annual report 2010



Logan Community Financial Services Limited ABN 88 101 148 430

Logan Community Bank® Group

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

It is my pleasure to present to you our seventh annual report and I feel extremely confident of our current financial position. Having survived the recent economic climate we have managed to achieve acceptable profits for the 2009/2010 financial year. This has all been achieved with the inclusion of opening our fifth branch in Beenleigh.

Our Company continues to consistently return a portion of the profits by way of investment and sponsorship to many community groups throughout Logan City. We once more facilitated Logan's Big Day Out for the disabled youth of our community, sponsored a number of sporting clubs and this year offered our first grants program that provided over \$50,000 to a number of community organisations that applied and met the criteria. Again we donated to the Logan & Districts Ambulance Committee to assist with the purchase of vital life saving equipment and we continue to maintain our fantastic relationship with the three PCYC branches within our city to support our youth.

It is important to note our fifth branch in Beenleigh, although not yet twelve months old is tracking well and has expanded our banking business. It has also provided us with the opportunity to introduce the **Community Bank®** philosophy to another area of our now very large city. This ensures a strong investment for our shareholders.

We continue to promote within our network, employ local people when possible and offer staff training to further their opportunities for succession.

The continued support from our partners Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd helps to ensure we achieve our potential at all times, their professionalism is greatly appreciated along with the support provide by Mark Lally, Regional Manager, South East Queensland and his team, also very much appreciated. My thanks go to all the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd support network throughout the past year.

Much of the success is contributed to our staff and it is a sincere thank you to Area Manager, Drue Hutchinson and his team for their enthusiasm and commitment during the year.

My fellow Directors; a remarkable group of advocates who continue to uphold the principle objectives of our company and as custodians of a \$293 million Company, to remain commendable, competent and passionate.

A few changes took place within the Logan **Community Bank®** Board with lan Pynor retiring after a number of years as our Company Secretary and Darren Cahill resigning as Director after receiving a well deserved promotion within the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd network. I would like to take this opportunity to thank them both for their invaluable contributions to our Company and I wish them well in their new endeavours.

Thanks also to our administration staff, Manager, Michelle Todd and assistant Donna Duncan for their efforts in ensuring the smooth operation of the Company and branches.

Chairman's report continued

On a personal note as your Chairman for the past seven years, the continued success of this banking group has given me tremendous reward. I believe having again achieved consistent profit and the successful expansion of our business into Beenleigh, we are now in a position to offer the Logan City community the rewards that flow from our success.

Thanks to you our shareholders who have been supportive both through continuing to bank and engage with us during the past year. With the financial audit now complete the Board will soon review the Company's dividend position.

I am fortunate and humbled to be the Chairman of such a professional Company and I look forward to the continued success your Company deserves.

Colin Nelson

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Chairman

Area Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

Having just completed our seventh full year of trading as a **Community Bank®** Company in Logan City it is with great pleasure that I am able to report on a vastly matured and highly successful business when compared with our conversion on 1 June 2003.

Business growth

As was reported at last year's AGM, we set out this financial year with some very ambitious growth targets.

When these targets were established for the new financial year there was no comprehension of the global financial crisis that has affected the Australian economy over this last financial year. However Logan **Community Bank®** Group can report that we grew our 'funds under management' (business) by \$15 million in the financial year giving us a closing balance of \$291 million in banking business. This equates to a growth of 6% on the previous year's balance.

Previously there has been a reliance on home lending in recent years and with the known volatility of that market, our Managers have maintained a greater focus on small to medium business lending, as well as ensuring that branch staff are more focused on alternative products that the branch offers. This process is about educating our customer base that Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd is more than just a home loan bank and that it does offer a wide range of services at a local level including financial planning and insurance needs.

For the current financial year we have budgeted on very similar growth levels and we see this growth tracking well early on.

Human resources

This financial year brought about some changes in our respective teams, in both management and sales and service. As anyone in the business would understand, this can create some challenges with your business capacity and has a lag effect while new staff are trained and educated on what the **Community Bank®** concept is all about. With this in mind, it is all the more pleasing that we achieved the results as stated above.

During this financial year there have been a number of changes including Dionne Massouras taking over from Sue Tansey to lead the Beenleigh team and continue the good growth trend since opening in August 2009. Scott Northfield is an existing Manager within the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd network and has been recruited to take over the reigns at the Browns Plains **Community Bank®** Branch. Donna Lawrence has continued to grow within the organisation and has successfully lead the Springwood **Community Bank®** Branch this year. Kerry Menck has taken on the role as Customer Relationship Manager, leading the Marsden team. Finally, Michael Thornley has been recruited to lead the Loganholme team after a successful 4 years managing another branch within the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd network.

Manager's report continued

Community engagement

Our team focus remains on community engagement and the Logan **Community Bank®** Group is proud of its contribution to community groups in the wider Logan area, with the continued growth of our Company an indication that this support and engagement is appreciated.

Let's not forget also that our engagement with community gives our Company a far more positive conversation to be having with those looking to do business with us. As the economy contracts and enters a period of unknown, more and more customers will look for local solutions to their financial needs, as the Logan **Community Bank®** branches are a proud supporter of many varied groups, the **Community Bank®** concept is in the prime position of our message getting out into the wider community and beyond.

Some of the notable involvements of our teams this year have been in events such as:-

- · Logan Community Bank® Group Big Day Out for People with Disabilities
- Major Sponsorship of Logan City, Crestmead and Beenleigh PCYC's
- Mater Little Miracles Appeal
- · Lead-on Logan program running well in the new partnership with Logan City PCYC
- · Rochdale Rovers Little Squirts program
- Springwood Pumas
- · Park Ridge Pirates
- · Loganholme Soccer Club

Community engagement will continue to be a key driver in everything our teams do and we will see the above list expand in the coming years.

The Board of the Logan Community Financial Services Ltd recently established the Major Projects committee with a view to identifying future community projects that would benefit our community and could be undertaken with the aid of funds generated by the Logan **Community Bank®** branches. A pilot community forum was successfully held in Beenleigh in late June with a number of projects identified. Planning of another forum is underway and will incorporate organisations within the whole of Logan City.

Business expansion

I am pleased to announce that Beenleigh branch commenced trading in August 2009 after an extensive campaign to ensure its viability and need in the area. The branch has performed well and is currently sitting at \$18 million of business footings as at September 2010. We have also seen a significant increase in contact points through our ATM network now populating 14 locations across the city.

We will continue to source feasible opportunities to provide enhanced banking services to the greater Logan city.

Manager's report continued

Summary

The 2009/2010 financial year has been an excellent consolidated year for our business. We continue to operate in clear profit and we have a management and business writing team driving growth above industry standards.

I would personally like to thank our Chairman Colin Nelson and the Board of Directors for their support and confidence in my ability to manage our business over the past year. I applaud their vision and proactive approach to decision making which makes the role all the more enjoyable.

The past financial year has not been without its challenges, however our **Community Bank®** Company has met these challenges well. With an easing of economic conditions to occur over the next twelve months, future success should be achieved.

Drue Hutchinson

Area Manager

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2010

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

Directors

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

Colin Albert Nelson

Chairman

Age: 63

Company Director

Diploma Marketing & Business Practice. Business

owner for over 20 years.

Interests in shares: 32,001 Ordinary Shares

Craig John Panagiris

(Appointed 19 December 2009)

Treasurer/Secretary

Age: 46

Program Manager

Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Account,
Graduate member of the Australian Institute of
Company Directors. Past experience as a Chartered

Accountant in the insurance, postal and electricity sectors. Previous board experience with Queensland

Motorways Limited, Rivermount Education Limited, founding chairman of the Queensland Public

Sector Corporate Governance Collaborative and

past chairman of the Business Improvement in

Government network.

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Darren John Cahill

(Resigned 29 June 2010)

Treasurer

Age: 39

Senior Community Enterprise Manager, BABL

Over 20 years in the banking industry (15 with ANZ $\,$

and 6 with Bendigo Bank) 13 years management in

the industry. Marketing Committee.

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

John Joseph McLaughlin

Director

Age: 48

Solicitor

LLB, Solicitor in Logan area for over 22 years,

specialising in commercial, retail, leasing, conveyance

and franchising.

Vice Chairman, Chairman - Governance & Audit

committee member.

Interests in shares: 7,501 Ordinary Shares

Sherolyn Lesley Heath

Director

Age: 48

Business Owner

Associate Diploma in Industrial Relations, Double Major in Business, a Certificate of Advertising.

Partner in a creative & Design business & involved

in many charity organisations.

Chairman: Marketing.

Interests in shares: 1,000

Jason Paul Luckhardt

Director

Age: 40

Property Sales & Development

Studying towards a Diploma of Business (Marketing),

Past Rotarian and former mayoral candidate.

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Russell Peter Jenkins

Director

Age: 48

Chief General Manager-Retail & Distribution,

Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited

Qualified Chemical Engineer

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Leonie Therese Deaves

Director

Age: 40

Property Manager

Certificate 11 Accounting, Certificate 111 Business Administration, Real Estate Licence, 10 years of property management experience.

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

Mark Anthony Lally

Director (Alternate Director for Russell Peter Jenkins)

Age: 43

Bank Executive, Bendigo & Adelaide Bank Limited

Over 25 years banking experience in senior positions

with Australian and European banking institutions.

Interests in shares: Nil Ordinary Shares

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

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Craig Panagiris. Craig replaces previous company secretary lan Pynor. Craig was appointed to the position of company secretary on 1 April 2010. Craig has past experience as a Chartered Accountant in the insurance, postal and electricity sectors. Previous board experience with Queensland Motorways Limited, Rivermount Education Limited, founding chairman of Queensland Public Sector Corporate Governance Collaborative and past chairman of the Business Improvement in Government network.

Principal Activities

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

Principal Activities (continued)

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

Operating Results

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

Year ended 30 June 2010	Year ended 30 June 2009
119,586	\$ 336,778

Remuneration Report

(a) Directors Fees

At an extraordinary general meeting held on the 5th of May 2009 the shareholders agreed for the board to be authorised to pay by way of remuneration to directors an amount not exceeding the sum of \$45,000 in aggregate per annum. Distribution amongst the directors would be at the discretion of the board. The board resolved that the following annual amounts would be paid:

	\$	
Chairman	5,000	
Deputy Chairman	1,000	
Company Secretary (if also a Director)	3,000	
Treasurer (if also a Director)	1,000	

Further, a fee would be paid for each meeting attended, as follows:

	\$	
Board Meeting	200	
Committee Meeting	50	

The fees payable are not related to performance of the company, but attendance and contribution to the meetings and the business of the company, as appropriate. With a full complement of directors permitted by the Constitution (10), including one Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited directors, the total payable in one year on the basis outlined above would be \$39,200. Payments to the directors is made twice yearly, in arrears.

Remuneration Report (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2010, the following directors received total remuneration as follows:

\$	
8,800	
3,200	
4,000	
3,300	
3,200	
2,450	
24,950	
	3,200 4,000 3,300 3,200 2,450

(b) Remuneration of Directors

Darren Cahill, who was a Director until 29 June 2010, is employed by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd and was previously seconded to Logan Community Financial Services Limited as Area Manager until 22 May 2008.

Darren received nil remuneration or benefits as a Director.

(c) Remuneration of Executives

Ian Pynor through his business Krils Pty Ltd provided company secretary services until 31 March 2010. Commencing on 1 May 2009, the company was contracted to receive a fee for the provision of this service, at a rate of \$50.00 per hour. There was no contract duration and no provision for termination payments in the agreement. The company was paid \$7,299.25 (2009: \$1,009.09).

Drue Hutchinson is seconded to Logan Community Financial Services Limited from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited as Area Manager. Drue attends board meetings to give his performance report, but does not have voting rights.

Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid during the year and the directors recommend that no dividend be paid at current.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

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

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors Meetings

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

	Board N	leetings		Comr	nittee Me	etings Atte	ended	
	Atte	Attended		GAH		eting	Major	Project
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Colin Albert Nelson	11	10	11	7	11	8	3	3
Darren John Cahill	11	10	6	6	5	2	4	2
Sherolyn Lesley Heath	11	11	n∖a	n∖a	11	10	n∖a	n∖a
John Joseph McLaughlin	11	10	11	10	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a	n\a
Russell Peter Jenkins	11	3	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a	n\a
Jason Paul Luckhardt	11	10	n∖a	n∖a	11	7	4	4
Mark Anthony Lally	11	3	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a	n∖a
Leonie Therese Deaves	11	9	11	10	n∖a	n∖a	4	2
Craig John Panagiris	6	6	6	6	n∖a	n∖a	4	4

Non Audit Services

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Independence Declaration

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A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 13.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Logan, Queensland on 14th September 2010.

Colin Albert Nelson,

Chairman

Craig John Panagiris,

Director

Auditor's independence declaration



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

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

> no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and

> no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRAEME STEWART

ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART

61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

Dated this 14th day of September 2010

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	3,495,287	3,226,316
Employee benefits expense		(1,781,257)	(1,496,113)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(120,636)	(144,591)
Occupancy and associated costs		(558,135)	(473,856)
Systems costs		(140,569)	(126,283)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(125,224)	(99,501)
Finance costs	5	(7)	-
General administration expenses		(578,545)	(386,666)
Profit before income tax expense		190,914	499,306
Income tax expense	6	(71,328)	(162,528)
Profit after income tax expense		119,586	336,778
Total comprehensive income for the year		119,586	336,778
Earnings per share (cents per share)		c	С
- basic for profit for the year	22	3.74	10.52
- dividends paid per share	20	-	7.00

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	724,519	610,755
Trade and other receivables	8	161,478	168,397
Total Current Assets		885,997	779,152
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	738,495	620,549
Intangible assets	10	184,572	221,377
Deferred tax assets	11	197,698	269,026
Total Non-Current Assets		1,120,765	1,110,952
Total Assets		2,006,762	1,890,104
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	37,494	43,820
Provisions	13	5,419	4,208
Total Current Liabilities		42,913	48,028
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	13	2,187	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		2,187	-
Total Liabilities		45,100	48,028
Net Assets		1,961,662	1,842,076
Equity			
Issued capital	14	3,042,211	3,042,211
Accumulated losses	15	(1,080,549)	(1,200,135)
Total Equity		1,961,662	1,842,076

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended June 2010

	Issued Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2008	3,042,211	(1,312,913)	1,729,298
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	336,778	336,778
Transactions with owners in their capacity as	owners:		
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(224,000)	(224,000)
Balance at 30 June 2009	3,042,211	(1,200,135)	1,842,076
Balance at 1 July 2009	3,042,211	(1,200,135)	1,842,076
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	119,586	119,586
Transactions with owners in their capacity as	owners:		
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2010	3,042,211	(1,080,549)	1,961,662

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		3,494,283	3,497,318
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,182,785)	(3,054,335)
Interest received		15,881	15,210
Interest paid		(7)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	16	327,372	458,193
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(193,608)	(17,342)
Payments for intangibles		(20,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(213,608)	(17,342)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		-	(224,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		-	(224,000)
Net increase in cash held		113,764	216,851
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financi	al year	610,755	393,904
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			
financial year	7(a)	724,519	610,755

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Financial statement presentation

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branches at Loganholme, Browns Plains, Marsden, Springwood and Beenleigh.

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

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

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

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

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

b) Revenue

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Income Tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Employee Entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Trade Receivables and Payables

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

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

- leasehold improvements 40 years

- plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

- furniture and fittings 4 - 40 years

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment Terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

k) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k) Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment

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

I) Leases

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

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

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Goodwill

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Impairment of assets

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets (continued)

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

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

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

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	3,461,517	3,200,066
- other revenue	13,420	11,040
Total revenue from operating activities	3,474,937	3,211,106
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	20,350	15,210
Total revenue from non-operating activities	20,350	15,210
Total revenues from ordinary activities	3,495,287	3,226,316

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	40,277	28,657
- leasehold improvements	25,082	18,174
- motor vehicle	3,060	-
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	9,187	8,690
- franchise renewal fee	47,618	43,980
	125,224	99,501
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	7	-
	38,777	18,613
Bad debts	33,111	
Loss on disposal of assets	7,243	-
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax	7,243	(35,629)
Loss on disposal of assets Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise:	7,243	198,157
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax	7,243 (2,324) 73,652	
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense	7,243 (2,324) 73,652	198,157
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:	7,243 (2,324) 73,652 71,328	198,157 162,528
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit	7,243 (2,324) 73,652 71,328	198,157 162,528 499,306
Loss on disposal of assets Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%	7,243 (2,324) 73,652 71,328	198,157 162,528 499,306
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Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Movement in deferred tax - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows: Operating profit Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30% Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses	7,243 (2,324) 73,652 71,328 190,914 57,273	198,157 162,528 499,306 149,790

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 6. Income Tax Expense (continued)			
Movement in deferred tax	11	71,328	162,529
Recoupment of prior year tax losses		(73,652)	(198,157)
		71,328	162,528
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		424,519	610,755
Term deposits		300,000	-
		724,519	610,755
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:	e financial		
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		424,519	610,755
Term deposits		300,000	-
		724,519	610,755
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables	6		
Trade receivables		142,096	155,984
Other receivables & accruals		8,066	3,597
Prepayments		11,316	8,816
		161,478	168,397
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipme Plant and equipment At cost	ent	390,370	312,280
Less accumulated depreciation		(165,987)	(130,137)

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	588,537	528,225
Less accumulated depreciation	(114,912)	(89,819)
	473,625	438,406
Motor vehicle		
At cost	43,547	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,060)	-
	40,487	-
Total written down amount	738,495	620,549
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount as at 1 July	182,143	193,458
Additions	89,760	17,342
Disposals	(7,243)	-
Less: depreciation expense	(40,277)	(28,657)
Carrying amount as at 30 June	224,383	182,143
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount as at 1 July	438,406	456,579
Additions	60,301	-
Less: depreciation expense	(25,082)	(18,173)
Carrying amount as at 30 June	473,625	438,406
Motor vehicle		
Carrying amount as at 1 July	-	-
Additions	43,547	-
Less: depreciation expense	(3,060)	-
Carrying amount as at 30 June	40,487	-
Total written down amount	738,495	620,549

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	285,936	285,936
Less: accumulated amortisation	(258,230)	(249,043)
	27,706	36,893
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	249,700	229,700
Less: accumulated amortisation	(92,834)	(45,216)
	156,866	184,484
Total written down amount	184,572	221,377
Deferred tax assets - employee provisions	2,284	1,263
- tax losses carried forward	197,624	271,277
	199,908	272,540
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals	2,210	869
- deductible prepayments	-	2,645
	2,210	3,514
Net deferred tax asset	197,698	269,026
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of		
comprehensive income	(71,328)	(162,529)

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 12. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade creditors	25,843	40,520
Other creditors & accruals	11,651	3,300
	37,494	43,820

Note 13. Provisions

Current:

Provision for annual leave	5,419	4,208
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	2,187	-
Number of employees at year end	2	1

Note 14. Contributed Equity

	3,042,211	3,042,211	
Less: equity raising expenses	(49,789)	(49,789)	
3,200,000 Ordinary shares fully paid (2009: 3,200,000)	3,092,000	3,092,000	

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

Note 14. Contributed Equity (continued)

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 1,229. As at the date of this report, the company had 1,211 shareholders.

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

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

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

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

	2010	2009
N. 45 A	\$	\$
Note 15. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(1,200,135)	(1,312,913)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	119,586	336,778
Dividends paid or provided for	-	(224,000)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(1,080,549)	(1,200,135)
Note 16. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash		
provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	119,586	336,778
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	68,419	46,831
- amortisation	56,805	52,670
- loss on disposal of assets	7,243	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	6,919	90,020
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	71,328	(88,378)
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(6,326)	17,706
-increase/(decrease) in provisions	3,398	2,566

Note 17. Leases

Operating lease commitments

Net cashflows provided by operating activities

	1,412,825	1,818,196
greater than 5 years	-	-
- between 12 months and 5 years	981,956	1,404,075
- not later than 12 months	430,869	414,121
Payable - minimum lease payments		
the financial statements		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in		

327,372

458,193

Note 17. Leases (continued)

The company holds various premises leases for the branch and ATM locations. The leases generally have a fiveyear term, with rent payable monthly.

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 18. Auditors' Remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit & review services	5,500	4,500
- non audit services	4,252	2,523
	9,752	7,023

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Colin Albert Nelson

Darren John Cahill (Resigned 29 June 2010)

Sherolyn Lesley Heath

John Joseph McLaughlin

Russell Peter Jenkins

Jason Paul Luckhardt

Mark Anthony Lally

Leonie Therese Deaves

Craig John Panagiris (Appointed 19 December 2009)

During the year Logan Community Financial Services Limited received \$14,055.39 (2009: \$10,457.97) from Aussie Outdoor Imports and Exports for rent. Director Colin Nelson is the owner of Aussie Outdoor Imports and Exports.

Sherry Heath is a partner in Jamtoast which provided design services to the company. The expense to the company for these services were \$1,237.50 (2009: \$1,908.98).

During the year Logan Community Financial Services Limited paid \$7,376.10 (2009: \$5,222.35) to McLaughlin & Associates Lawyers are used as professional legal advisors for the entity when and where required and is a company owned by Director - John McLaughlin.

Logan Community Financial Services Limited has entered into a lease agreement with Lawgold Pty Ltd for the use of 11 Vanessa Boulevard, Springwood. The entity is a company owned by director - John McLaughlin. The payments for rent and associated outgoings totalled \$52,147.53 (2009: \$35,215.82).

Note 19. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

2010	2009
32,001	32,001
-	-
1,000	1,000
7,501	7,501
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	
	32,001 - 1,000 7,501 - - -

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

2010	2009	
\$	\$	

Note 20. Dividends Paid or Provided

a. Dividends paid during the year

Unfranked dividend - (2009: 7 cents) per share	-	224,000

Note 21. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

No director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member.

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 22. Earnings Per Share		
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company		
used in calculating earnings per share	119,586	336,778
	2010 Number	2009 Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator		

Note 23. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 24. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 25. Segment Reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in Loganholme, Browns Plains, Marsden, Springwood and Beenleigh Queensland pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 26. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

11 Vanessa Boulevard

Springwood QLD 4127

Note 27. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Note 27. Financial Instruments (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

			Fixed interest rate maturing in							Weighted		
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate		1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		average effective interest rate	
	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 \$	2009 \$	2010 %	2009 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	424,519	610,755	300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.65	4.03
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142,096	168,397	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,843	43,820	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Logan Community Finacial Services Limited, we state that: In the opinion of the directors:

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

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

Colin Albert Nelson,

Chairman

Craig John Panagiris,

Director

Signed on the 14th of September 2010.

Independent audit report



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Logan Community Financial Services Limited

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

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Independent audit report continued

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

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

Report on the Remuneration Report

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

Auditor's Opinion

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

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

Dated this 14th day of September 2010

BSX report

Additional Information required by the Bendigo Stock Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. This information is current as at 13 September 2010.

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

Range of shares held	Total holders	Units
1 - 1,000	772	531,698
1,001 - 5,000	332	967,437
5,001 - 10,000	55	481,200
10,001 - 100,000	30	856,667
100,001 and over	2	350,000
Total Shareholders		1,191

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

There are no substantial shareholders (holding more than 5% 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 3 shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value).

There are no restricted securities on issue.

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

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders

Shareholder	Number of Shares	Percentage of capital
Bendigo Bank Limited	247,500	7.77
Central Plumbing Supplies Pty Ltd	102,500	3.22
Mr Peter McErlane	70,000	2.20
Winpar Holding Ltd	56,900	1.79
Astonlee Pty Ltd	50,000	1.57
The Miles Superannuation Fund	50,000	1.57
Week Construction Pty Ltd	45,215	1.42
Mr Richard & Mrs Haydee Campbell	45,000	1.41
Global Effect Pty Ltd Superannuation Fund	43,001	1.41
Mr Warren Dicker	41,060	1.29
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BSX report continued

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the Company is located at:

11 Vanessa Blvd

Springwood QLD 4127

Phone: (07) 3808 1011

The principal administrative office of the Company is located at

11 Vanessa Blvd

Springwood QLD 4127

Phone: (07) 3808 1011

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

ShareData Pty Ltd

52 Angove Park Drive

Tea Tree Gully SA 5091

Other information

The Company exercises it's Corporate Governance responsibilities in a number of ways including the oversight of important functions of the Company through regular Board reporting, the establishment and ongoing review of policies and procedures, and the operation of the following three Board committees:

- Governance, Audit and Human Resource Committee
- Marketing Committee
- Major Projects Committee

Please refer to the Directors report, within the annual report, for details of the Company Secretary and other main corporate governance practices of the entity.

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



Logan Community Bank® Group

Browns Plains

Shop 17-18, Westpoint Shopping Centre, 8-24 Browns Plains Road, Browns Plains QLD 4118 Phone: (07) 3806 9777

Loganholme

Logan Hyperdome Bryants Road, Loganholme QLD 4129 Phone: (07) 3801 3600

Shop 21, Marsden Park Shopping Centre, 55-77 Chambers Flat Road, Marsden QLD 4132 Phone: (07) 3299 7740

Springwood

Shop 40/41, Centro Springwood, 34 Fitzgerald Avenue, Springwood QLD 4127 Phone: (07) 3208 2611

Beenleigh

106 City Road, Beenleigh QLD 4207 Phone: (07) 3801 8336

Franchisee:

Logan Community Financial Services Limited 11 Vanessa Boulevard, Springwood QLD 4127 Phone: (07) 3808 1011 ABN: 88 101 148 430

www.bendigobank.com.au/logan Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo VIC 3550 ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237879.

(BMPAR10005) (07/10)

