Contents

Chairman's report 30 June 2009

The Board of Plantagenet Community Financial Services Limited is pleased to present its eighth annual report to shareholders. Considering the global financial crises, we have achieved a very respectable result growing our business another four million dollars to a total of $90 million under management in spite of the difficult times, showing the strength of our community.

I would like to thank Leigh Wallace, our Branch Manager, and his dedicated staff for their efforts throughout this difficult year and our board of directors for their continuing efforts throughout the year. I would like to particularly thank Fay Francis, our administrator, who is retiring after six and a half years in the job.

Our Community Bank® Branch has been recognised by its peers for its achievements. At the state conference in Kulin this year we were recognised by winning the Best Community Project Award for our involvement in the Plantagenet Community Medical Centre. We also won the Best Local Promotion Award for our joint sponsorship with Cranbrook & Tambellup and Albany Community Bank® branches of the high schools and primary schools Great Southern Netball Carnival. We also received several mentions of our achievements at the National Conference in Mandurah, particularly for the Medical Centre and our association with Local Government, much envied by other branches because of the obvious benefits it brings to the community.

The Board has proposed a 6% dividend this year, lower than last year due to the economic conditions but still a reasonable return in these times. Our sponsorships and donations for the year, as declared in the annual report, is $82,851. Our proudest achievement is our involvement with the Shire in the Medical Centre, but that does not detract from the sponsorships to many sporting groups, high school and primary schools and various community groups, fulfilling our pledge to provide a banking service, make returns to the shareholders and provide support to the community. I would like to mention specifically our joint sponsorships with Albany and Cranbrook & Tambellup Community Bank® branches for junior netball, enabling hundreds of school children to compete from throughout the region, also for the Great Southern Ladies and Men's golf championships. The driving instructor at the Community College, who we previously sponsored, is proving very popular, and we have also sponsored a defensive driving course for the young people who have attained their driving license to help keep them safe on the road. The assistance we have given to the Kendenup fundraisers for the first response group vehicle has already proved its worth.

Our Walpole Agency continues to do well with strong community support and several successful sponsorships.

I would like to thank our shareholders and our customers for their continuing support for us in a year that presented many challenges.

It appears that the worst of the global financial crisis is over and we look forward to continuing our growth and our involvement with many community projects in the year ahead.

JOHN HOWARD - CHAIRMAN

Manager's report 30 June 2009

Despite difficult economic conditions, I am pleased to report that our local Community Bank® Branch continues to grow, although we did not achieve budget expectations.

Accumulated business managed by Mount Barker Community Bank® Branch as at 30 June 2009 amounted to $90 million, up from $86 million at the same time last year. Whilst our retained lending decreased slightly from $38 million to $37 million, deposits increased from $48 million to $53 million. Account numbers increased to approximately 4,650

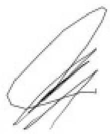
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd have faced the challenges brought about by the global financial crisis and more locally the fallout from the collapses of two major timber companies however the strength of the Community Bank® model has contributed greatly in growing our business. Local people see and understand the benefits of supporting their local Mount Barker Community Bank® Branch with our assistance provided to the new Plantagenet Medical Centre being a fine example of such community benefits.

Our Walpole Agency continues to provide an excellent banking service to that area, with local community groups and organisations being supported as a result of the business generated.

Our stable and dedicated branch staff members continue to provide high level customer service based on the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd values of Teamwork, Integrity, Performance, Engagement, Leadership and Passion.

The tireless efforts of Chairman John Howard and his fellow Board members in contributing to the sustainability of our community through our investment in local community group projects and sponsorships are commended. It is with great pride that this involvement was recognised at the 2009 Community Bank® State Conference with Plantagenet Community Financial Services Limited receiving two major awards.

Whilst we anticipate an increased confidence in the economy in the 2009/10 year we are nevertheless mindful of the need to remain relevant to our customers and community to ensure our ongoing success.



LEIGH WALLACE - MANAGER

Directors' report 30 June 2009

Your Directors submit their report of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2009.

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

John Reginald Howard
Chairman
Farmer

Geoffrey Thomas Jones
Secretary/Treasurer
Retired Farmer

William Devant Bentley
Director
Farmer
(Appointed 17 November 2008)

Garry Alexander McWilliam
Director
Business Proprietor

Jonathan Michael Fathers
Director
Manager

Elizabeth Van Zeyl
Director
Farmer

Grant Cooper
Director
Farmer

Dorothy May St Jack
Director
Manager
(Resigned 1 April 2009)

Suzanne Etherington
Director
Business Proprietor

Lesley Forbes Righton
Director
Accountant
(Appointed 17 November 2008)

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

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in providing community banking services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

Operating Results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit/(loss) of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was $50,716 (2008: $100,790).

Dividends	**Year Ended 30 June 2009** Cents Per Share	**$'000**
Final dividends recommended:	-	-
Dividends paid in the year:		
- Previous year final dividend	8.5	41.185
- As recommended in the prior year report	-	-

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.

Significant events after the balance date
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 providing banking services to the community.

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. 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 an 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 Managers 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:

Number of Meetings Held: **11**

Number of Meetings Attended:

John Reginald Howard	11
Geoffrey Thomas Jones	10
Garry Alexander McWilliam	4
Grant Cooper	9
Elizabeth Van Zeyl	9
Suzanne Etherington	9
William Devant Bentley	4
Dorothy May St Jack	2
Lesley Forbes Righton	6
Jonathan Michael Fathers	10

Company Secretary
Geoffrey Thomas Jones has been the company secretary of Plantagenet Community Financial Services Limited for 4 years.

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

a Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
b Ongoing Director training; and
c Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Directors' report continued

Auditor Independence Declaration

The directors received the following declaration from the auditor of the company:

Lincolns

Accountants and Business Advisors

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Plantagenet Community Financial Services Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2009, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

Russell Harrison
Partner
Lincolns
Albany

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Mount Barker on 9 September 2009.

John Howard	Geoffrey Jones
CHAIRMAN	SECRETARY/TREASURER

Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 $	2008 $
Revenues from ordinary activities	2	803,942	793,928
Employee benefits expense	3	(398,609)	(376,831)
Charitable donations and sponsorship		(82,851)	(46,641)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(33,084)	(19,350)
Finance costs	3	(8,677)	(2,727)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(207,600)	(204,062)
Profit/(loss) before income tax expense		73,121	144,317
Income tax expense	4	(22,405)	(43,527)
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense		50,716	100,790
Earnings per share (cents per share)			
- basic for profit / (loss) for the year	23	10.47	20.80
- diluted for profit / (loss) for the year	23	10.47	20.80
- dividends paid per share	22	8.50	7.50

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements 30 June 2009

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 $	2008 $
Current Assets			
Cash assets	6	76,789	101,071
Receivables	7	84,004	87,548
Loans - Receivable	8	20,000	
Prepayments		3,400	
Total Current Assets		184,193	188,619
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	260,927	279,473
Loans - Receivable	8	180,000	
Deferred income tax asset	25	4,409	19,520
Intangible assets	10	22,805	32,926
Other		118	118
Total Non-Current Assets		468,259	332,037
Total Assets		652,452	520,656
Current Liabilities			
Payables	11	48,938	64,874
Interest bearing liabilities	12	43,357	14,267
Current tax payable	4	1,969	-
Provisions	13	39,912	36,745
Total Current Liabilities		134,176	115,886
Non-Current Liabilities			
Interest bearing liabilities	12	147,833	43,858
Total Non-Current Liabilities		147,833	43,858
Total Liabilities		282,009	159,744
Net Assets		370,443	360,912
Equity			
Share capital	14	484,525	484,525
Retained earnings / (accumulated losses)	15	(114,082)	(123,613)
Total Equity		370,443	360,912

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Financial statements 30 June 2009

Statement Of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 $	2008 $
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		803,559	788,587
Cash payments in the course of operations		(702,751)	(619,398)
Interest paid		(8,677)	(2,727)
Interest received		1,450	296
Income tax paid		(5,325)	0
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	16b	88,256	166,758
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payment for intangible assets		-	(25,426)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,417)	(89,548)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(4,417)	(114,974)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares		-	-
Proceeds from borrowings		150,000	30,434
Payment for loan		(200,000)	
Repayment of borrowings		(16,935)	(6,597)
Finance lease payments		-	-
Dividends paid		(41,185)	(36,389)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		(108,120)	(12,552)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(24,281)	39,232
Add opening cash brought forward		101,071	61,839
Closing cash carried forward	16a	76,790	101,071

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 $	2008 $
SHARE CAPITAL		
Ordinary shares		
Balance at start of year	484,525	484,525
Issue of share capital	-	-
Share issue costs	-	-
Balance at end of year	484,525	484,525
RETAINED EARNINGS		
Balance at start of year	(123,613)	(188,064)
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense	50,716	100,790
Dividends paid	(41,185)	(36,339)
Balance at end of year	(114,082)	(123,613)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

1. Basis of preparation of the Financial Report

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and applicable Australian Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs (except for land and buildings and available-for-sale financial assets that have been measured at fair value) and doesnot take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 9 September 2009.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (‘AIFRS’). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (‘IFRS’). Australian Accounting Standards that have been recently issued or amended, but are not yet effective, have not been adopted in the preparation of this financial report.

(c) Significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted. The accounting policies have been consistently applied and are consistent with those applied in the 30 June 2008 financial statements.

Income tax

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled.

1. Basis of preparation of the Financial Report (continued)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Land and buildings are brought to account at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Class of Asset	*Depreciation Rate*
Buildings	2.5%
Plant & Equipment	*7.5%-30%*

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the greater 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.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, land and buildings are carried at a revalued amount which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation on buildings and accumulated impairment losses.

Fair value is determined by reference to market based evidence, which is the amount for which the assets could be exchanged between a knowledgeable willing buyer and a knowledgeable willing seller in an arm’s length transaction as at the valuation date.

Any revaluation surplus is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the balance sheet unless it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the income statement.

Any revaluation deficit is recognised in the income statement unless it directly offsets a previous surplus of the same asset in the asset revaluation reserve.

An annual transfer from the asset revaluation reserve is made to retained earnings for the depreciation relating to the revaluation surplus.

Recoverable amount of assets

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset is impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the company makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

1. Basis of preparation of the Financial Report (continued)

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 cash flow statement on a gross basis.

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

Employee Benefits

The provision for employee benefits to wages, salaries and annual leave represents the amount which the company has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to the balance date. The provision has been calculated on undiscounted amounts based on wage and salary rates expected to be paid and includes related on-costs.

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

Intangibles

Establishment costs have been initially recorded at cost and amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum.

Cash

Cash on hand and in banks are stated at nominal value.

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Comparative Figures

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

Revenue

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

1. Basis of preparation of the Financial Report (continued)

Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days. Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollected debts. 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.

Interest Bearing Liabilities

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

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 or 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.

Contributed Capital

Issued and paid up capital is 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.

2. Revenue from ordinary activities

	2009 $	2008 $
Operating activities		
- services commissions	802,490	786,680
- other revenue	-	6,950
Total revenue from operating activities	802,490	793,630
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	1,450	296
- other revenue	2	2
Total revenue from non-operating activities	1,452	298
Total revenue from ordinary activities	803,942	793,928

	2009	2008
	$	$

3. Expenses

	2009 $	2008 $
Employee benefits expense		
- wages and salaries	345,910	312,051
- superannuation costs	43,227	53,805
- post-employment benefits (other than superannuation)	-	-
- workers' compensation costs	1,890	1,549
- other costs	7,582	9,426
	398,609	376,831
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	11,764	5,738
- buildings	11,199	3,491
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- intangibles	10,121	10,121
	33,084	19,350
Finance Costs:		
- Interest paid	8,677	2,727
Bad debts	544	533

4. Income Tax Expense

	2009 $	2008 $
The prima facie tax on profit/(loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax on profit/(loss) before income tax at 30%	(21,936)	(43,295)
Add tax effect of:		
- Non-deductible expenses	(469)	(232)
- Prior year tax losses not previously brought to account	-	-
- Future income tax benefit not brought to account	-	-
Current income tax expense	(22,405)	(43,527)
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Deferred income tax expense	-	-
Income tax expense	(22,405)	(43,527)
Tax liabilities		
Current tax payable	1,969	-

	2009	2008
	$	$
5. Auditors' Remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by Lincolns for		
- Audit or review of the financial report of the Company	5,450	5,136
- Preparation of income tax return	1,170	-
	6,620	5,136
6. Cash Assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	76,789	101,071
7. Receivables		
Current		
GST Receivables	8,250	10,620
Trade debtors	75,754	76,928
	84,004	87,548
8. Loans Receivables		
Current		
Loans to other parties	20,000	-
Non-Current		
Loans to other parties	180,000	-
Total Loans Receivable	200,000	-
9. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land		
Freehold land at cost	79,419	79,419
Buildings		
At cost	160,630	159,194
Less accumulated depreciation	(29,820)	(18,621)
	130,810	140,573
Plant and equipment		
At cost	123,763	120,782
Less accumulated depreciation	(73,065)	(61,301)
	50,698	59,481
Total written down amount	260,927	279,473
Movements in carrying amounts		
Building		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	140,573	94,470
Additions	1,436	49,594
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(11,199)	(3,491)
Carrying amount at end of year	130,810	140,573
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	59,481	25,265
Additions	2,981	39,954
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(11,764)	(5,738)
Carrying amount at end of year	50,698	59,481

	2009 $	2008 $

10. Intangible Assets

	2009 $	2008 $
Franchise Fee		
At cost	100,000	100,000
Less accumulated amortisation	(77,500)	(67,500)
	22,500	32,500
Preliminary Expenses & Borrowing Costs		
At cost	1,032	1,032
Less accumulated amortisation	(727)	(606)
	305	426
	22,805	32,926

11. Payables

	2009 $	2008 $
Trade creditors	10,331	12,595
Other creditors and accruals	38,607	52,279
	48,938	64,874

12. Interest Bearing Liabilities

	2009 $	2008 $
Current		
Bank loans - secured	43,357	14,267
Non current		
Bank Loan - secured	147,833	43,858
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	191,190	58,125

Bank loans are repayable monthly with the final instalment due on June 2012, March 2014 and June 2012. Interest is recognised at an average rate of 8.45% (2008: 8.85%). The loans are secured by mortgage over the freehold land and building and motor vehicle of the company.

13. Provisions

	2009 $	2008 $
Employee benefits	39,912	36,745
Number of employees at year end	9	8

14. Share Capital

	2009 $	2008 $
484,525 Ordinary Shares fully paid of $1 each	484,525	484,525

15. Retained Earnings / (Accumulated Losses)

	2009 $	2008 $
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(123,613)	(188,064)
Profit/(loss) after income tax	50,716	100,790
Dividends	(41,185)	(36,339)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(114,082)	(123,613)

	2009	2008
	$	$

16. Cash Flow Statement

(a) Reconciliation of cash

	2009 $	2008 $
Cash assets	76,789	101,071
Bank overdraft	-	-
	76,789	101,071

(b) Reconciliation of profit / (loss) after tax to net cash provided from/(used in) operating activities

	2009 $	2008 $
Profit / (loss) after income tax	50,716	144,316
Non cash items		
- Depreciation	22,963	9,229
- Amortisation	10,121	10,121
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) decrease in receivables	3,544	(11,443)
- Increase (decrease) in payables	(15,935)	10,436
- Increase (decrease) in provisions	20,247	4,099
- (Increase)decrease in prepayments	(3,400)	-
Net cashflows from/(used in) operating activities	88,256	166,758

17. Director and Related Party Disclosures

The names of directors who have held office during the financial year are:
John Reginald Howard
Geoffrey Thomas Jones
Garry Alexander McWilliam
Grant Cooper
Elizabeth Van Zeyl
Suzanne Etherington
William Devant Bentley
Dorothy May St Jack
Jonathan Michael Fathers
Lesley Forbes Righton
No director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the company. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

Directors shareholdings	**2009**	**2008**
John Reginald Howard	4,000	4,000
Geoffrey Thomas Jones	1,500	1,500
Garry Alexander McWilliam	1,300	1,300
Grant Cooper	1,600	1,600
Elizabeth Van Zeyl	1,000	1,000
Suzanne Etherington	1,000	1,000
William Devant Bentley	1,000	1,000
Dorothy May St Jack	-	-
Jonathan Michael Fathers	-	-
Lesley Forbes Righton	100	100

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year. Each share held has a paid up value of $1 and is fully paid.

18. Subsequent Events

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

19. Contingent Liabilities

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

20. Segment Reporting

The economic entity operates in the financial services sector where it provides banking services to its clients. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Mount Barker, W.A.

21. Corporate Information

Plantagenet Community Financial Services Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated in Australia.
The registered office is: 4 Short Street MOUNT BARKER
The principal place of business is: 4 Short Street MOUNT BARKER

22. Dividends paid or provided for on ordinary shares

	2009 $	2008 $
(a) Dividends proposed and recognised as a liability		
Franked dividends	-	-
(b) Dividends paid during the year		
(i) Current year interim		
Franked dividends	-	-
(ii) Previous year final		
Unfranked dividends - 8.5 cents per share (2008: 7.5 cents per share)	41,185	36,339
(c) Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability		
Franked dividends	-	-
(d) Franking credit balance		
The amount of franking credits available for the subsequent financial year are:		
- Franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	-	-
- Franking credits that will arise from the payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year	-	-
- Franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends as at the end of the financial year	-	-
- Franking credits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date	-	-
- Franking credits that the entity may be prevented from distributing in the subsequent year	-	-

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2008: 30%).Dividends proposed will be franked at a rate of 30% (2008: 30%).

23. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit / (loss)after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing profit / (loss)after income tax by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year (adjusted for the effects of any dilutive options or preference shares).

	2009	2008
The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations:		
Profit/(loss) after income tax expense	50,716	100,790
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic and diluted earnings per share	484,525	484,525

24. Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk from their use of financial instruments.

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. For the Company it arises from receivables and cash assets.

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. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date was:

	Carrying Amount	
	2009	2008
	$	$
Cash assets	76,789	101,071
Receivables	84,004	87,548
	160,793	188,619

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to Australia by geographic area. The entire balance of receivables is due from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd.

None of the assets of the Company are past due (2008: nil past due) and based on historic default rates, the Company believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of assets not past due.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company ensures it will have enough liquidity to meet its liabilities when due under both normal and stressed conditions. Liquidity management is carried out within the guidelines set by the Board.

Typically, the Company maintains sufficient cash on hand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

24. Financial risk management (continued)

The following are the estimated contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments.

30 June 2009	Carrying amount $	Contractual cash flows $	1 year or less $	over 1 to 5 years $	more than 5 years $
Payables	48,938	(48,938)	(48,938)	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	191,190	191,190	43,356	147,834	-
	240,128	142,252	(5,582)	147,834	-
30 June 2008					
Payables	64,874	(64,874)	(64,874)	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	58,125	58,125	14,266	43,859	-
	122,999	(6,749)	(50,608)	43,859	-

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company reviews the exposure to interest rate risk as part of the regular board meetings.

Sensitivity analysis

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

	Carrying Amount	
	2009	2008
Fixed rate instruments	$	$
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
	-	-
Variable rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	-	-
	-	-

24. Financial risk management (continued)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Company does not account for any fixed interest rate financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore a change in interest rates at the reporting date would not affect profit or loss.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have no impact on profit or retained earnings. For the analysis performed on the same basis as at 30 June 2008 there was also no impact. As at both dates this assumes all other variables remain constant.

(d) 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 year end.

(e) 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 2009 can be seen in the Income Statement.

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

25. Deferred Tax

			Note	2009 $	2008 $
(a)	Liabilities			-	-
	CURRENT			-	-
	Income Tax			(1,969)	-
				(1,969)	-
	NON-CURRENT			-	-
	Deferred tax liability comprises:			-	-
	Total			-	-
(b)	Assets				
	Deferred tax assets comprise:				
	Provisions			12,828	14,444
	Accelerated Depreciation			(8,419)	-
	Income tax benefits attributable to tax losses				5,076
	Total			4,409	19,520
	Reconciliations				
(c)	(i)	Gross Movements			
		The overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:			
		Opening balance		19,520	63,047
		Prior year tax losses			
		(Charge) / credit to income		(15,111)	(43,527)
		Charge to equity		-	-
		Closing balance		4,409	19,520
	(ii)	Deferred Tax Liability			
		The movement in deferred tax liability for each temporary difference is as follows:			
		Charged to the income statement		-	-
		Closing balance		-	-
		Closing balance		-	-
	(iii)	Deferred Tax Assets			
		The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:			
		Provisions			
		Opening balance		14,444	13,226
		Credited (debited) to income		(1,616)	1,218
		Closing balance		12,828	14,444
		Deferred tax assets (charged)/credited to income statement not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1(b) occur			
		Tax losses: Operating			
		Opening balance		5,076	49,821
		Diff in tax/book assets 2009		(2,591)	-
		Prior year losses used		(10,904)	(44,745)
		Closing balance		(8,419)	5,076
		Total		4,409	19,520

Directors' declaration 30 June 2009

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Plantagenet Community Financial Services Limited, I 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 2009 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and Corporations Regulations 2001;

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and

(c) this declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial year ending 30 June 2009.

CHAIRMAN	SECRETARY/TREASURER

Signed at Mount Barker on the 9th of September 2009.

Independent audit report

Independent audit report