annual report 2010

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677

Margate Community Bank® Branch

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Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

It gives me great pleasure to present this the sixth Annual Report of the Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Ltd.

The community-owned bank branches and the community companies that operate them continue to change Australian banking landscape. Margate **Community Bank®** Branch, your bank, now six years old, has shown that "good business" and "good community" are not mutually exclusive.

It's the **Community Bank®** model's unique business approach and philosophy, to help community and its members be successful, that benefits our community.

Communities throughout Australia have faced great hardships of the past year and a half, including global financial crisis and many natural disasters. The **Community Bank**® branches, who are an integral part of their communities, have led the way by offering genuine assistance and solutions. We have only had the financial crisis to deal with but with the guidance of Gavin McNab our Manager and the willingness of the staff to succeed, your bank has not only survived, but exceeded expectations. This is not to say that we are in calm waters. I personally believe that there are more turbulent times still to come.

The past 12 months have indeed exceeded the board's expectations. I think it's important that we celebrate our achievements in the past year; after all, they mark the milestones in our journey and in particular our first 'major' milestone and that is the payment of our first dividend. This has come, as the first board predicted, six years after opening. The payment of this divided now removes the psychological barrier that has prevented the board from investigating other business avenues which may be available to us to expand our business and remain relevant.

In the past 12 months we also held our first Grants Night. We invited community groups to put forward submissions as possible recipients of grants. In all there were more than 20 submissions of which 12 were successful. These were:

- Australian Volunteer Coast Guard
- The Breakfast Club
- Chameleon Regional Community Housing Accommodation & Welfare Assoc. Inc.
- Dragons Abreast Redcliffe Pink Snapdragons
- Friends of Redcliffe Botanic Gardens Inc
- Hayes Inlet Festival Management Committee
- Meals on Wheels Redcliffe Inc
- Moreton Bay Boat Club-Junior Sailing Program
- ROPE- Redcliffe Opportunities for Peoples Enhancement Assoc Inc
- Saint Vincent de Paul Society Qld Give a Child a Chance
- Wildcats Netball Club
- Woody Point State Special School P&C Assoc.

Chairman's report continued

More than \$21,000 was handed to community groups and my congratulations goes to the successful applicants. This again shows the commitment that your bank has to the local community.

I was lucky enough to have attended the National Conference with Will Fraser our Treasurer and Gavin McNab our Manager. If there is any doubt in anyone's mind of the commitment that each and every Community Branch has to the success of their business, then the 700 plus delegates that attended should be proof enough.

Whilst it's important to recognise our achievements, we should never rest on our laurels. Our journey so far has been successful, but we have experienced challenges along the way. By engaging with our community and by keeping our partnership with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank strong, we will continue to ensure the sustainability and longevity of our bank.

As always my thanks go to my directors, in particular our tireless secretary, Christine Standfast and to Gavin McNab and the staff, who are our branch.

When I was lecturing, I always asked one question: what are the most two important things that will help make your career? The answers given were usually 'knowledge' or 'customer service'. I don't think anyone ever gave the answers I was looking for. The first is 'reputation', because that is the most important transportable asset, throughout your whole life, that you own. The other, and perhaps could be argued is number one, is 'communication'. Your inability to communicate can cause misunderstanding and conflict.

Our reputation as a bank and the reputation of the staff are above reproach. The line of communication between you, our shareholders, the Board and staff is and has always has been open. You care what happens in your bank, you are our biggest advocates.

Jagg S.

Serge Paggiaro Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2010

2009-2010 was a tumultuous year to say the least. In spite of the tough and volatile financial markets, Margate **Community Bank®** Branch has continued to grow and prosper. In terms of our profitability, it has been by far our best achievement to date. Having been able to achieve our first shareholders dividend in extremely tough times has been an excellent feat.

The branch has continued to perform well this year with the following portfolio of funds under management.

	June 09	June 10	% Increase
Accounts	3,062	3,200	4.51%
Deposits	\$20.976 million	\$24.363 million	16.15%
Loans	\$32.223 million	\$37.226 million	15.55%
Total funds under management	\$53.109 million	\$61.589 million	15.77%

The small percentage growth in accounts is due to a proactive approach taken by staff to close delinquent or inactive accounts whilst making recommendations to those customers we believed could save on fees and charges by consolidating accounts.

The lending growth figure is comparable to last year whilst the deposit growth figure has increased by 100%. This is particularly pleasing as we have been in a hyper-competitive market with all players trying to attract deposit funds.

As we continue to grow and tell our community story, the local community is gaining a better understanding of how our business supports our local community. "The more we grow the more support is available to our local community".

Staff

To most customers, our staff are the face of their **Community Bank**® branch and to be continually greeted by both name and a friendly face that can provide courteous and efficient service is a key element to the success of our branch. On that note I would like to acknowledge the support and hard work of my team - Roxanne, Marion, Mandy, Kerry & Annette.

It would be remiss of me not to acknowledge the support of our Regional Manager, Greg Caught and our support team in Brisbane. I thank you all.

Board support

To our Chairman Serge Paggiaro and his team of dedicated board members thank you for you support and commitment to the success of Margate **Community Bank®** Branch.

Gavin McNab Branch 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:

Serge Paggiaro

Chairman Age: 60

Occupation: Marketing Manager

Experience and expertise: Marketing Manager of the Redcliffe Hospital Foundation. Formerly Director of Marketing of Golf a la Cart, promoting golf tours to Asia. Member of various community groups and clubs

over the past 40 years. Founding Director.

Special responsibilities: Chairman of the Board.

Member of the Human Resources Committee and

Chair of the Public Relations Committee.

Interest in shares: 1 ordinary share

Stephen John Hart

Vice Chairman

Age: 58

Occupation: CEO Redcliffe Hospital Foundation
Experience and expertise: Managing Director of a
magazine publishing company for 15 years. Manager
Redcliffe Herald newspaper for 7 years. Member
of Commerce and Industry Redcliffe Peninsula and
Redcliffe Vision Group.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Marketing

Committee.

Interest in shares: 1,001 ordinary shares

William Reginald Fraser

Treasurer Age: 57

Occupation: Accountant

Experience and expertise: Director of Will Fraser & Co

Pty Ltd, Certified Practising Accountants and Financial

Planners. Founding Director.

Special responsibilities: Company Treasurer and Chair of the Corporate Governance & Audit Committee.

Interest in shares: 1,501 ordinary shares

Christine Julia Standfast

Secretary

Age: 47

Occupation: Marketing Manager

Experience and expertise: Manager of own

business for 21 years. Consulted in marketing and communication. General manager of firm with 70 employees. Bachelor of Business (Communication, Public Relations). Former secretary Queensland

Synchronized Iceskating.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Marketing

Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

Eva Joan Costello

Director (Resigned 22 September 2009)

Age: 79

Occupation: Self Employed Accountant

Experience and expertise: Self employed Accountancy

and Taxation consultant for the past 19 years.

previous 40 years.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Policy

Committee and Corporate Governance and Audit

Committee.

Interest in shares: 1,000 ordinary shares

Rae Amelda Frawley

Director

Age: 61

Occupation: Elected Local Government Representative

Experience and expertise: Banking, Public Hospital,

Department of Education, Science & Training, Local

Government.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Corporate

Governance & Audit Committee.

Interest in shares: Nil

Robert James Orr

Director

Age: 59

Occupation: Self employed Director

Experience and expertise: Owner/operator of a office supplies business for 19 years. Past committee Management of accounting firms and bank auditing for member of Redcliffe Peninsula Industrial Association

and Recliffe TAFE Council. Founding Director.

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Human Resources

Committee.

Interest in shares: 6,501 ordinary shares

Scott Nicolaus Driscoll

Director (Resigned 28 October 2009)

Age: 34

Occupation: National Executive Director

Experience and expertise: National Executive Director of the Retailers Association. Chairman of Australian Small Business Coalition. Member of various other community groups including National Association of Retail Grocers and Council of Small Business

Organisations of Australia.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Human

Resources Committee. Interest in shares: Nil

Gavin Clark McNab

Director (Appointed 16 December 2009)

Age: 50

Occupation: Bank Manager

Experience and expertise: Advanced Diploma in Business (Accounting), 30 years financial services

experience.

Special responsibilities: Company CEO, Marketing

Committee and Bank Manager.

Interest in shares: Nil

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

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

Although Will Fraser was a director of Will Fraser & Co Pty Ltd, which provided accounting services to the company, he did not own any equity in Will Fraser & Co Pty Ltd.

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Christine Julia Standfast. Christine was appointed to the position of secretary on 30 March 2009. Christine has managed her own business for more than 20 years and also consulted in marketing and communication. She holds a Bachelor of Business (Communication and Public Relations) and has completed part of Certificate IV in Company Administration.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating Results

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

Year ended 30 June 2010 \$	Year ended 30 June 2009 \$
61,312	5,795

Remuneration Report

(a) Remuneration of Directors

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

The Branch Manager is employed by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, with his services seconded to Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited. He is employed on a contract which is in line with the standard remuneration levels applicable to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited staff in similar roles.

(b) Remuneration of Executives

There are no employees who are directly accountable and have responsibility for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity.

There are therefore no specified executives whose remuneration requires disclosure.

Dividends

	Year Ended	30 June 201 0
	Cents	\$
Final dividends recommended:	7.00	47,695

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 18 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 Meetin	ngs Attended
	Eligible	Attended
Serge Paggiaro	11	11
Stephen John Hart	11	7
William Reginald Fraser	11	8
Christine Julia Standfast	11	10
Eva Joan Costello (Resigned 22 September 2009)	2	-
Robert James Orr	11	9
Rae Amelda Frawley	11	9
Scott Nicolaus Driscoll (Resigned 28 October 2009)	4	-
Gavin Clark McNab (Appointed 16 December 2009)	7	7

The board has sub-committees for Marketing, Human Resources and Corporate Governance & Audit. Sub-committees met on an ad hoc basis and do not maintain official records and report to board meetings as required.

Non Audit Services

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 11.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Margate, Queensland on 20 September 2010.

Serge Paggiaro, Chairman

William Reginald Fraser, Treasurer

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 Redeliffe Peninsula 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 20th day of September 2010

Financial statements

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	627,531	538,340
Employee benefits expense		(303,278)	(300,056)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(32,210)	(25,160)
Occupancy and associated costs		(39,234)	(39,746)
Systems costs		(26,897)	(28,552)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(26,854)	(22,844)
Finance costs	5	(24)	(18)
General administration expenses		(111,830)	(109,815)
Profit before income tax expense		87,204	12,149
Income tax expense	6	(25,892)	(6,354)
Total comprehensive income for the year		61,312	5,795
Earnings per share (cents per share)		¢	¢
- basic for profit for the year	21	9.00	0.85

Financial statements continued

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	120,585	39,132
Trade and other receivables	8	29,916	30,286
Total Current Assets		150,501	69,418
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	165,313	158,160
Intangible assets	10	59,675	6,465
Deferred tax assets	11	90,503	116,395
Total Non-Current Assets		315,491	281,020
Total Assets		465,992	350,438
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	70,653	15,173
Total Liabilities		70,653	15,173
Net Assets		395,339	335,265
Equity			
Issued capital	13	644,605	645,843
Accumulated losses	14	(249,266)	(310,578)
Total Equity		395,339	335,265

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	645,843	(316,373)	329,470	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	5,795	5,795	
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 2009	645,843	(310,578)	335,265	
Balance at 1 July 2009	645,843	(310,578)	335,265	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	61,312	61,312	
Transactions with owners in their capacity				
as owners:				
Shares issued during period	-	-	-	
Costs of issuing shares	(1,238)	-	(1,238)	
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-	
Balance at 30 June 2010	644,605	(249,266)	395,339	

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		685,217	585,013	
Payments to suppliers and employees		(567,178)	(549,930)	
Interest received		26		
Interest paid		(24)	(18)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	118,041	35,065	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(21,329)	(635)	
Payments for intangible assets		(15,259)	-	
Net cash provided used in investing activities		(36,588)	(635)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		81,453	34,430	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the				
financial year		39,132	4,702	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the				
financial year	7(a)	120,585	39,132	

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 have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Boards and the Corporations Act 2001.

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Financial statement presentation

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the **Community Bank®** branch at Margate, Queensland.

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 fi nance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo Bank, must be approved by Bendigo Bank. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo Bank, and all credit products are products of Bendigo Bank.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

b) Revenue

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

c) Income Tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Income Tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee Entitlements

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

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Trade Receivables and Payables

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

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

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

- leasehold improvements 40 years

- plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

- furniture and fittings 4 - 40 years

h) Intangibles

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

The establishment/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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k) Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

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

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Goodwill

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities		
Operating activities:		
- services commissions	627,505	538,334
Total revenue from operating activities	627,505	538,334
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	26	6
Total revenue from non-operating activities	26	6
Total revenues from ordinary activities	627,531	538,340

	Note 2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	11,670	8,176
- leasehold improvements	2,364	2,668
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	6,364	12,000
- franchise renewal fee	6,328	-
	26,854	22,844
Finance costs:		
- interest paid	24	18
Bad debts	1,482	1,185
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	142	-
Note 6 Income Tay Evponce		
Note 6. Income Tax Expense The components of tax expense comprise: - Recoup of prior year tax loss	25,892	6,354
The components of tax expense comprise:	25,892 25,892	6,354 6,354
The components of tax expense comprise:		
The components of tax expense comprise: - 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:		
The components of tax expense comprise: - 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	25,892	6,354
The components of tax expense comprise: - 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%	25,892 87,204	6,354 12,149
The components of tax expense comprise: - Recoup of prior year tax loss The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income	25,892 87,204	6,354 12,149
The components of tax expense comprise: - 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:	25,892 87,204 26,161	6,354 12,149 3,645
The components of tax expense comprise: - 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	25,892 87,204 26,161	6,354 12,149 3,645

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		120,585	39,132
		120,585	39,132
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the			
financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows			
as follows:			
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		120,585	39,132
		120,585	39,132
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables			
Trade receivables		25,461	20,698
Prepayments		4,455	9,588
		29,916	30,286

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	132,657	111,778
Less accumulated depreciation	(59,521)	(48,159)
	73,136	63,619
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	106,719	106,719
Less accumulated depreciation	(14,542)	(12,178)
	92,177	94,541
Total written down amount	165,313	158,160
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	63,619	71,153
Additions	21,329	635
Disposals	(142)	-
Less: depreciation expense	(11,670)	(8,169)
Carrying amount at end	73,136	63,619
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	94,541	97,213
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(2,364)	(2,672)
Carrying amount at end	92,177	94,541
Total written down amount	165,313	158,160

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	71,211	60,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(61,265)	(54,773)
	9,946	5,227
Renewal processing fee		
At cost	56,057	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(6,328)	-
	49,729	-
Formation Expenses	-	1,238
Total written down amount	59,675	6,465
Note 11. Tax		
Non-Current:		
Deferred tax assets		
- tax losses carried forward	90,503	116,395
Net deferred tax asset	90,503	116,395
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of		
comprehensive income	25,892	6,354

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 12. Trade and Other Payables			
Trade creditors		67,353	11,873
Other creditors & accruals		3,300	3,300
		70,653	15,173
Note 13. Contributed Equity			
681,359 Ordinary shares fully paid (2009: 681,359)		666,359	666,359
Less: equity raising expenses		(21,754)	(20,516)
		644,605	645,843

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfer

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

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

Note 13. Contributed Equity (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

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

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

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

The Bendigo Stock Exchange (BSX) has advised that in its view the prohibited shareholding provisions are appropriate and equitable but the 'base number test' is not as a result the base number clause does not operate whilst the company remains listed on the BSX.

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

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 14. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(310,578)	(316,373)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	61,312	5,795
Balance at the end of the financial year	(249,266)	(310,578)

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Note 15. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	61,312	5,795
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	14,034	10,844
- amortisation	12,820	12,000
- Loss on disposal of non-current asset	142	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables	370	(627)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	25,892	6,354
- increase/(decrease) in payables	3,471	699
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	118,041	35,065

Note 16. Leases

Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

	128,964	37,734
- greater than 5 years	-	-
- between 12 months and 5 years	101,329	12,964
- not later than 12 months	27,635	24,770

The original rental lease agreement on the branch premises was a non-cancellable lease with a five year term commencing on 1 March 2005 and expiring on 28 February 2010. There was also options for two more terms of five years, the first exercised and commencing on 1 March 2010. The rent and outgoings payable is currently \$27,635 per annum plus GST, reviewed annually and adjusted based on CPI.

	2010 \$	2009
Note 17. Auditors' Remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit & review services	4,500	4,200
- share registry services	1,450	-
- non audit services	1,501	3,554
	7,451	7,754

Note 18. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Serge Paggiaro

Stephen John Hart

William Reginald Fraser

Christine Julia Standfast

Eva Joan Costello (Resigned 22 September 2009)

Robert James Orr

Rae Amelda Frawley

Scott Nicolaus Driscoll (Resigned 28 October 2009)

Gavin Clark McNab (Appointed 16 December 2009)

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial

terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to

other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with related parties:

Robert Orr, in the capacity of office supplies business owner,

supplied copy paper and stationery to the value of 869 1,467

No other 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.

Note 18. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

	2010 \$	2009 \$
Directors Shareholdings		
Serge Paggiaro	1	1
Stephen John Hart	1,001	1,001
William Reginald Fraser	1	1
Christine Julia Standfast	-	-
Eva Joan Costello (Resigned 22 September 2009)	1,000	1,000
Robert James Orr	6,501	6,501
Rae Amelda Frawley	-	-
Scott Nicolaus Driscoll (Resigned 28 October 2009)	-	-
Gavin Clark McNab (Resigned 16 December 2009)	-	-

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year.

Note 19. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

No Director of the company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member. The Branch Manager is employed by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, with his services seconded to Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited. He is employed on a contract which is in line with the standard remuneration levels applicable to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited staff in similar roles.

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

Note 20. Dividends Paid or Provided

a. Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability

Current year final dividend		
Unfranked dividend - 7 cents (2009: nil cents) per share	47,695	-

	2010 \$	2009 \$	
Note 21. Earnings Per Share			
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company			
used in calculating earnings per share	61,312	5,795	
	Number	Number	
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the			
denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	681,359	681,359	

Note 22. 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 23. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 24. Segment Reporting

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

Note 25. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office Principal Place of Business
Shop 1A, 300 Oxley Avenue Shop 1A, 300 Oxley Aven
Margate QLD 4019 Margate QLD 4019

Note 26. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

				Fixe	d interest r	ate maturii	ng 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	120,285	38,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300	0.01	0.05
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,461	20,698	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,353	15,173	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited, we state that: In the opinion of the directors:

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

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

Serge Paggiaro, Chairman

William Reginald Fraser, Treasurer

Signed on the 15th of September 2010.

Independent audit report



PG Box 454 Bendigo VIC 3552 61:63 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550 Plione (03) 5443 0346 Fax (03) 5443 0306 afs@afsbendigo.com.au www.afsbendigo.com.au

ABH 11 (8) 799 335

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Redeliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Redeliffe Peninsula 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 orbital 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.

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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:

- The financial report of Redcliffe Peninsula 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 Redeliffe Peninsula 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 20th day of September 2010

BSX report

Additional information required by the Bendigo Bank Stock Exchange and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 14 September 2010.

(a) Distribution of equity securities

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

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders	
1 to 1,000	146	
1,001 to 5,000	68	
5,001 to 10,000	16	
10,001 to 100,000	12	
100,001 and over		
Total shareholders	242	

There are currently 103 holders of parcels less than the minimum of 1,000, based on the current share price of \$0.50. Their holdings total 41,507 shares.

(b) Ten largest shareholders

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders.

Shareholder		Number of shares	Percentage of capital
Leigh David Kong		27,500	4.04%
Anthony John Cleaver & Joanne	e Lynn Cleaver &		
Jade Ruben John Cleaver	Cleaver Superannuation Fund A/c	22,500	3.30%
Cleaver Holdings (Qld) Pty Ltd	Superannuation Fund A/c	20,000	2.94%
Dave's Electrical Service Pty Ltd		20,000	2.94%
Mr Clive T Kitchen &			
Mrs Yvonne M Kitchen	Clive Kitchen S/Fund A/c	20,000	2.94%
Ron Jelich Professional Planning Pty Ltd		20,000	2.94%
Mr Leonard Montes & Mrs Emily Montes		20,000	2.94%
Mr Edward Trevarthen &			
Mrs Elaine Trevarthen	Trevarthen Super Fund A/c	20,000	2.94%
Mr Gregory Willock McGilvery &	· ·		
Mrs Pauline Morris McGilvery	GW & JA McGilvery S/F A/c	15,000	2.20%
Moreton Bay Regional Council		15,000	2.20%

BSX report continued

(c) Voting Rights

Each shareholder has one vote.

(d) Corporate Governance Statement

The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs on behalf of the shareholders to whom they are accountable.

The Board recognises the importance of a strong corporate governance focus and methodology. The Board has adopted an extensive set of policies and procedures, that are the primary reference for the governance of our Company. This policy framework assists in clarifying the future direction of our local Company and provides accountability and transparency for decision making.

The Board has a formally constituted Corporate Governance and Audit Committee.

(e) Name of company secretary

Christine Julia Standfast

(f) Address and telephone number of registered office and principal place of business

Shop 1A, 300 Oxley Avenue, Margate Qld 4019

Phone: (07) 3883 2399 Fax: (07) 3883 4377

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

AFS & Associates Pty Ltd, 61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550. (Telephone 03 5443 0344).

(h) Number of restricted and unquoted securities

There are no restricted securities on issue, nor are there any unquoted securities.



Margate **Community Bank**® Branch 300 Oxley Avenue, Margate QLD 4019

Phone: (07) 3883 2399

Franchisee: Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited

300 Oxley Avenue, Margate QLD 4019

Phone: (07) 3883 2399 ABN: 66 109 123 677 www.bendigobank.com.au/public/margate Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo VIC 3550 ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237879. (KKQAR10015) (08/10)

