased as the Company's profit continued to increase. It is hoped this figure will increase further during the financial year 2010/2011. For this to happen, we all need to support our locally owned **Community Bank®** branch with our banking.

The Company has continued to communicate with shareholders by publishing two Newsletters during the year.

The **Community Bank**® concept in Rosewood has proved to be a successful and rewarding venture simply because you, the shareholders, have supported it. I encourage you all to spread the good news amongst your family, friends and business contacts. The Directors and staff of the bank need your continued support to allow us to continue to expand and to help the community with increased financial support. This is a great opportunity to keep more of the profits within Rosewood and the District.

Our continued success could not have happened if we were not in the fortunate position of having a dedicated Manager and staff. Anita and her staff are to be congratulated for the friendly and helpful service they offer to the customers.

Finally as Chairman of the Board, I thank all Directors for their support during the past year. I look forward to the Company's future with confidence.

Clyde I Nicoll

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Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

This year has been another year of growth and consolidation. The worst of the Global Financial Crisis seems to be behind us.

The Bendigo and Adelaide Bank's **Community Bank®** network celebrates a momentous milestone; with the announcement it has now returned more than \$40 million to support local community groups and projects right across Australia.

The milestone further strengthens the importance of the **Community Bank**® network as an alternative source of funding for local community initiatives.

We are proud of the support from the community to date and we know this support will continue to grow as more come to understand the benefits of banking locally and returning profit to, and for the benefit of, our Community.

The goals of the Company are to continue to grow the business, return a dividend to its shareholders and increase sponsorship of local community groups and events.

As Branch Manager, I am fortunate to have the support of a great team. Our staff continues to provide outstanding service to all of our customers and are our most valued asset.

I wish to thank all account holders, shareholders, our staff and Board members for your continued support in growing the business and in achieving our goals.

Anita Carpenter

Branch Manager

Rosewood & District Community Bank® Branch

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Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd report

For year ending 30 June 2010

Now in its 13th year, the **Community Bank®** network continues to grow and make significant contributions to local communities right across Australia.

In the 2009/10 financial year 22 new **Community Bank®** branches were opened, taking the total number of branches to 259

More than 545,000 customers chose to support the network with their banking business made up of more than 788,000 accounts, giving the networks a combined banking book of more than \$16.3 billion.

Our **Community Bank**® customers have been served by more than 1150 staff that are supported by almost 1700 volunteer directors.

And these directors are endorsed by around 63,000 shareholders who have received more than \$14.7 million in dividends, a reward for their belief in the **Community Bank**® concept.

All of this support has enabled the **Community Bank**® network to return more than \$40.3 million to assist local community groups and projects since the first **Community Bank**® branch opened in 1998.

These figures add up to a strong **Community Bank®** network, a franchise of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, which like its community partners, continues to flourish attracting more than 10,000 new customers every month.

This has been made possible through the restructure of the bank's executive team under the leadership of Managing Director, Mike Hirst.

At the start of 2010, the world's great economies continued to feel the aftershocks of the Global Financial Crisis. However, Australia's economy remained relatively stable during the turbulent times. While the impact of the GFC was felt by our community owned and operated branches, it is a testament to our business models and partners that our **Community Bank®** network continues to develop.

In fact, not only did our network continue to develop, in the past year we have witnessed one of our most successful launch programs to date. We saw a new branch emerge out of the ashes in Kinglake, less than a year after the region was devastated by Victoria's Black Saturday Bushfires.

The Pyrmont **Community Bank**® Branch saw us make an inroad into the competitive but lucrative Sydney banking market. And over the next 12 months Bendigo Bank will continue to grow its ATM and branch network in New South Wales, providing further support in boosting the profile of Bendigo's brand in the state.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd report continued

This year we have also launched Community Snapshots on the Bendigo Bank website. This online initiative shares and highlights the great contributions and tangible outcomes the **Community Bank**® network generates for its local communities.

There has also been a focus on the continued roll out of our Good for Business, Good for Community program, which is an important element of our overall Community Strengthening for the coming year.

Thank you again for your continued commitment and support of the **Community Bank®** network.

Russell Jenkins

Executive Customer and Community

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Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

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

Directors

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

Clyde Ian Nicoll

Chairman Age: 68

Occupation: Retired

Member of Lions Club for 30 years; Board member of Cabanda Care for 10 years and treasurer of the Board for 9 years; Secondary teacher for 37 years and principal for 18 years.

Committees: Business Plan, Audit, Human Resources, AGM, Public Relations, Marketing and Sponsorship

Interests in shares: 5,001

Eirys Mabel Heit

Treasurer Age: 61

Occupation: Retired

Past part owner/manager Rosewood Newsagency;
Current member of Lions Club of Rosewood Inc,
previously acted as President and Vice President;
Member of Rosewood State High School P & C;
Member of Ashwell State School P & C; Previous
Director and Chairperson of Cabanda Care Rosewood.
Committees: Audit, Grants and Property Management

Interests in shares: 5,001

Melissa Kay McGeary

Director

Age: 38

Occupation: Administration Officer

Executive personal assistant with experience in the

banking industry.

Committees: Public Relations, Marketing and

Sponsorship, Grants, Business Plan.

Interests in shares: 1,001

Helen Margaret Suthers

Secretary

Age: 50

Occupation: Loan Services Officer-Business Quality
Current management role with financial institution,
experienced in staff management and actively involved
with a number of local community groups.

Committees: AGM, Audit.
Interest in shares: nil

Stuart Walton Bede Ross

Director Age: 45

Occupation: Real Estate Agent

Owner/Manager Bremer Valley Realty

Committees: Public Relations, Marketing and

Sponsorship, Business Plan, Property Management

Interests in shares: 2,001

Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler

Director

Age: 59

Occupation: Veterinary Surgeon

Proprietor of veterinarian surgery; Member of Lions

Club; Past Chairman of QATB.

Committees: Policy, Procedures and Governance,

Business Plan, Business Growth.

Interests in shares: 2,001

Kathleen Maree Lenihan

Director Age: 26

Occupation: Administration Officer

Experience in office management and community involvement with the Rosewood Show Society.

Committees: Human Resources and Grants

Interests in shares: 501

Brian Maxwell Nash

Director Age: 59

Occupation: Paramedic

Officer in Charge QAS Rosewood; Commanding Officer

205SQN Australian Air Force Cadets; Equity Officer Australian Defence Force; Holds Bachelor of Health;

Associate Diploma of Applied Sciences; Associate

Diploma of Business Administration.

Committees: AGM and Policy, Procedures and

Governance

Interests in shares: 1,001

Alan Leslie Price

Director Age: 59

Occupation: Owner/Manager Price Produce

Member of Marburg Pacing Association. Former

Director of New Country Party.

Committees: Public Relations, Marketing and

Sponsorship, Business Growth, Property Management.

Interests in shares: 2.001

Jennifer Eunice Simmons (Resigned 22 April 2010)

Director Age: 58

Occupation: Home office manager/Community

volunteer

Current volunteer with Blue Care, Uniting Church Catering; Member of Lions Club; Previous Treasurer of Rosewood Primary School; Current Treasurer of

Rosewood Women's Group.
Committees: AGM, Grants
Interests in shares: 50,000

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

No directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

Company secretary

Helen Suthers was appointed Company Secretary on 20 November 2008. Helen has management experience and is actively involved in local community groups.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

Operating results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	Year ended 30 June 2009 \$
32,403	43,126

Remuneration report

All directors perform their duties solely in a voluntary capacity and do not receive or expect any form of remuneration.

The branch manager attends all board meetings and presents a full report to the board of directors. The branch manager advises the directors on a number of issues but does not have any voting rights.

The Branch Manager is a member of several sub-committees.

- i. PR/Marketing/Sponsorship
- ii. Property Management
- iii. Business Plan
- iv. Business Growth
- v. Grant Application
- vi. Human Resources

The Branch Manager is a seconded staff member of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. She is paid between \$60,000 - \$70,000 for the period. The wages are paid via the entity's profit share statements.

	Year Ended 30 June 2010					
Dividends	Cents	\$				
- As recommended in the prior year report	5.00	27,158				

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future years.

Likely developments

The company will continue its policy of facilitating banking services to the community.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 17 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Indemnification and insurance of directors and officers

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

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

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the year were:

		Committee Meetings Attended																		
	Mee	ard tings nded	**************************************	Audit	#	Business Growth	Bucinoce Dlan			Governance	200	Grants		Human Resources	:	PR/Marketing		Property Management	L	Community Forum
	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В	Α	В
Clyde Ian Nicoll	11	8	4	4			2	2					2	2	4	4				
Eirys Mabel Heit	11	9	4	4													4	1		
Melissa Kay McGeary	11	9					2	2			3	3			4	4				
Helen Margaret Suthers	11	11	4	2							3	3								
Stuart Walton Bede Ross	11	9					2	2							4	4	4	1		
Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler	11	11			4	2	2	2	5	3									3	3
Kathleen Maree Lenihan	11	11									3	2	2	2						
Alan Leslie Price	11	11			4	2									4	4	4	1		
Brian Maxwell Nash	11	10							5	3									3	3
Jennifer Eunice Simmons	11	7									3	2								

Non audit services

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

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

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

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

Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 14.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited on 13th September 2010.

Clyde Ian Nicoll, Chairman

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Eirys Mabel Heit, Director

for Heit

Auditor's independence declaration



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Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited

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

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

David Hutchings
Auditor

Andrew Frewin & Stewart Bendigo, Victoria

Dated this 13th day of September 2010

Financial statements

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	200 9 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	588,769	499,912
Employee benefits expense		(269,495)	(236,278)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(118,884)	(50,773)
Occupancy and associated costs		(33,022)	(33,402)
Systems costs		(20,142)	(20,207)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(15,125)	(14,894)
General administration expenses		(86,682)	(82,569)
Profit before income tax expense		45,419	61,789
Income tax expense	6	(13,016)	(18,663)
Profit after income tax expense		32,403	43,126
Total comprehensive income for the year		32,403	43,126
Earnings per share (cents per share)		¢	¢
- basic for profit for the year	20	5.97	7.94
- dividends paid per share	19	5	-

Financial statements continued

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	314,569	305,643
Trade and other receivables	8	36,806	32,625
Current tax receivable	11	700	-
Total Current Assets		352,075	338,268
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	138,590	148,465
Intangible assets	10	34,619	36,619
Total Non-Current Assets		173,209	185,084
Total Assets		525,284	523,352
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	3,986	8,379
Total Current Liabilities		3,986	8,379
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	11	2,339	1,259
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,339	1,259
Total Liabilities		6,325	9,638
Net Assets		518,959	513,714
Equity			
Issued capital	13	522,995	522,995
Accumulated losses	14	(4,036)	(9,281)
Total Equity		518,959	513,714

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended June 2010

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2008	522,995	(30,681)	492,314
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	43,126	43,126
Transactions with owners in their capacity			
as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(21,726)	(21,726)
Balance at 30 June 2009	522,995	(9,281)	513,714
Balance at 1 July 2009	522,995	(9,281)	513,714
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	32,403	32,403
Transactions with owners in their capacity			
as owners:			
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(27,158)	(27,158)
Balance at 30 June 2010	522,995	(4,036)	518,958

Financial statements continued

Statement of cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	201 0 \$	2009 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		582,248	477,714
Payments to suppliers and employees		(543,970)	(426,717)
Interest received		14,204	11,163
Income taxes paid		(12,635)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	39,847	62,160
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(3,763)	(2,761)
Net cash provided used in investing activities		(3,763)	(2,761)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(27,158)	(21,726)
Net cash used in financing activities		(27,158)	(21,726)
Net increase in cash held		8,926	37,673
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the			
financial year		305,643	267,970
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			
financial year	7(a)	314,569	305,643

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2010

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Boards, and the Corporations Act 2001.

Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements and notes comply with IFRS International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexities, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Financial statement presentation

The company has applied revised AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements which became effective on 1 January 2009. The company has elected to present all items of income and expense recognised in the period in a single statement of comprehensive income.

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branch at Rosewood & Districts Financial Services Limited.

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo Bank, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo Bank, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo Bank, must be approved by Bendigo Bank. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo Bank, and all credit products are products of Bendigo Bank.

Bendigo Bank provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the **Community Bank®** branch franchise operations. It also continues to provide ongoing management and operational support, and other assistance and guidance in relation to all aspects of the franchise operation, including advice in relation to:

- advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch;
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol;
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services;
- security and cash logistic controls;
- · calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- · the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the company and any specific criteria have been met. Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

c) Income tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Income tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

f) Trade receivables and payables

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

g) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- leasehold improvements 40 years

- plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

- furniture and fittings 4 - 40 years

h) Intangibles

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

i) Payment terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

<u>Impairment</u>

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

I) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

n) Contributed equity

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

o) Earnings per share

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

p) Goods and services tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors.

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding from credit facilities. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(vi) Capital management

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the company. The board of directors monitor the return on capital and the level of dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the balance sheet.

In accordance with the franchise agreement, in any 12 month period, the funds distributed to shareholders shall not exceed the distribution limit.

- (i) the distribution limit is the greater of:
 - (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
 - (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period; and
- (ii) the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2010 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Goodwill

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Note 3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 4. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	574,444	483,982
Total revenue from operating activities	574,444	483,982
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	14,325	15,930
Total revenue from non-operating activities	14,325	15,930
Total revenues from ordinary activities	588,769	499,912

2	ote 2010 \$	2009 \$	
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets:			
- plant and equipment	3,654	4 3,423	
- leasehold improvements	9,471	1 9,471	
Amortisation of non-current assets:			
- franchise agreement	2,000	2,000	
	15,125	5 14,894	
Bad debts	3,028	3 1,402	
Loss on disposal of asset	513	3 -	
Note 6. Income tax expense The components of tax expense comprise:			
Note 6. Income tax expense			
The components of tax expense comprise:	14.026		
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax	11,936		
The components of tax expense comprise:	11,936 36		
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax		5 1,101	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax	36	1,101 4 17,562	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income	1,044	1,101 4 17,562	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary	1,044	1,101 4 17,562	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income	1,044	1,101 4 17,562 6 18,663	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:	1,044 13,016	1,101 4 17,562 6 18,663	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit	36 1,044 13,016 45,419	1,101 4 17,562 6 18,663	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%	36 1,044 13,016 45,419	1,101 4 17,562 6 18,663 9 61,789 6 18,535	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30% Add tax effect of:	36 1,044 13,016 45,419 13,626	1,101 4 17,562 6 18,663 9 61,789 6 18,535	
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30% Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses	36 1,044 13,016 45,419 13,626	1,101 17,562 18,663 18,663 9 61,789 6 18,535 0 600 (201)	

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 6. Income tax expense (continued)			
Movement in deferred tax	11	1,080	1,101
Recoup of prior year tax loss		(1,044)	-
		13,016	18,663
Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		24,234	84,505
Term deposits		290,335	221,138
		314,569	305,643
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:			
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		24,234	84,505
Term deposits		290,335	221,138
		314,569	305,643
Note 8. Trade and other receivables			
Trade receivables		23,539	19,814
Other receivables & accruals		9,387	7,678
Prepayments		3,880	5,133
		36,806	32,625

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	43,028	39,910
Less accumulated depreciation	(12,649)	(9,127)
	30,379	30,783
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	151,415	151,415
Less accumulated depreciation	(43,204)	(33,733)
	108,211	117,682
Total written down amount	138,590	148,465
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	30,782	34,205
Additions	3,764	-
Disposals	(513)	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,655)	(3,423)
Carrying amount at end	30,378	30,782
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	117,683	124,392
Additions	-	2,762
Less: depreciation expense	(9,471)	(9,471)
Carrying amount at end	108,212	117,683
Total written down amount	138,590	148,465

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	10,000	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(9,171)	(7,171)
Goodwill	33,790	33,790
	34,619	36,619
Note 11. Tax		
Current: Income tax refundable	700	
Non-Current:	700	-
Deferred tax assets		
- tax losses carried forward	-	1,044
	-	1,044
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	2,339	2,303
Net deferred tax liability	(2,339)	(1,259)
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of		
comprehensive income	1,080	1,101
Note 12. Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors	686	5,079
Other creditors & accruals	3,300	3,300
	3,986	8,379

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 13. Contributed equity		
543,160 Ordinary shares fully paid (2009: 543,160)	543,160	543,160
Less: equity raising expenses	(20,165)	(20,165)
	522,995	522,995

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank®** have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

(b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

(c) Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the Corporations Act.

Note 13. Contributed equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if they control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").

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

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

The board has the power to request information from a person who has (or is suspected by the board of having) a legal or beneficial interest in any shares in the company or any voting power in the company, for the purpose of determining whether a person has a prohibited shareholding interest. If the board becomes aware that a member has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the member (or the member's associate) to dispose of the number of shares the board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the board is authorised to sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

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

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 14. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(9,281)	(30,681)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	32,403	43,126
Dividends paid or provided for	(27,158)	(21,726)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(4,036)	(9,281)

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 15. Statement of cashflows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	32,403	43,126
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	13,125	12,894
- amortisation	2,000	2,000
- loss on disposal of asset	513	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- increase in receivables	(4,181)	(12,430)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(700)	17,404
- (decrease) in payables	(3,313)	(834)
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	39,847	62,160

Note 16. Leases

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	17,363	17,034
- between 12 months and 5 years	78,134	49,863
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	95,497	66,897

The branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance.

Note 17. Auditors' remuneration

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

	9,823	7,517
- non audit services	1,655	3,317
- share registry services	2,468	-
- audit & review services	5,700	4,200

Note 18. Director and related party disclosures

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

Clyde Ian Nicoll

Eirys Mabel Heit

Melissa Kay McGeary

Helen Margaret Suthers

Stuart Walton Bede Ross

Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler

Kathleen Maree Lenihan

Alan Leslie Price

Brian Maxwell Nash

Jennifer Eunice Simmons (Resigned 22 April 2010)

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

During the year, Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited paid \$4,000 by the way of a grant to St Brigid's P & F and a grant of \$2,000 to the Rosewood Hack & Pony Club. Director Melissa McGeary is involved with both St Bridgid's P & F and thr Rosewood Hack and Pony Club.

During the year, Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited paid \$1,000 as a grant and \$1,500 as sponsorship to Rosewood A & H Association. Director Kate Lenihan is involved with the Rosewood A & H Association.

During the year, Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited paid \$2,000 to Cabanda Care as a grant and \$1,818 as sponsorship. Director Clyde Nicoll is on the board of Cabanda Care.

Note 18. Director and related party disclosures (continued)

Directors shareholdings	2010	2009
Clyde Ian Nicoll	5,001	5,001
Eirys Mabel Hyeit	5,001	5,001
Melissa Kay McGeary	1,001	1,001
Helen Margaret Suthers	-	-
Stuart Walton Bede Ross	2,001	2,001
Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler	2,001	2,001
Kathleen Maree Lenihan	501	501
Alan Leslie Price	2,001	2,001
Brian Maxwell Nash	1,001	1,001
Jennifer Eunice Simmons (Resigned 22 April 2010)	50,000	50,000

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 19. Dividends paid or provided		
a. Dividends paid during the year		
Prior year proposed final	-	
Unfranked dividend - 5 cents (2009: 4 cents) per share	27,158	21,726
b. Dividends proposed and recognised as a liability		
Current year final dividend		
Current year final dividend		

	2010 \$	2009 \$	
Note 20. Earnings per share			
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company			
used in calculating earnings per share	32,403	43,126	
	Number	Number	
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the			
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	543,160	543,160	

Note 21. Events occurring after the balance sheet date

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

Note 22. Contingent liabilities

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

Note 23. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates community banking services in Rosewood & District pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 24. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office Principal Place of Business

30A John Street 30A John Street

ROSEWOOD QLD 4340 ROSEWOOD QLD 4340

Note 25. Financial instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

				Fixed	l interest r	ate maturin	g in		Non interest		Weighted	
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate		1 year	or less	Over 1 to	5 years	Over 5	years	Non in bear		aver effec interes	tive
-	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 2009 \$ \$		2010 %	2009 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	24,241	84,505	290,335	221,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.27	5.18
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,128	19,814	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Interest												
bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	687	5,080	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited, we state that: In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB174 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

Clyde Ian Nicoll, Chairman

C micall

Eirys Mabel Heit, Director

for Heit

Signed on the 13th of September 2010.

Independent audit report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2010, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the Directors' Declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Independent audit report continued

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

- 1) The financial report of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2010. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

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

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

Dated this 13th day of September 2010

BSX report

Share information

In accordance with Bendigo Stock Exchange listing rules the Company provides the following information as at 6th September 2010, which is within 6 weeks of this report being sent to shareholders.

The following table shows the number of shareholders, broken into various categories showing the total number of shares held.

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	
1 to 1,000	139	
1,001 to 5,000	76	
5,001 to 10,000	14	
10,001 to 100,000	3	
100,001 and over	0	
Total shareholders	232	

Each of the above shareholders are entitled to 1 vote, irrespective of the number of shares held.

There are no substantial shareholders (holding more than 5% of voting rights) as each shareholder is entitled to 1 vote. Normally holding more than 5% of total issued shares would create a substantial shareholder, but this is not applicable due to the voting restrictions for the Company.

There are 21 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

All shares on issue are ordinary shares fully paid to \$1 per share. There are no unquoted equity securities.

BSX report continued

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders.

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of capital
Simba (Qld) Pty Ltd	50,000	9.21
Mr Neville John Wood & Mrs Maureen Joy Wood (The NJ & MJ Wo	od S/Fund Acc)25,000	4.6
Mr Willilam Alfred Hall & Colleen Kathleen Hall	15,000	2.76
Mr Neville John Wood & Mrs Maureen Joy Wood	10,000	1.84
Crosby Constructions Pty Ltd	10,000	1.84
Miss Kelly Marie Maker	10,000	1.84
Marburg Pacing Assocation Inc	10,000	1.84
Mrs Lexie Tasha Pickering	10,000	1.84
Mr Allan John Pickering	10,000	1.84
Mr Phillip John Williams	10,000	1.84
	160,000	29.45

Registered office and principal administrative Office

The registered office of the Company is located at:

30A John Street

Rosewood, Queensland, 4340

Phone: (07) 5464 2503

The principal administrative office of the Company is located at:

30A John Street

Rosewood, Queensland, 4340

Phone: (07) 5464 2503

Security Register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

AFS Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors

61 - 65 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Phone: (03) 5443 0344

BSX report continued

Company secretary

Helen Suthers has been the Company secretary of Rosewood & District Financial Services Ltd for 1 year and 7 months.

Qualifications and experience include Administrative and Management roles within the Financial Sector.

Corporate governance

The Company has implemented various corporate governance practices, which include:

- (a) The establishment of an audit committee. Members of the audit committee are Clyde Nicoll, Eirys Heit and Helen Suthers
- (b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- (c) Ongoing Director training; and
- (d) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Annexure 3A

There are no material differences between the information in the Company's Annexure 3A and the information in the financial documents in its annual report.



Rosewood & District **Community Bank®** Branch 30A John Street, Rosewood QLD 4340

Phone: (07) 5464 2503

Franchisee: Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited

30A John Street, Rosewood QLD 4340

Phone: (07) 3810 3122 ABN: 62 115 218 472 www.bendigobank.com.au/rosewood Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo VIC 3550 ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237879. (KKQAR10019) (08/10)

