



Our first milestone was opening our branch,
Now help us celebrate this milestone...
Our 10th birthday!

**Toodyay & Districts
Community Financial Services Limited**

**Annual Report
2009 - 2010**

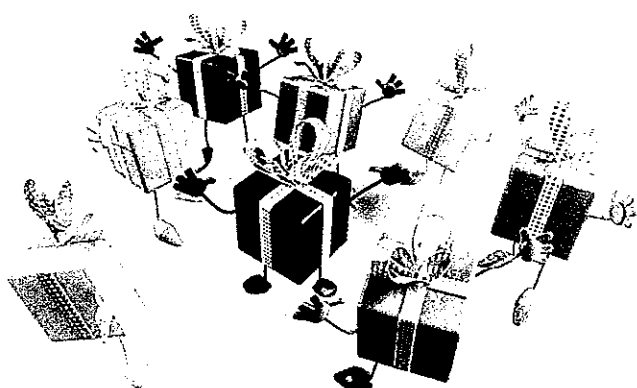


Staff, directors, past directors and Bendigo Bank members celebrating our 10th Birthday.

"You support us. We support you."

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Over the last 12 months we have not only survived a financial crisis on a global scale, but also more locally, survived a devastating bushfire.

As the local community begins to rebuild destroyed homes, the confidence in the future of Toodyay is reflected in the activity in the commercial centre of Toodyay, with new premises either being built or well into the planning stages.

To celebrate 10 years of involvement in Toodyay, the **Toodyay & Districts Community Bank®** company has committed to refitting the branch into a design known as "the Branch of the Future". The design allows greater interaction between customer and staff, providing a secure banking environment without the impersonal, perspex barriers often seen in other banks.

We have had several staff changes over the last twelve months, with the addition of Glenda Miner and Gail Prentice to the Customer Service team and myself, not only to manage the branch but also offer my services as a qualified Financial Planner. Together with the existing experienced team we offer a centre of advice for all banking and financial matters

Despite the Global Financial Crisis eroding investor confidence and dampening lending activity, the **Toodyay & Districts Community Bank®** branch continues to support the local community with ongoing sponsorship and donations exceeding over \$320,000 over the last 10 years. We are eager to continue to support and stimulate the local community and can only continue at the levels of the past with the support of the **Community Bank®** branch by the local community.

In our 10th year, we have reflected on the great achievements of the past from a community with no bank, to a futuristic branch employing 10 staff. We are excited as to the possibilities of what we could achieve in the next 10 years.

Don Bates

Branch Manager



Sponsorship of the kids area at the 2010 Avon Descent.



This year your company has once again been very successful.

We started the financial year just emerging from the global financial crisis and we have emerged with strength and vigor. Profit is back to levels that are sustainable and allow investment into our community. One area that I am pleased to see improve over the last year is the net equity, what the company is worth, this has increased by 16% to \$523,000. Almost all of that increase has been in the last six months.

We have had two major focuses during the year, the first being the bushfire appeal. When something like this happens you realise how great it is to be part of a wider community. When the Victorian bushfires hit we were very quick to send \$10,000 of our shareholder's money in support of that disaster in the sure knowledge that our shareholders would support that decision. Little were we to know that our turn was coming. The support offered to us from the **Community Bank**® network right around Australia was overwhelming and I would make particular mention of the support that came from the fire affected regions of Victoria. Support came not only in the form of money but also advice as to what to expect. The Community Enterprise Foundation™ worked tirelessly to assist and Bendigo state office and nearby branches joined our staff in making themselves available as part of the fundraising effort. It won't be forgotten guys, thanks!

The second focus has been working towards our branch of the future upgrade. This is now signed off and ready to go. It represents the biggest business investment we have made since day one. We believe it will make it easier to do business with us.

I would like to thank our staff. We have a great combination of experience and enthusiasm amongst our people and they continue to be our greatest asset. Thanks also to the Directors. We have several board members who are relatively new to their roles and have moved up to speed in quick time. Shareholders can be assured that we continue to have a very healthy decision making process.

I am pleased to welcome Don Bates as our branch Manager; Don has moved into this position after being a Bendigo Bank financial advisor and brings a wealth of experience to the role.

We are excited about the year ahead and look forward to sharing our achievements with you.

Richard Dymond
Chair



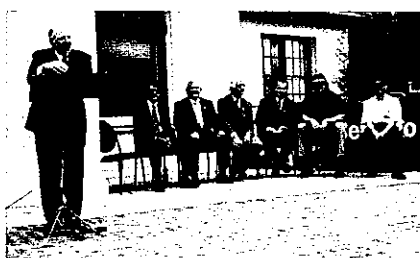
2008 / 2009 AGM



On the 11th March 2000, **Toodyay & Districts Community Bank®** opened for business. We were the 21st **Community Bank®** in Bendigo Bank's 18 month old community network. As of 11th March 2010 there are now over 250 **Community Banks®** in this network.

Many, many months before the Toodyay branch opened, a steering committee was formed of approximately 14 people which was reduced to a board of 10 Directors prior to the branch opening. A feasibility study had to be performed and Toodyay needed to raise \$300,000 plus get a commitment in business of \$20 million in loans and deposits.

We ended up raising \$342,000 and our commitment was assured...the rest in history.



The 'famous' slippers and our first board of directors

What a year of celebrating we have had.....

Bendigo Bank put on a great show for the staff, directors and families to help us see in the 10th year. Dinner was cooked on our ever faithful community trailer, we had cold drinks and great company. Previous directors and staff, Bendigo Bank management and some of the initial 'lets do it' people like Max Trenordan came to help celebrate the 10th year.



Bendigo Bank birthday celebration.

Birthday party at Dudgee Park

Now it was time for all to celebrate! Everyone was invited.

Every year we have a birthday party of sorts but this one took the cake. We had great hamburgers, cooked by our manager and directors, nice cold coolies and of course a BIG birthday cake. Piggy came to visit handing out caps and party lights. To finish the night of we had a local band play music and we danced the night away.

A good time was had by all and we can't wait to see what next year brings!



Everyone's Birthday Party.



'Bendigo Baz' is still running around the countryside servicing everybody's needs.

We feel it is important to have a mobile unit that is able to cater for the needs of people who are unable to visit the bank or just prefer to talk in the privacy of their own home.

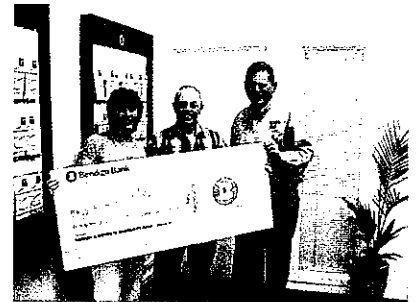
Barry also takes the opportunity to represent our bank at various community functions and events, enabling us to put forward our message to many people who may not understand what our bank represents.

Barry is available to discuss any needs you may have. Give him a call on 0458 692 265.



From Margaret's desk

Another year draws to an end and it is time for the annual report to be compiled, I look back and think what we have as a **Community Bank®** achieved this year.



Rates incentive

A year that saw our community stand united in the face of adversity as fire ravaged our very core, as hardship stared us in the face and we pulled together to achieve amazing results.

A year that saw us put funds into groups, organisations, youth, individuals, the elderly, sporting bodies and many more.

We celebrated our tenth birthday in style with an evening in the park. It was great to see non BBL customers enjoying the evening as this is surely what it is about, a **Community Bank®** for the community.

The branch has seen another change of manager during the last year, Grant went down to join the team at Joondalup and we finally have been able to convince Don Bates to come and join us.

We have a great team of staff, some new, some old and some really 'old' staff, bringing a diverse mixture of experience and personalities to make up a fabulous, competent working branch.

We are moving very closely towards our big branch upgrade, new technology, new ideas, even closer customer contact. Exciting, new and full of great things to come!

So in the year ahead, what are we hoping for?

I hope we are united in remembering that our community pulled together to raise the funds, to select a board of Directors, to employ staff, to serve the customers and to benefit our community.

Toodyay Community Bank® Youth Grant

The photo below is our future....our youth.

Each year our **Community Bank®** gives away \$5000 to a student who is chosen by a committee made up of representatives from the community. The student must fill out an application form and then will be interviewed by the committee.



A bank account is then set up for the student that must be co signed by their mentor, which will be a committee member or a Director.

The Youth Grant has been very successful in the previous years and is something that we are all proud of, to be able to help our aspiring youth step up and forward.



Toodyay High School Dux presentations



Toodyay fire, volunteers and regrowth

On the 29th December 2009, Toodyay was hit with the worst disaster in our history. The fire hit with such force and speed, it took everyone unaware.

Over 30 families lost everything, over 200 properties damaged, a few injured but luckily no one was lost.

With 60km winds our volunteer fire fighters, FESA, Calm, the water bombers and our shire did an amazing job. Within two days the fire was contained and we were left with days of 'mopping' up.

The support from around Australia was amazing and immediate.

Bendigo Bank's Community Enterprise Foundation™ helped us to set up a fund raising effort. **Toodyay Community Bank®** donated \$20,000 to start our emergency relief funds. Donations started coming from all over the place. **Gin Gin Community Bank®** kindly donated \$10,000 within days of our fire, and many other Community Banks also made donations.

Channel 7, The West Australian and the Salvation Army raised \$581,000, Westpac Bank raised over \$78,000. The Toodyay Baptist Church and other volunteers put together a huge concert like never seen before in Toodyay and raised just under \$49,000. The Toodyay Shire raised over \$300,000 and Bunnings donated approx \$150,000 to our appeal.

There are just too many people and businesses to mention so we will just say **THANK YOU !!!**

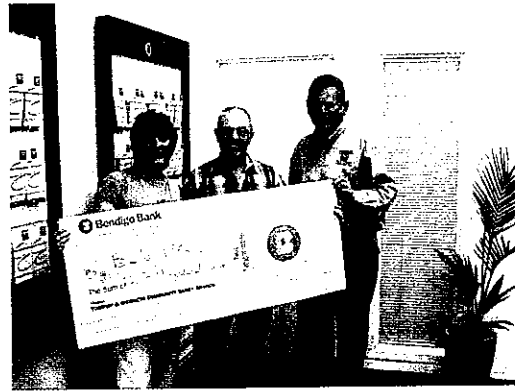
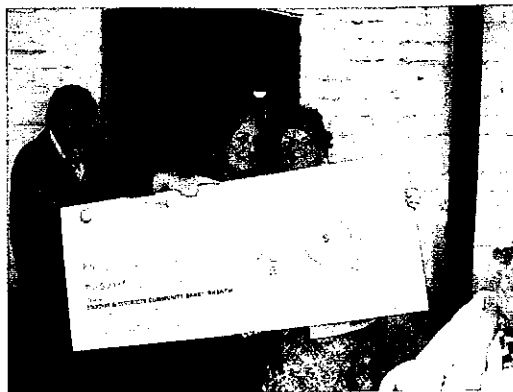
Toodyay is already rebuilding and people are moving back into their new homes.

Over \$1.45 million has already been given to our fire survivors containing approx \$825,000 from the **Toodyay Community Bank®** appeal.



Fire donations and the Hope from Ashes concert

THANK YOU to our fire fighting volunteers and to all the volunteers who provided food and time to help in the days of the fire and in the many weeks after. You are all amazing!

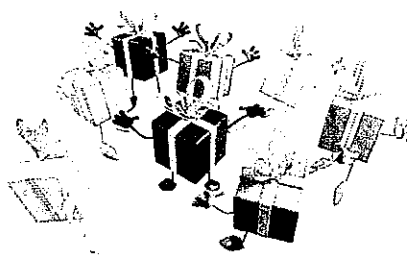
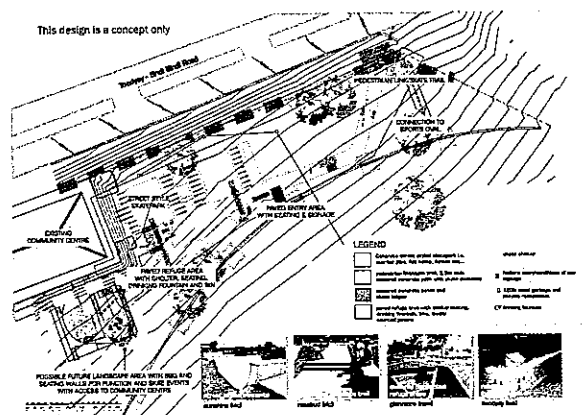


A few of our sponsorship recipients for 2009/ 2010.

We have had a busy year of sponsorship and donations this year. Below is an sample of monies donated.

- Shire of Toodyay Rates Incentive \$500
- Youth Grant \$3800
- Toodyay Lions Club and Royal Flying Doctors \$20,000
- Toodyay Golf Club \$250
- Ida's Hideaway \$200
- Toodyay Cricket Club \$100
- Toodyay Race Club \$2000
- Toodyay Bowling Club \$370
- Toodyay Agricultural Society \$495
- Mortlock Football League \$1000
- Avon Tee Ball Association \$315
- Toodyay Chamber of Commerce \$1800
- Toodyay Districts High School \$540
- Hope from Ashes Concert \$300
- Toodyay Bushfire Appeal \$20,000
- Toodyay RSL \$500
- Moondyne Festival \$4000
- Toodyay Football Club \$318
- Toodyay Friends of the River \$218
- Individual sponsorships \$300

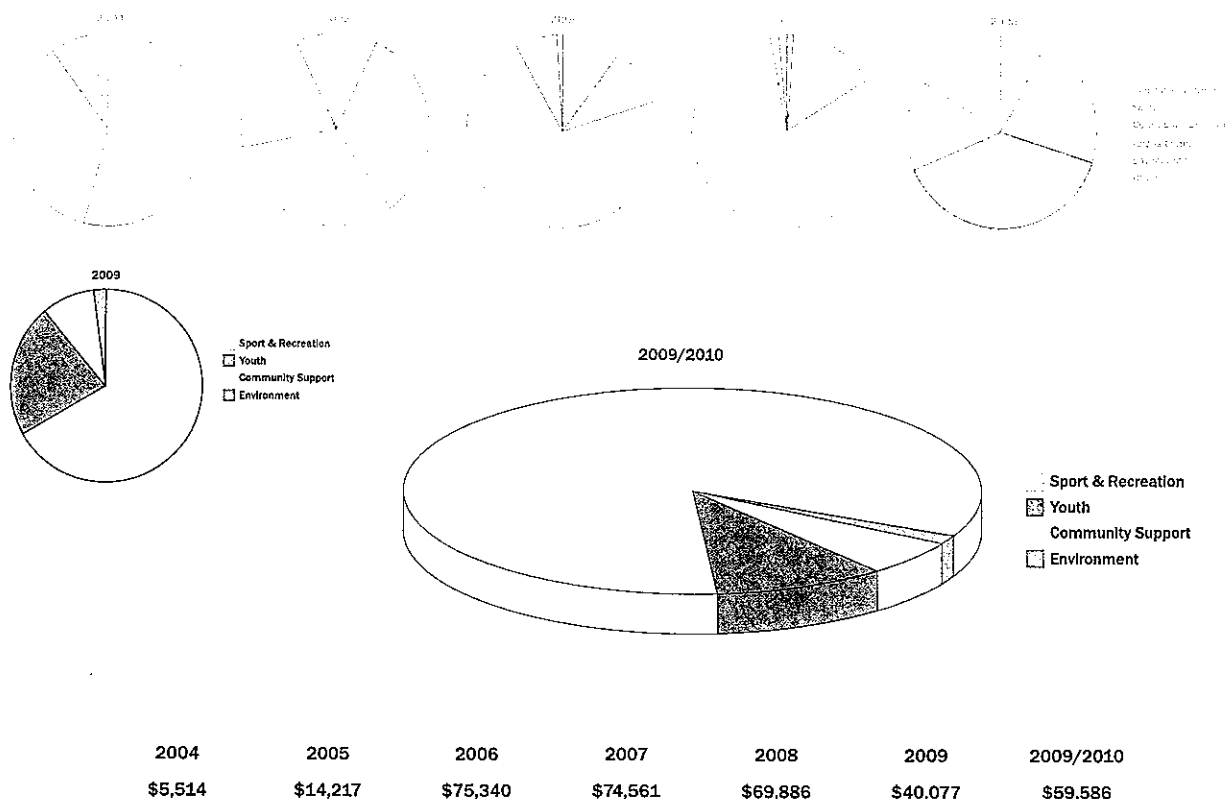
Plans in the pipeline for the coming year include \$15,000 towards a skatepark for the youth in Toodyay



Some of our 'streetwise' staff.

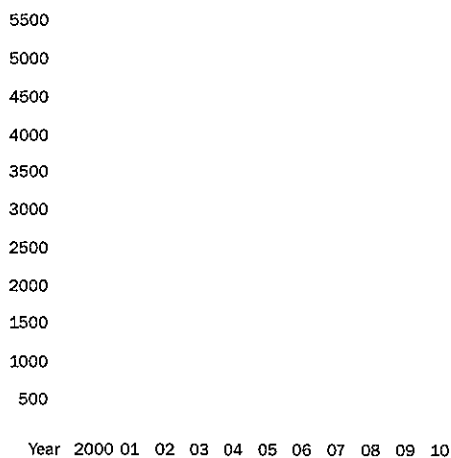
We remained fairly conservative again this financial year due to the economy and also bearing in mind that we have a large expenditure this year upgrading our branch.

The below charts show the share of profits that have been presented back to the community since 2004.

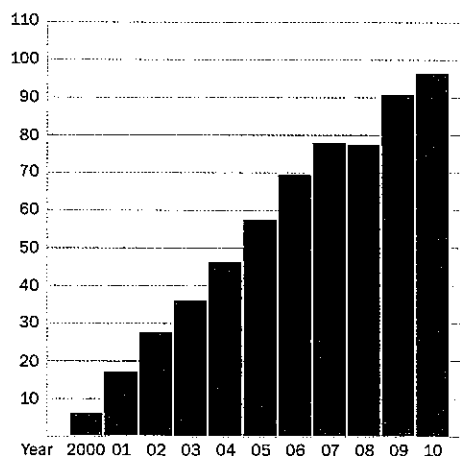


Toodyay and Districts Community Financial Services Limited has been working with the community of Toodyay and the surrounding areas for just over 10 successful years and looks forward to many more years of continual growth, support and sponsorship within our community.

Total Account Numbers



Total Funds under Management (\$M)



The amount paid in dividends for the year 2009 to our shareholders is 8 cents per share.

The total amount paid is \$27,388.72

Your directors present their report on the company for the year ending 30th June 2010.



Richard Dymond

Non Executive Chairman

Occupation: Company Director/Investor

Background: 25 years experience in retail. He has been involved in many local community groups including theatre, tourism, P & C, Swimming Pool Action Committee, Toodyay Herald and the Montessori School Committee.

A director on the Community Company Board since 1999.

Directorships held in other listed entities:
None

Interest on shares and options:
10,001 shares
11,000 interest in shares



Vicki Wesley

Non Executive Director/Secretary

Occupation: Business Proprietor

Background: Over 20 years within the sign and printing industry. For the past 17 years she has run her own sign and printing business. Now further expanding into promotional products. Also runs a 14 acre property in Toodyay breeding alpacas. A volunteer fire fighter for Julimar Fire Shed.

A director on the Community Company Board since 2007.

Directorships held in other listed entities:
None

Interest on shares and options:
1000 shares



Michael Knowles

Non Executive Director

Occupation: Business Proprietor

Background: Has been in Toodyay since 1999. Started and run first business 'Toodyay Freight' for four years. Opened Brewbakers and still having fun.

A director on the Community Company Board since 2009.

Directorships held in other listed entities:
None

Interest on shares and options:
5500 shares



Robert Millar

Non Executive Director

Occupation: Retired

Background: 32 years working within Shire offices all over WA. Worked as a school bus contractor for 18 years, owning the business. Has been involved on various State committees from transport to tourism and scouts. Involved at present with the Toodyay Agricultural Society as vice chairman treasurer and Toodyay Masonic Lodge treasurer.

A director on the Community Company Board since 2009.

Directorships held in other listed entities:
None

Interest on shares and options:
500 shares
500 interest in shares



Gregory Downie

Non Executive

Occupation: Business Proprietor

Background: Involved in the building industry for 25 years. Currently operates a hardware and rural supply business with wife Carolyn. He is an active member of the Toodyay Community.

A director on the Community Company Board since 2003.

Directorships held in other listed entities:
None

Interest on shares and options:
2000 shares



Jenny Cornwell

Non Executive Director

Occupation: Alpaca breeder and Mini Mill Fleece Processing owner

Background: On emigrating 30 years ago she initially practised as a midwife in rural areas and then as a podiatrist in Perth. Currently achieving a long term goal owning a beautiful property just outside Toodyay. For the past year has been running one of only two processing mills in WA, proudly both mills are situated in Toodyay.

A director on the Community Company Board since 2009.

Directorships held in other listed entities:
None

Interest on shares and options:
None



Your Directors are always approachable



Shelley Kingston

Non- Director Company Treasurer

Introducing our treasurer, Shelley who works at the branch part time and Fiona our board assistant. Although they are not board members, Shelley and Fiona are a valuable part of our team.



Fiona Orr

Board Assistant

During the financial year, 11 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows;

Names of Directors	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
Richard Dymond	11	11	
Vicki Wesley	11	11	
Michael Knowles	11	11	
Robert Millar	11	8	
Gregory Downle	11	10	
Jenny Cornwell	11	10	
Shelley Kingston	7	7	Non - Director Company Secretary
Paula Greenway	2	1	Retired Director
Steven Stanbrook	4	1	Retired Director
Robert Welburn	4	3	Retired Director

Company Secretary

Vicki Wesley

Principal activity and review of operations

The principal activity and focus of the Company's operations during the year was the operation of a Branch of Bendigo Bank, pursuant to a franchise agreement.

Operating results

The profit of the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$102,870.

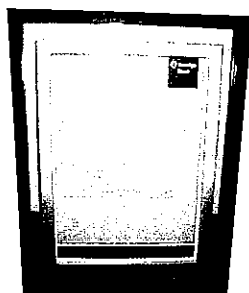
Dividends paid or recommended

The Company paid or declared for payment dividends of \$27,388.72 during the year.

Financial position

The net assets of the Company have increased from \$453,215 as at 30th June 2009 to \$528,696 as at 30th June 2010.

The directors believe the Company is in a stable financial position.



Awards

Community Bank Awards
at the WA State Conference 2010
Toodyay & Districts Community Bank®
won First Prize for our work in fundraising
for the Toodyay Fires.



Toodyay Agricultural Show 2009

Significant changes in 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 these financial statements.

After balance date events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that 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 financial years.

Future developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report, as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the Company were granted to Directors or Executives during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

The Directors and Executives do not own any options over issued shares or interests in the Company at the date of this report.

Indemnifying officers or auditor

Indemnities have been given, during and since the end of the financial year, for any persons who are or have been a Director or an officer, but not an auditor, of the Company. The insurance contract prohibits disclosure of any details of the cover.

Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, State or Territory.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Corporate governance

Corporate Governance deals with issues such as:

- a) The responsibilities and functions of the company's board, including strategic direction and monitoring management performance.
- b) Board membership.
- c) Audit Committee.
- d) Risk management and the effectiveness of the internal business controls.
- e) Ethical standards.
- f) Accountability to all stakeholders.

The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance as a means of protecting all current and future stakeholders. Our company has two tiers of continuous improvement to ensure the highest level of corporate governance in the form of the following:

1. The current set of Policies and Procedures are continually being up dated to facilitate greater transparency and efficiency of operation.
2. Board members are continually improving their learning of the board member function by attending and participating in internal and external education opportunities. This ensures that their knowledge is current and informed.

Non-audit services

The Board is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

All non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and

The nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The following fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2010:

Taxation services: \$7,109

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each key management person of the Company, and for the Executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration of Directors

Income was paid or was payable or otherwise made available, to the Directors of the Company during the years ended 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009.

Names of Directors	2010	2009
Steven Joseph Stanbrook	-	\$4,000
Richard John Dymond	\$1,350	\$3,000
Robert John Welburn	-	\$3,000
Gregory Michael Downie	\$450	\$1,000
Vicki Susan Wesley	\$1,050	\$4,000
Jenny Cornwell	\$450	-
Michael Knowles	\$450	-
Robert Millar	\$450	-
Total Remuneration	\$4,200	\$15,000

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Company's financial results. The board of the Company believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and shareholders

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of the Company is as follows:

The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the key management personnel, was developed by the Board.

All key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), and superannuation.

The Board reviews key management personnel packages annually by reference to the Company's performance, Executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The performance of key management personnel is measured against criteria agreed annually with each Executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the Company's profits and shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives and bonuses, which must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of Executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

The key management personnel receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals may have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

All remuneration paid to key management personnel is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

Performance-based remuneration

As part of each key management personnel's remuneration package there is a performance-based component, consisting of key performance indicators (KPIs). The intention of this program is to facilitate goal congruence between key management personnel with that of the business and shareholders. The KPIs are set annually, with a certain level of consultation with key management personnel to ensure buy-in. The measures are specifically tailored to the areas each key management personnel is involved in and has a level of control over. The KPIs target areas the Board believes hold greater potential for Company expansion and profit, covering financial and non-financial as well as short and long-term goals. The level set for each KPI is based on budgeted figures for the Company and respective industry standards.

Performance in relation to the KPIs is assessed annually, with bonuses being awarded depending on the number and deemed difficulty of the KPIs achieved. Following the assessment, the KPIs are reviewed by the remuneration committee in light of the desired and actual outcomes, and their efficiency is assessed in relation to the Company's goals and shareholder wealth, before the KPIs are set for the following year.

In determining whether or not a KPI has been achieved, the Company bases the assessment on audited figures.

Company performance, shareholder wealth and executive remuneration

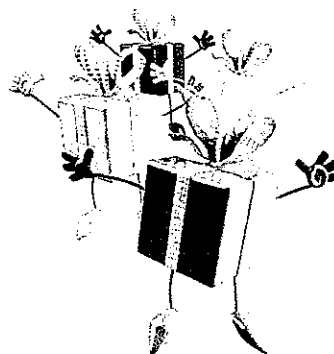
The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders and Executives. The method applied in achieving this aim is a performance based bonus based on key performance indicators. The Company believes this policy to have been effective in increasing shareholder wealth over the past years.

Key management personnel remuneration policy

The remuneration structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the company. The contracts for service between the company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement.

The employment conditions of the key management personnel are formalised in contracts of employment. All Executives are permanent employees of the Company.

The employment contracts stipulate a resignation periods. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing appropriate written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's annual salary component together with a redundancy payment. Termination payments are generally not payable on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. In the instance of serious misconduct the Company can terminate employment at any time.



Key management personnel remuneration**2010**

	Salary, Fees and Commissions	Superannuation Contribution	Cash Bonus	Non-cash Benefits	Total	Performance related
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<i>Grant McLeod</i>	88,018	7,220	1,400	-	96,638	-
<i>Barry Vose</i>	56,942	5,199	1,100	-	63,241	-
	144,960	12,419	2,500	-	159,879	-

2009

	Salary, Fees and Commissions	Superannuation Contribution	Cash Bonus	Non-cash Benefits	Total	Performance related
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
<i>Glenn Rodgers</i>	13,957	1,256	-	-	15,213	-
<i>Barry Vose</i>	62,799	5,652	-	-	68,451	-
	76,756	6,908	-	-	83,664	-

Performance income as a proportion of total remuneration

Executives are paid performance based bonuses based on set monetary figures, rather than proportions of their salary. This has led to the proportions of remuneration related to performance varying between individuals. The Board has set these bonuses to encourage achievement of specific goals that have been given a high level of importance in relation to the future growth and profitability of the Company.

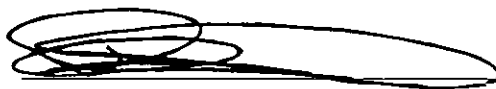
The Board will review the performance bonuses to gauge their effectiveness against achievement of the set goals, and adjust future years' incentives as they see fit to ensure use of the most cost effective and efficient methods.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is included within the financial statements.

This Report of the Directors, incorporating the Remuneration Report, is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director



Dated this

6

day of

September

2010

RSM Bird Cameron Partners
Chartered Accountants

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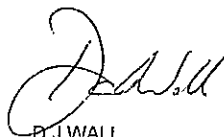
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Toodyay & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2010, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants



B J WALL
Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: *6 September 2010*

Liability limited by a
scheme approved under
Professional Standards
Legislation

Major Offices in:
Perth, Sydney, Melbourne,
Adelaide and Canberra
ABN 36 965 185 036

RSM Bird Cameron Partners is an independent member firm of RSM
International, an affiliation of independent accounting and consulting firms.
RSM International is the name given to a network of independent accounting
and consulting firms each of which practises in its own right. RSM International
does not exist in any jurisdiction as a separate legal entity.



**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

		2010	2009
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	2	992,891	984,957
Employee benefits expense		(505,367)	(408,703)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(23,740)	(32,540)
Finance costs		(19,657)	(23,889)
Other expenses	3	(293,567)	(489,599)
Profit before income tax		150,560	30,226
Income tax expense	4	(47,690)	(12,068)
Profit for the year		102,870	18,158
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members		102,870	18,158
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)		30.0	5.3
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)		30.0	5.3

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	40,161	76,522
Trade and other receivables	7	92,679	83,712
Other current assets	8	9,913	15,814
Current tax asset	23	-	5,902
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		142,753	181,950
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	671,553	685,293
Intangible assets	10	45,000	5,000
Deferred tax asset	23	13,850	9,973
Other non current assets	8	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		730,403	700,266
TOTAL ASSETS		873,156	882,216
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	50,997	50,509
Short-term financial liabilities	12	43,183	21,008
Short-term provisions	13	45,501	30,365
Current tax liability	23	27,508	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		167,189	101,882
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long-term financial liabilities	12	177,271	327,119
Long-term provisions	13	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		177,271	327,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES		344,460	429,001
NET ASSETS		528,696	453,215
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	342,359	342,359
Retained earnings/(Accumulated losses)		186,337	110,856
TOTAL EQUITY		528,696	453,215

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Share Capital (Ordinary shares)	Retained earnings/ (Accumulated losses)	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2008	342,359	137,205	479,564
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	18,158	18,158
Subtotal	342,359	155,363	497,722
Dividends paid or provided for	-	(44,507)	(44,507)
Balance at 30 June 2009	342,359	110,856	453,215
 Balance at 1 July 2009	 342,359	 110,856	 453,215
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	102,870	102,870
Subtotal	342,359	213,726	556,085
Dividends paid or provided for	-	(27,389)	(27,389)
Balance at 30 June 2010	342,359	186,337	528,696

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		982,973	990,479
Payments to suppliers and employees		(779,714)	(873,921)
Interest received		951	1,845
Finance costs		(19,657)	(23,889)
Income tax paid		(18,157)	(49,496)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	<u>166,396</u>	<u>45,018</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Intangibles		(50,000)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(3,330)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(3,330)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(127,673)	(51,730)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	94,550
Dividends paid		(25,084)	(44,507)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(152,757)</u>	<u>(1,687)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(36,361)	40,001
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		76,522	36,521
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	<u>40,161</u>	<u>76,522</u>

1. Statement of significant accounting policies

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report covers the Company as an individual entity. The Company is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(a) Income tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(b) Property, plant and equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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 charged to the income statement during the financial year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready 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:

<i>Class of Fixed Asset</i>	<i>Depreciation Rate</i>
Buildings	2.5%
Plant and equipment	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(c) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to entities in 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 year.

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.

(d) Financial instruments**Recognition and Initial Measurement**

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. 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 Company no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability 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.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement*i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or 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. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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 using the effective interest rate method.



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 using the effective interest rate method.

iv. *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

v. *Financial Liabilities*

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

Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the income statement unless they are designated as hedges.

The Company does not hold any derivative instruments.

Fair value

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

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Financial Guarantees

Where material, financial guarantees issued, which require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due, are recognised as a financial liability at fair value on initial recognition. The guarantee is subsequently measured at the higher of the best estimate of the obligation and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation in accordance with AASB 118: Revenue. Where the Company gives guarantees in exchange for a fee, revenue is recognised under AASB 118.

The Company has not issued any financial guarantees.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Company 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 expensed to the income statement.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(f) Intangibles**Franchise fee**

The franchise fee paid by the Company pursuant to a Franchise Agreement with Bendigo Bank is being amortised over the initial five (5) years period of the agreement, being the period of expected economic benefits of the franchise fee.

(g) Employee benefits

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.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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 balance sheet.

(j) Revenue and other income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

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

(k) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

(l) 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. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(m) Comparative figures

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

(n) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report 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 Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of intangibles for the year ended 30 June 2010. Should the projected turnover figures be materially outside of budgeted figures incorporated in value-in-use calculations, an impairment loss would be recognised up to the maximum carrying value of intangibles at 30 June 2010 amounting to \$45,000.

(o) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year the Company adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these standards has impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of certain transactions. The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these standards and interpretations has had on the financial statements of the Company.

AASB 8: Operating Segments

In February 2007 the Australian Accounting Standards Board issued AASB 8 which replaced AASB 114: Segment Reporting. As a result, some of the required operating segment disclosures have changed with the addition of a possible impact on the impairment testing of goodwill allocated to the cash generating units (CGUs) of the entity. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the Company's financial statements.

Measurement impact

Identification and measurement of segments — AASB 8 requires the 'management approach' to the identification measurement and disclosure of operating segments. The 'management approach' requires that operating segments be identified on the basis of internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the entity's chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of allocating resources and assessing performance. This could also include the identification of operating segments which sell primarily or exclusively to other internal operating segments. Under AASB 114, segments were identified by business and geographical areas, and only segments deriving revenue from external sources were considered.

The adoption of the 'management approach' to segment reporting has resulted in the identification of reportable segments largely consistent with the prior year.

Under AASB 8, operating segments are determined based on management reports using the 'management approach', whereas under AASB 114 financial results of such segments were recognised and measured in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. This has resulted in changes to the presentation of segment results, with inter-segment sales and expenses such as depreciation and impairment now being reported for each segment rather than in aggregate for total group operations, as this is how they are reviewed by the chief operating decision maker.

Impairment testing of the segment's goodwill

AASB 136: Impairment of Assets, para 80 requires that goodwill acquired in a business combination shall be allocated to each of the acquirer's CGUs, or group of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each cash generating unit (CGU) which the goodwill is allocated to must represent the lowest level within the entity at which goodwill is monitored, however it cannot be larger than an operating segment. Therefore, due to the changes in the identification of segments, there is a risk that goodwill previously allocated to a CGU which was part of a larger segment could now be allocated across multiple segments if a segment had to be split as a result of changes to AASB 8.

Management have considered the requirements of AASB 136 and determined the implementation of AASB 8 has not impacted the CGUs of each operating segment.

Disclosure impact

AASB 8 requires a number of additional quantitative and qualitative disclosures, not previously required under AASB 114, where such information is utilised by the chief operating decision maker. This information is now disclosed as part of the financial statements.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007 the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101 and as a result, there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the Company's financial statements.

Disclosure impact

Terminology changes — the revised version of AASB 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity — the revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required that owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income — the revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either one statement, the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements, a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The Company's financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income — The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises of income and expenses that are not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to disclose the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

(p) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Company has decided against early adoption of these standards. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Company follows:

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and AASB 2009–11: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

These standards are applicable retrospectively and amend the classification and measurement of financial assets. The Company has not yet determined the potential impact on the financial statements.

The changes made to accounting requirements include:

- simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;
- simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;
- removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;
- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost;
- allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument; and
- reclassifying financial assets where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are initially classified based on:
 - a. the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
 - b. the characteristics of the contractual cash flows.

AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This standard removes the requirement for government related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government related entities and clarifies the definition of a related party to remove inconsistencies and simplify the structure of the standard. No changes are expected to materially affect the Company.

AASB 200 9–4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 2 and AASB 138 and AASB Interpretations 9 & 16] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009) and AASB 2009-5: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2010).

These standards detail numerous non-urgent but necessary changes to accounting standards arising from the IASB's annual improvements project. No changes are expected to materially affect the Company.

AASB 2009–8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions [AASB 2] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2010).

These amendments clarify the accounting for group cash-settled share-based payment transactions in the separate or individual financial statements of the entity receiving the goods or services when the entity has no obligation to settle the share-based payment transaction. The amendments incorporate the requirements previously included in Interpretation 8 and Interpretation 11 and as a consequence, these two Interpretations are superseded by the amendments. These amendments are not expected to impact the Company.

AASB 2009–9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters [AASB 1] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2010).

These amendments specify requirements for entities using the full cost method in place of the retrospective application of Australian Accounting Standards for oil and gas assets, and exempt entities with existing leasing contracts from reassessing the classification of those contracts in accordance with Interpretation 4 when the application of their previous accounting policies would have given the same outcome. These amendments are not expected to impact the Company.

AASB 2009–10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Classification of Rights Issues [AASB 132] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 February 2010).

These amendments clarify that rights, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of an entity's own equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency are equity instruments if the entity offers the rights, options or warrants pro-rata to all existing owners of the same class of its own non-derivative equity instruments. These amendments are not expected to impact the Company.

AASB 2009–12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This standard makes a number of editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of International Financial Reporting Standards by the IASB. The standard also amends AASB 8 to require entities to exercise judgment in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. These amendments are not expected to impact the Company.

AASB 2009–13: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 [AASB 1] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2010).

This standard makes amendments to AASB 1 arising from the issue of Interpretation 19. The amendments allow a first-time adopter to apply the transitional provisions in Interpretation 19. This standard is not expected to impact the Company.

AASB 2009–14: Amendments to Australian Interpretation — Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement [AASB Interpretation 14] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This standard amends Interpretation 14 to address unintended consequences that can arise from the previous accounting requirements when an entity prepays future contributions into a defined benefit pension plan.

AASB Interpretation 19: Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2010).

This Interpretation deals with how a debtor would account for the extinguishment of a liability through the issue of equity instruments. The Interpretation states that the issue of equity should be treated as the consideration paid to extinguish the liability, and the equity instruments issued should be recognised at their fair value unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case they shall be measured at the fair value of the liability extinguished. The Interpretation deals with situations where either partial or full settlement of the liability has occurred. This Interpretation is not expected to impact the Company.

The Company does not anticipate the early adoption of any of the above Australian Accounting Standards.

(q) Authorisation for financial report

The financial report was authorised for issue on 6 September 2010 by the Board of Directors

	2010 \$	2009 \$
2. Revenue		
Franchise margin income	963,528	954,148
Interest revenue	951	1,845
Other income	28,412	28,964
	<u>992,891</u>	<u>984,957</u>
3. Expenses		
Advertising and marketing	20,993	6,040
ATM leasing and running costs	35,978	33,587
Bad debts	1,114	5,161
Community sponsorship and donations	24,107	71,725
Consultancy	1,664	70,466
Freight and postage	11,315	4,042
Insurance	17,448	19,084
IT leasing and running costs	35,030	38,127
Occupancy running costs	31,353	51,455
Printing and stationery	10,510	16,960
Rental on operating lease	22,398	5,339
Other operating expenses	81,657	167,613
	<u>293,567</u>	<u>489,599</u>
Remuneration of the auditors of the Company		
Audit services	9,017	11,286
Other Services	7,109	9,600
	<u>16,126</u>	<u>20,886</u>

	2010 \$	2009 \$
4. Income tax expense		
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	52,171	15,789
Deferred tax (Note 23)	(3,877)	(3,721)
Over provision in respect of prior years	(604)	-
	<u>47,690</u>	<u>12,068</u>
b. The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax at 30% (2009: 30%)	45,168	9,068
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
non-deductible depreciation and amortisation	3,000	3,000
other non-allowable items	598	-
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
overprovision for income tax in prior years	(604)	-
other allowable items	(472)	-
	<u>47,690</u>	<u>12,068</u>
Income tax attributable to the Company	<u>47,690</u>	<u>12,068</u>

5. Key management personnel compensation

a. Names and positions

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Richard Dymond	Non-Executive Director / Chairman
Robert Welburn (resigned 20/10/09)	Non-Executive Director
Gregory Downie	Non-Executive Director
Vicki Wesley	Non-Executive Director / Company Secretary
Jenny Cornwall	Non-Executive Director
Michael Joseph Knowles	Non-Executive Director
Robert Millar	Non-Executive Director
Paula Greenway (resigned 20/08/09)	Non-Executive Director
Steven Stanbrook (resigned 20/10/09)	Non-Executive Director

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

b. Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on exercise of such options

No options were provided as remuneration or shares issued on exercise of options

c. Option holdings

No options over ordinary shares in the Company are held by any Director of the Company or other key management personnel, including their personally related parties.

d. Shareholdings

Number of ordinary shares held by key management personnel

2010

<i>Directors</i>	Ordinary Shares			
	<i>Balance at beginning of period</i>	<i>Purchased during the period</i>	<i>Other changes</i>	<i>Balance at end of period</i>
Gregory Downie	2,000	-	-	2,000
Richard Dymond	21,001	-	-	21,001
Steven Stanbrook (resigned 20/10/09)	2,001	-	(2,001)	-
Paula Greenway (resigned 20/08/09)	-	-	-	-
Robert Welburn (resigned 20/10/09)	7,301	-	(7,301)	-
Vicki Wesley	1,000	-	-	1,000
Jenny Cornwall	-	-	-	-
Michael Knowles	-	-	5,500	5,500
Robert Millar	-	-	500	500
	33,303	-	(3,302)	30,001

	2010 \$	2009 \$
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>40,161</u>	<u>76,522</u>
<i>Reconciliation of cash</i>		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>40,161</u>	<u>76,522</u>
7. Trade and other receivables		
Trade debtors	<u>92,679</u>	<u>83,712</u>
a. Provision For Impairment of Receivables		
<p>Current trade and term receivables are non-interest bearing loans and generally on 30-day terms. Non-current trade and term receivables are assessed for recoverability based on the underlying terms of the contract. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is an objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired. These amounts have been included in the other expenses item.</p> <p>There is no provision for impairment of receivables.</p>		
8. Other assets		
Current		
Prepayments	<u>9,913</u>	<u>15,814</u>

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Property, plant and equipment		
Land and Buildings		
33 Hamersley Street Toodyay	327,900	327,900
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(4,629)	(3,252)
66 Stirling Terrace Toodyay	343,312	343,312
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(17,703)	(12,241)
	<u>648,880</u>	<u>655,719</u>
 Plant and Equipment		
Cost	138,838	138,838
Accumulated depreciation	(116,165)	(109,264)
	<u>22,673</u>	<u>29,574</u>
	<u>671,553</u>	<u>685,293</u>
 <i>Reconciliation of the carrying value for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:</i>		
 <i>Land and buildings</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	655,719	671,212
Depreciation expense	(6,839)	(15,493)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>648,880</u>	<u>655,719</u>
 <i>Plant and equipment</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,574	33,291
Additions	-	3,330
Depreciation expense	(6,901)	(7,047)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	<u>22,673</u>	<u>29,574</u>

	2010 \$	2009 \$
10. Intangible assets		
Franchise fee		
Cost	50,000	100,000
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(95,000)</u>
	45,000	5,000
Pursuant to a five year franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, the Company operates a branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, providing a core range of banking products and services.		
11. Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	28,253	36,291
GST payable	20,439	14,218
Dividend payable	<u>2,305</u>	<u>-</u>
	50,997	50,509
12. Financial liabilities		
Current		
Chattel mortgage	8,791	8,025
Mortgage loan	<u>34,392</u>	<u>12,983</u>
	43,183	21,008
Non current		
Chattel mortgage	11,322	20,113
Mortgage loan	<u>165,949</u>	<u>307,006</u>
	177,271	327,119

Security:

The bank overdraft and mortgage loan are secured by a floating charge over the Company's assets.

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Provisions		
Current		
Provision for employee entitlements	<u>45,501</u>	<u>30,365</u>
Non current		
Provision for employee entitlements	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Number of employees at year end	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
Equity		
342,359 (2009: 342,359) fully paid ordinary shares	<u>342,359</u>	<u>342,359</u>
Cash flow information		
a. Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after tax		
Profit after tax	102,870	18,158
Depreciation and amortisation	23,740	32,540
<i>Movement in assets and liabilities</i>		
Receivables	(8,967)	7,367
Other assets	5,901	(1,931)
Payables	(1,817)	16,785
Deferred tax asset	(3,877)	(3,721)
Provisions	15,136	9,527
Current tax liability	<u>33,410</u>	<u>(33,707)</u>
Net cash provided by operating Activities	<u>166,396</u>	<u>45,018</u>

b. Credit Standby Arrangement and Loan Facilities

The Company does not operate a bank overdraft facility or have any loan facilities at present

16. Related party transactions

During the year ended 30 June, 2010 the following related party transactions occurred:

Vicki Wesley was paid \$8,917 (by way of Grove Wesley Design Art) for signwriting and printing services. **The amount was paid under commercial terms and conditions.**

Gregory Downie was paid \$1,737 (by way of Toodyay Hardware) for hardware goods and services. **The amount was paid under commercial terms and conditions.**

Steven Stanbrook was paid \$7,665 (by way of Silverado) for repair and maintenance services. **The amount was paid under commercial terms and conditions.**

	2010 \$	2009 \$
17. Leasing commitments		
Non cancellable operating lease commitment contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable		
Not longer than 1 year	21,000	21,000
Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	-	-
	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>
18. Dividends		
Distributions paid		
Fully franked dividend of 8 (2009:13) cents per share franked at the tax rate of 30% (2009:30%)	27,389	44,507
	<u>27,389</u>	<u>44,507</u>
a. Balance of franking account at beginning of year	137,777	107,355
adjusted for franking credits arising from:		
- payment of provision for income tax	5,100	49,496
- dividends recognised as receivables and franking debits arising from payment of proposed dividends, and franking credits that may be prevented from distribution in subsequent financial years	(11,738)	(19,074)
	<u>131,139</u>	<u>137,777</u>
Balance of franking account at year end	<u>131,139</u>	<u>137,777</u>

19. Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans, bills and leases.

The directors' overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

a. Financial risk management policies

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Company operations.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2010.

b. Financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt.

ii. Foreign currency risk

The company is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

iv. Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2010.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Company.

Credit risk is managed reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The Board of Directors monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties:

All potential customers are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their size, market position and financial standing; and

Customers that do not meet the company's strict credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

The trade receivables balances at 30 June 2010 and 30 June 2009 do not include any counterparties with external credit ratings. Customers are assessed for credit worthiness using the criteria detailed above.

v. Price risk

The company is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

c. Financial Instrument Composition and Maturity analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

2010

		Variable	Fixed			
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
<i>Financial Assets</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	2%	40,161	-	-	-	40,161
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	92,679	92,679
Total Financial Assets		40,161	-	-	92,679	132,840
<i>Financial Liability</i>						
Bank loan secured	6.95%	200,341	-	-	-	200,341
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	50,997	50,997
Chattel Mortgage	9.15%	-	10,269	9,844	-	20,113
Total Financial Liabilities		200,341	10,269	9,844	50,997	271,451

2009

		Variable	Fixed			
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	Total
<i>Financial Assets</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	2%	76,522	-	-	-	76,522
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	83,712	83,712
Total Financial Assets		76,522	-	-	83,712	160,234
<i>Financial Liability</i>						
Bank loan secured	5.4%	319,989	-	-	-	319,989
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	50,509	50,509
Lease liabilities	9.15%	-	8,025	20,113	-	28,138
Total Financial Liabilities		319,989	8,025	20,113	50,509	398,636

2010
\$2009
\$

Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid as followed:

Less than 6 months	50,997	50,509
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d. Net Fair Values

The net fair values of investments have been valued at the quoted market bid price at balance date adjusted for transaction costs expected to be incurred. For other assets and other liabilities the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than investments. Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values have not been written down as the Company intends to hold these assets to maturity.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to the financial statements.

Fair values are materially in line with carrying values.

e. Sensitivity Analysis

i. Interest Rate Risk

The Company has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

ii. Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2010, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

2010

		-2 %		+ 2%	
	Carrying Amount \$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<i>Financial Assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	40,161	(803)	(803)	803	803
<i>Financial Liability</i>					
Bank loan secured	200,341	4,007	4,007	(4,007)	(4,007)

2009

		-2 %		+ 2%	
	Carrying Amount \$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<i>Financial Assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	76,522	(1,530)	(1,530)	1,530	1,530
<i>Financial Liability</i>					
Bank loan secured	319,989	6,400	6,400	(6,400)	(6,400)

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. The Company has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency.

20. Operating Segments

Types of products and services by segment

The Company operates in the financial services sector as a branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd in Western Australia.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors as the chief decision maker with respect to operating segments are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent to those adopted in the annual financial statements of the Company.

Comparative information

This is the first reporting period in which AASB 8: Operating Segments has been adopted. Comparative information has been stated to conform to the requirements of the Standard.

Major customers

The Company operates under the terms of a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, which accounts for all of the franchise margin income.

21. Events after the balance sheet date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that 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 subsequent financial years.

22. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the reporting date.

	2010 \$	2009 \$
23. Tax		
a. Liability		
Current		
Income tax	<u>27,508</u>	<u>-</u>
b. Assets		
Current Income Tax	<u>-</u>	<u>5,902</u>
Deferred tax assets comprise:		
Provisions	<u>13,850</u>	<u>9,973</u>
c. Reconciliations		
i. Gross Movements		
The overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:		
Opening balance	9,973	6,252
Credit to income statement	<u>3,877</u>	<u>3,721</u>
Closing balance	<u>13,850</u>	<u>9,973</u>
ii. Deferred Tax Assets		
The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
<i>Provisions</i>		
Opening balance	9,973	6,252
Credit to the income statement	<u>3,877</u>	<u>3,721</u>
Closing balance	<u>13,850</u>	<u>9,973</u>

24. Company details

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

108 Stirling Terrace

Toodyay WA 6566

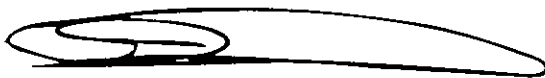
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standard; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company;
2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer have each declared that:
 - a. the financial records of the Company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the *Corporations Act 2001*;
 - b. the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - c. the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
3. in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
4. the financial statements and notes thereto also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards, as disclosed in Note 1.

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

Director



Dated this

6th

day of

SEPTEMBER

2010

RSM Bird Cameron Partners
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

TOODYAY & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Toodyay & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ("the company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010 and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair 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 control relevant to the preparation and fair 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. 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 ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies 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 the auditor's 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, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair 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.

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

Liability limited by a
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Professional Standards
Legislation

Major Offices in:
Perth, Sydney, Melbourne,
Adelaide and Canberra
ABN 35 965 185 036

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RSM Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Toodyay & Districts Community Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*;
- (b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the financial 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 Toodyay & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants



D J WALL
Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: 6 September 2010.

Additional Information required by the Bendigo Stock Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 30 June, 2010.

(a) Distribution of equity securities

The number of shareholders, by size of holding, are:

Share Distribution Schedule	Holders	Shares Held	% L/C
1 - 1,000	156	78,054	22.80
1,001 - 5,000	69	215,063	62.98
5,001 - 10,000	6	38,701	11.30
10,001 - 100,000	1	10,001	2.92
100,001 and over	-	-	-
	233	342,359	100.00

There are 55 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value). Their holdings total 8,854 shares.

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 no restricted securities on issue.

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

(b) Twenty-nine largest shareholders

The names of the twenty-nine largest shareholders of quoted shares are:
Listed ordinary shares

		Number of shares	Number of ordinary shares
1.	Mr. Richard John Dymond	10,001	10,001
2.	Mr. Wayne Campbell Clarke and Ms Desrae Clarke	10,000	10,000
3.	Mr. George Ian Murray and Ms Maureen Joan Murray	7,000	7,000
4.	Mr. William Mills	6,000	6,000
5.	Mr. Michael Joseph Knowles and Ms Kerry Lynne Knowles	5,500	5,500
6.	Mr. Gary David Nancarrow	5,200	5,200
7.	Ms Judith Patricia Lawton	5,001	5,001
8.	Mr. Robert Somers	5,000	5,000
9.	Ms Deborah Leanne Dymond	5,000	5,000
10.	Mrs Diane Margaret Roberts	5,000	5,000
11.	Mr. Jeffrey Clive Roberts	5,000	5,000
12.	Mr. Timothy Noel Murray and Ms Leanne Mary Murray	5,000	5,000
13.	Angus Family Trust	5,000	5,000
14.	Ms Jacqueline Ann Irvine	5,000	5,000
15.	Mr. Michael Irvine	5,000	5,000
16.	Mr. Russell Chrimes and Ms Toni Anne Chrimes	5,000	5,000
17.	Ms Joan Isobel Meston	5,000	5,000
18.	Richcab Pty Ltd	5,000	5,000
19.	Ms Barbara Ellen Rissman and Mr. Robert Colin Rissman	5,000	5,000
20.	Mr. Neil Hamilton and Ms Maureen Hazel Hamilton	5,000	5,000
21.	Mr. Leonard Ross Horsburgh and Mrs Jean Susan Horsburgh	5,000	5,000
22.	M W Trenorden Pty Ltd	5,000	5,000
23.	Ms Mary Rose Guest	5,000	5,000
24.	Mrs. Frances Chitty	5,000	5,000
25.	Mr. Brian Rayner	5,000	5,000
26.	Mr. Allan Edward Henshaw	5,000	5,000
27.	Mr. Anthony Peter Maughan and Ms Fay Lorraine Maughan	5,000	5,000
28.	Mr. Peter Kim Dawson	5,000	5,000
29.	Mr. Michael Stuart Bromilow and Ms Yvonne Bromilow	5,000	5,000



(c) Voting rights

Each shareholder has one vote.

(d) Corporate governance statement

Corporate Governance deals with issues such as:

- The responsibilities and functions of the company's board, including setting strategic direction and monitoring management performance.
- Board membership.
- Board committees such as Audit and Operations.
- Risk management and the effectiveness of the internal business controls.
- Ethical standards.
- Accountability to all stakeholders.

The Board recognises the importance of good corporate governance as a means of protecting all current and future stakeholders. Our company has two tiers of continuous improvement to ensure the highest level of corporate governance in the form of the following:

1. The current set of Policies and Procedures are continually being updated to facilitate greater transparency and efficiency of operation.
2. Board members are continually improving their learning of the board member function by attending and participating in internal and external education opportunities. This ensures that their knowledge is current and informed.

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

1. The company has an audit committee. The members of the audit committee for 2009/2010 are Jenny Cornwall, Michael Joseph Knowles, Robert Millar and Gregory Michael Downie.
2. Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
3. Ongoing Director training; and
4. Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

(e) Name of Company Secretary:

Vicki Susan Wesley

(f) Address and telephone number of registered office:

The registered office is located at:
Toodyay & Districts Community Bank
108 Stirling Terrace
Toodyay WA 6566
Telephone: (08) 9574 4077

The principal administrative office of the company is located at:
Toodyay & Districts Community Bank
108 Stirling Terrace
Toodyay WA 6566
Telephone: (08) 9574 4077

(g) Address and telephone number of office at which securities register is kept.

Sharedata Pty Ltd
PO Box 298
St Agnes SA 5097

(h) Trading history

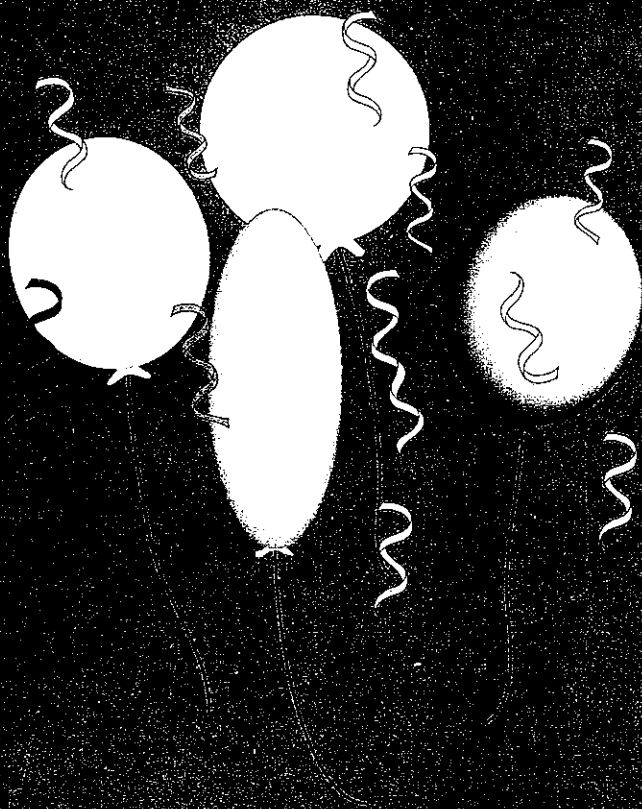
The trading history for Toodyay & Districts Community Financial Services Limited is available on the BSX website at www.bsx.com.au



Your Directors are always here to support you.....



And your staff are always here to help you.....



**Toodyay & Districts
Community Financial Services Limited**

ABN 67 090 105 249 ACN 090 105 249

108 Stirling Terrace, Toodyay WA 6566
Phone 08 9574 4077