annual report 2009

Rosewood & District
Financial Services Limited
ABN 62 115 218 472

Rosewood & District Community Bank® Branch

Contents

Chairman's report

For year ended 30 June 2009

Dear Shareholders,

It is my pleasure to present to you my report as the Chairman of our locally owned company, Rosewood and District Financial Services Limited, that is listed on the Bendigo Stock Exchange. The Company has achieved further growth during the financial year to 30 June 2009.

The Rosewood and District **Community Bank®** Branch has now been in operation for three years and seven months. In the 2008/2009 financial year, its operating revenue increased by 15.5% and its profit after tax decreased by 22.7% compared to the 2007/2008 financial year. The profit after tax in 2008/2009 was $43,126. This decrease in profit was partly due to the global financial situation.

During the financial year 2008/2009 the customer accounts increased by 9.7% and our portfolio increased by 154.8%. The large increase in the portfolio was partly due to the Treasury Deposit which was $47 million at the week ending 28 June 2009 as mentioned in the Manager's Report.

The financial position of the Company is very sound and pleasantly has traded with a profit during the 2008/2009 financial year. It is hoped by 30 June 2010 that with the Company's expected increased growth the profit will be further increased. It is up to the Directors, the shareholders and current customers to spread the word about the Rosewood & District **Community Bank®** Branch. Our **Community Bank®** branch can continue to do good things in the Community if more people support the branch with their banking.

The Directors have made every effort during the 2008/2009 financial year to see the Company continue to develop. Our sub committees are always looking for ways we can expand the Company within Rosewood and the surrounding areas.

A new Director, Helen Suthers, was approved at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 20 November 2008. She replaced a former Director, Kenneth Savage, who resigned in February 2008 due to ill health. Melissa McGeary, Eirys Heit and Clyde Nicoll were also re-elected as Directors at the Annual General Meeting on 20 November 2008.

In September 2008, the Company conducted its second Grants Presentation evening. A total of $24,500 from profits in the 2008/2009 financial year was distributed to seventeen Community groups. Also in September 2008, the Company issued its first dividend of 4 cents per share to our shareholders.

In December 2008, the **Community Bank®** branch celebrated its third birthday with a sausage sizzle outside the IGA Supermarket. This gave Directors the opportunity to meet members of the community.

The Company continued to use the Market Development Funds to market the **Community Bank®** branch along with sponsorship to Community groups. The Directors during the 2008/2009 financial year allocated some of the Company's profits to a number of sponsorships within the Community. It was pleasing to see the amount of sponsorships increased. It is hoped this figure will increase further during the financial year 2009/2010. For this to happen, we all need to support our locally owned **Community Bank®** branch with our banking.

Chairman's report continued

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

The **Community Bank®** concept in Rosewood has proved to be a successful and rewarding venture simply because you, the shareholders, have supported it. I encourage you all to spread the good news amongst your family, friends and business contacts. The Directors and staff of the bank need your continued support to allow us to provide secure quality banking services for the district. With the greater profits generated, we will be able to assist more local groups with grants and sponsorships.

Our success to date could not have taken place if we did not have a dedicated Manager and staff. Amy and her staff are to be congratulated for the friendly and helpful service they offer to the customers. Amy is due to go maternity leave on 24 July 2009 and she will be replaced by Anita Carpenter as Manager. I welcome Anita to the branch.

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

Clyde I Nicoll

Chairman

Manager's report

For year ended 30 June 2009

'Successful customers and successful communities create a successful bank – in that order!'

Your local **Community Bank®** branch continues to grow. As at 30 June 2009, footings sat at:

- 3,686 customer accounts – an increase from 3,347 last year
- Total portfolio of $93.5 million – an increase of $57.1 million for the year. As reported during the year $47 million of this growth is held in one Treasury deposit
- As shareholders you are the key to the continued growth of our **Community Bank®** branch. Can we deepen our relation with you?

Remember we provide a full range of banking products and services and look forward to being of service to you.

We are proud to announce that we will again this year participate in a grants program and also pay a dividend to our shareholders. In these challenging economic times – this is a real achievement!

Thank you to the continued support of our staff and Directors.

In the coming financial year, Anita Carpenter will be at the helm while I take maternity leave. I wish the Board, staff and Anita every possible success in continuing to grow the business.

Amy Clem
Branch Manager

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd report

For year ended 30 June 2009

2008/09 will go down as one of the most tumultuous financial years in history. The global financial crisis and its aftermath wiped trillions of dollars off the world's net wealth. Some of the biggest names in international banking disappeared; many other banks – vastly bigger than Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd – turned to governments to bail them out. Not surprisingly, confidence sagged, reflected in rising unemployment and stock markets falling by around half their former valuations.

In short, we have seen the biggest financial meltdown since the Great Depression of nearly 80 years ago.

Amidst all that turmoil, though, our grassroots banking movement marched steadily on. Twenty new **Community Bank®** branches joined Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd's national network. Around 120,000 new customers switched to the Bendigo style of banking. And 70 more communities continued their local campaign to open a **Community Bank®** branch.

Those statistics are impressive in themselves, but it is the story behind them that is really important.

That's the story of ordinary people – an awful phrase, but you know what I mean – who inherently understand that the role of a bank is to feed into prosperity, rather than profit from it. That lesson was forgotten by many bankers across the globe, with devastating consequences. But it is now well understood by the residents of 237 towns and suburbs that own their own **Community Bank®** branch, because every day they see the fruits of their investment in locally owned banking.

Again, the statistics are impressive enough – $29 million paid out in community projects and nearly $11 million in local shareholder dividends. But again, the real stories lie behind the numbers – new community centres and fire trucks, more local nurses, new walking tracks and swimming pools, safer young drivers, more trees and fewer wasteful incandescent globes, innovative water-saving projects... the list goes on.

And of course more money retained and spent locally. And more jobs. Fifteen hundred or so just in the branches alone. More because of the flow-on, or multiplier, effect of those wages being spent locally. And yet more because of the extra shopping now done in communities made more prosperous and active by having their own bank branch.

Community Bank® branches have not escaped the fallout from the global turmoil. Like Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, they have received less income than in normal times. But also like Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Ltd, they have not needed anyone's help to get through this crisis. And every day we are reminded that banks that are relevant and connected locally will be valued by their customers and communities. For the better of all.

Russell Jenkins

Chief General Manager

Directors' report

For year ended 30 June 2009

Your Directors submit the financial 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:

Clyde Ian Nicoll
Chairman
Age: 67
Retired
Member of Lions Club for 29 years; Board member of Cabanda Aged Care for 10 years and treasurer of the Board for 8 years; Secondary teacher for 37 years and principal for 18 years.

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

Interests in shares: 5,001

Melissa Kay McGeary
Director
Age: 37
Administration Officer
Executive personal assistant with experience in the banking industry.

Committees: Public Relations, Marketing and Sponsorship, Grants, Business Plan.

Interests in shares: 1,001

Stuart Walton Bede Ross
Director
Age: 44
Real Estate Agent
Owner/Manager Bremer Valley Realty.

Committees: Public Relations, Marketing and Sponsorship, Business Plan, Property Management.

Interests in shares: 2,001

Eirys Mabel Heit
Treasurer
Age: 60
Casual shop assistant/semi-retired
Part owner/manager Rosewood Newsagency; Current member of Lions Club of Rosewood Inc, previously acted as President and Vice President; Member of Rosewood State High School P & C; Member of Ashwell State School P & C; Previous Director and Chairperson of Cabanda Care Rosewood.

Committees: Audit, Grants and Property Management.

Interests in shares: 5,001

Helen Margaret Suthers
(Appointed 20 November 2008)
Secretary
Age: 49
Team Manager - Customer Services & Support
Current management role with financial institution, experienced in staff management and actively involved with a number of local community groups.

Committees: AGM, Audit.

Interest in shares: nil

Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler
Director
Age: 58
Veterinary Surgeon
Proprietor of veternarian surgery; Member of Lions Club; Past Chairman of QATB.

Commitees: Policy, Procedures and Governance, Business Plan, Business Growth.

Interests in shares: 2,001

Directors' report continued

Kathleen Maree Lenihan

Director

Age: 25

Receptionist

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

Committees: Human Resources and Grants.

Interests in shares: 501

Brian Maxwell Nash

Director

Age: 58

Paramedic

Officer in Charge QAS Rosewood; Commanding Officer 205SQN Australian Air Force Cadets; Equity Officer Australian Defence Force; Holds Bachelor of Health; Associate Diploma of Applied Sciences; Associate Diploma of Business Administration.

Committees: AGM and Policy, Procedures and Governance.

Interests in shares: 1,001

Alan Leslie Price

Director

Age: 58

Owner/Manager Price Produce

Business owner; Member of Marburg Pacing Association. Former Director of New Country Party.

Committees: Public Relations, Marketing and Sponsorship, Business Growth, Property Management.

Interests in shares: 2,001

Jennifer Eunice Simmons

Director

Age: 57

Home office manager/Community volunteer

Current volunteer with Blue Care, Uniting Church Catering; Member of Lions Club; Previous Treasurer of Rosewood Primary School; Current Treasurer of Rosewood Women's Group.

Committees: AGM, Grants.

Interests in shares: 50,000

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

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

Company Secretary

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

Principal activities

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

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

Directors' report continued

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 2009 $	Year ended 30 June 2008 $
	43,126	55,782

Remuneration report

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

The Branch Manager attends all Board meetings and presents a full report to the Board of Directors.
The Branch Manager advises the Directors on a number of issues but does not have any voting rights.

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

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

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

Dividends	**Year ended 30 June 2009**	
	Cents per share	**$'000**
Final dividends recommended:	5	27,158
Dividends paid in the year:		
- As recommended in the prior year report	4	21,726

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 report.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

Likely developments

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

Environmental regulation

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' benefits

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

Indemnification and insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors' meetings

The number of Directors' meetings attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the year were:

	Number of Board Meetings eligible to attend	Number attended
Clyde Ian Nicoll	11	9
Eirys Mabel Heit	11	9
Melissa Kay McGeary	11	10
Helen Margaret Suthers *(Appointed 20 November 2008)*	7	7
Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler	11	9
Stuart Walton Bede Ross	11	10
Alan Leslie Price	11	11
Kathleen Maree Lenihan	11	10
Jennifer Eunice Simmons	11	7
Brian Maxwell Nash	11	11

Directors' report continued

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:

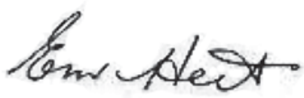
- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the Auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to Auditor independence as set out in Professional Statement F1, including reviewing or 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.

Auditor's 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 Rosewood, Queensland 3 September 2009.

Clyde Ian Nicoll, Chairman



Eirys Mabel Heit, Director

Auditor's independence declaration

AFS
partners in success
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

PO Box 454
Bendigo VIC 3552
61-65 Bull Street
Bendigo VIC 3550
Phone (03) 5443 0344
Fax (03) 5443 5304
afs@afsbendigo.com.au
www.afsbendigo.com.au
ABN 51 061 795 337

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

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2009 there have been:

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

David Hutchings
Auditor

Andrew Frewin & Stewart
Bendigo, Victoria

Dated this 3rd day of September 2009

5

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Financial statements

Income statement
For year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 $	2008 $
Revenue from ordinary activities	3	499,912	433,004
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(236,278)	(214,824)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising & promotion		(50,773)	(23,694)
Occupancy and associated costs		(33,402)	(29,741)
Systems costs		(20,207)	(9,115)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(14,894)	(13,731)
General administration expenses		(82,569)	(63,885)
Profit before income tax expense		**61,789**	**78,014**
Income tax expense	5	(18,663)	(22,232)
Profit for the period		**43,126**	**55,782**
Profit attributable to members of the entity		**43,126**	**55,782**

Earnings per share (cents per share)		**c**	**c**
- basic for profit for the year	21	7.94	10.26

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Balance sheet
As at 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 $	2008 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash assets	6	305,643	267,970
Trade and other receivables	7	32,625	20,195
Total current assets		**338,268**	**288,165**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	148,465	158,598
Intangible assets	9	36,619	38,619
Deferred tax assets	10	-	17,404
Total non-current assets		**185,084**	**214,621**
Total assets		**523,352**	**502,786**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	8,379	10,472
Total current liabilities		**8,379**	**10,472**
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	10	1,259	-
Total non-current labilities		1,259	**-**
Total liabilities		**9,638**	**10,472**
Net assets		**513,714**	**492,314**
Equity			
Issued capital	13	522,995	522,995
Accumulated losses	14	(9,281)	(30,681)
Total equity		**513,714**	**492,314**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2009

	2009 $	2008 $
Total equity at the beginning of the period	**492,314**	**436,532**
Net profit for the period	43,126	55,782
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity	-	-
Total income and expense recognised by the entity for the year	**43,126**	**55,782**
Dividends provided for or paid	(21,726)	-
Shares issued during period	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-
Total equity at the end of the period	**513,714**	**492,314**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2009

	Notes	2009 $	2008 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		477,714	417,379
Payments to suppliers and employees		(426,717)	(340,934)
Interest received		11,163	9,726
Net cash provided by operating activities	**15**	**62,160**	**86,171**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(2,761)	(8,067)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(2,761)**	**(8,067)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(21,726)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		**(21,726)**	**-**
Net increase in cash held		**37,673**	**78,104**
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		267,970	189,866
Cash at the end of the financial year	**6(a)**	**305,643**	**267,970**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ended 30 June 2009

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001.

Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements and notes comply with IFRS.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost conventions 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.

Revenue

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). 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.

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 for 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 ATO are classified as operation cash flows.

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 tax 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).

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive 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/consolidated entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the income statement, 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.

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Intangibles

The cost of the Company's franchise fee has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum.

Cash

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.

Comparative figures

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

- leasehold improvements	40 years
- plant and equipment	2.5 - 40 years
- furniture and fittings	4 - 40 years

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.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. Each of those cash-generating units represents the Company's investment in each branch.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are set out below:

Estimated Impairment of Goodwill

The Company tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(above). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity 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. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. An impairment of goodwill is not subsequently reversed.

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.

Payment terms

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

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Borrowings

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

Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

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

Derecognition

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

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

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iii) Financial liabilities

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

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 income statement.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Leases

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

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.

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.

Earnings per share

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

Note 2. Financial risk management

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

Risk management is carried out directly by the Board of Directors.

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(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.

Note 2. Financial risk management (continued)

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2009 $	2008 $

Note 3. Revenue from ordinary activities

Operating activities		
- services commissions	483,982	421,490
Total revenue from operating activities	**483,982**	**421,490**
Non-operating activities:		
- interest received	15,930	11,514
Total revenue from non-operating activities	**15,930**	**11,514**
Total revenue from ordinary activities	**499,912**	**433,004**

Note 4. Expenses

Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- plant and equipment	3,423	2,326
- leasehold improvements	9,471	9,403
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,000	2,002
	14,894	**13,731**
Bad debts	1,402	474

		2009 $	2008 $

Note 5. Income tax expense

		2009 $	2008 $
The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Deferred tax on provisions		1,101	1,203
- Recoupment of prior year tax losses		17,564	21,029
		18,665	**22,232**
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			is
Operating profit		**61,789**	**78,014**
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		18,537	23,404
Add tax effect of:			
- non-deductible expenses		600	601
- timing difference expenses		(201)	(1,766)
- blackhole expenses		(1,372)	(1,210)
Current tax		**17,564**	**21,029**
Movement in deferred tax	10	1,101	1,203
		18,665	**22,232**

Note 6. Cash assets

	2009 $	2008 $
Cash at bank and on hand	84,505	57,970
Term deposits	221,138	210,000
	305,643	**267,970**

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:

Note 6(a) Reconciliation of cash

	2009 $	2008 $
Cash at bank and on hand	84,505	57,970
Term deposits	221,138	210,000
	305,643	**267,970**

	2009 $	2008 $

Note 7. Trade and other receivables

	2009 $	2008 $
Trade receivables	19,814	13,188
Accrued income	7,678	2,910
Prepayments	5,134	4,097
	32,626	**20,195**

Note 8. Property, plant and equipment

	2009 $	2008 $
Plant and equipment		
At cost	39,910	37,149
Less accumulated depreciation	(9,127)	(5,704)
	30,783	**31,445**
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	151,415	151,415
Less accumulated depreciation	(33,733)	(24,262)
	117,682	**127,153**
Total written down amount	**148,465**	**158,598**
Movements in carrying amounts		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	31,445	27,122
Additions	-	6,649
Less: depreciation expense	(9,471)	(2,326)
Carrying amount at end	21,974	31,445

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2009 $	2008 $

Note 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Leasehold improvements

Carrying amount at beginning	127,153	135,136
Additions	2,761	1,420
Less: depreciation expense	(3,423)	(9,403)
Carrying amount at end	**126,491**	**127,153**
Total written down amount	**148,465**	**158,598**

Note 9. Intangible assets

Franchise fee

At cost	10,000	10,000
Less accumulated amortisation	(7,171)	(5,171)
Goodwill	33,790	33,790
	36,619	**38,619**

Note 10. Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax Asset

- Opening Balance	17,404	39,636
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	(17,564)	(21,029)
Deferred tax on provisions	(1,101)	(1,204)
Under/over provision in relation to prior years	1	1
- Closing Balance	**(1,260)**	**(17,404)**

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2009 $	2008 $
Note 11. Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors	5,080	7,472
Other creditors & accruals	3,300	3,000
	8,380	**10,472**

Note 12. Leases

Operating Lease Commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	17,034	15,952
- between 12 months and 5 years	49,863	66,624
- greater than 5 years	-	-
	66,897	**82,576**

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

Note 13. Contributed equity

543,160 Ordinary shares fully paid of $1 each (2007: 543,160)	543,160	543,160
Less: equity raising expenses	(20,165)	(20,165)
	522,995	**522,995**

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting Rights

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

On a show of hands or a poll, each shareholder 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 shareholder and has also been appointed as proxy for another shareholder) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a shareholder and one vote for each other shareholder that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy

The purpose of giving each shareholder 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 shareholders of the

Note 13. Contributed equity (continued)

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 shareholders 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 2001.

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

· They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the Company (the "10% limit").

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

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

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

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

	2009 $	2008 $

Note 14. Accumulated losses

Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(30,681)	(86,463)
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax	43,126	55,782
Balance at the end of the financial year	**12,445**	**(30,681)**

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	43,126	55,782
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	12,894	11,727
- amortisation	2,000	2,002
Changes in assets and liabilities:	-	-
- increase in receivables	(12,430)	(11,214)
- decrease in other assets	17,404	22,232
- increase/(decrease) in payables	(834)	5,642
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	**62,160**	**86,171**

Note 16. Auditors' remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by the Auditor of the Company for:

- audit & review services	4,200	4,000
- non audit services	3,317	1,400
	7,517	**5,400**

Note 17. Director and related party disclosures

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

Clyde Ian Nicoll

Eirys Mabel Heit

Melissa Kay McGeary

Helen Margaret Suthers (Appointed 20 November 2008)

Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler

Stuart Walton Bede Ross

Alan Leslie Price

Kathleen Maree Lenihan

Jennifer Eunice Simmons

Brian Maxwell Nash

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

During the year, Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited paid $2,500 to Cabanda Care as a grant. Director Clyde Nicoll is on the Board of Cabanda Care.

During the year, Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited paid $3,300 as a grant and $500 as sponsorship to Marburg Pacing Association. Director Alan Price is a member of the Marburg Pacing Association.

During the year Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited paid $749 as a grant to Australian Air Cadets. Director Brian Nash is involved with the Australian Air Cadets.

Directors' shareholdings	**2009**	**2008**
Clyde Ian Nicoll	5,001	5,001
Eirys Mabel Heit	5,001	5,001
Melissa Kay McGeary	1,001	1,001
Helen Margaret Suthers (Appointed 20 November 2008)	-	-
Ivan Aubrey Paul Schindler	2,001	2,001
Stuart Walton Bede Ross	2,001	2,001
Alan Leslie Price	2,001	2,001
Kathleen Maree Lenihan	501	501
Jennifer Eunice Simmons	50,000	50,000
Brian Maxwell Nash	1,001	1,001

There was no movement in Directors' shareholdings during the year.

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2009 $	2008 $
Note 18. Dividends paid or provided		
(a.) Dividends paid during the year		
Prior year proposed final		
Unfranked dividend - 4 cents per share	21,726	-
(b.) Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability		
Unfranked dividend - 5 cents (2008: 4 cents) per share	27,158	21,726

Note 19. Earnings per share

	2009	2008
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company used in calculating earnings per share	43,126	55,782
	2009 Number	**2008 Number**
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	543,160	543,160

Note 20. 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 21. Contingent liabilities

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

Note 22. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates community banking services pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Rosewood and surrounding district, Queensland.

Note 23. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

The registered office is: 30A John Street
Rosewood QLD 4340

The principal place of business is: 30A John Street
Rosewood QLD 4340

Note 24. Financial Instruments

Net fair values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position. 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 Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

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

Interest rate risk

			Fixed interest rate maturing in									
Financial Instrument	Floating interest rate		1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate	
	2009 $	2008 $	2009 $	2008 $	2009 $	2008 $	2009 $	2008 $	2009 $	2008 $	2009 %	2008 %
Financial assets												
Cash assets	84,505	57,970	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05
Term deposit	-	-	221,138	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.18	5.75
Receivables	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	19,814	13,188	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,080	7,474	N/A	N/A

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Rosewood and District Financial Services Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

(a) the financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 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.

The Directors have been given the declarations by the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer as required by section 295A of the Corporations Act.

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

C Nicoll

Clyde Ian Nicoll

Chairman

Eirys Heit

Eirys Mabel Heit

Director

Signed on 3 September 2009.

Independent audit report

PO Box 454
Bendigo VIC 3552
61-65 Bull Street
Bendigo VIC 3550
Phone (03) 5443 0344
Fax (03) 5443 5304
afs@afsbendigo.com.au
www.afsbendigo.com.au
ABN 51 061 795 337

partners in success
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 June 2009, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on 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 fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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.

Independent audit report continued

Independence

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

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

In our opinion:

1) The financial report of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including

   (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2009 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and;
   (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and;

2) The financial statements and notes also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2009. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2009, complies with section 300A if the Corporations Act 2001.

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

Dated this 3rd day of September 2009

BSX report

Share information

In accordance with Bendigo Stock Exchange listing rules the Company provides the following information as at 1 September 2009, which is within 6 weeks of this report being sent to shareholders.

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

Number of shares held	Number of shareholders
1 to 1,000	140
1,001 to 5,000	75
5,001 to 10,000	13
10,001 to 100,000	3
100,001 and over	0
Total shareholders	**231**

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

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

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

There are no restricted securities on issue.

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

The following table shows the 10 largest shareholders.

BSX report continued

Shareholder	Number of shares	Percentage of capital
Simba (Qld) Pty Ltd	50,000	9.21
Mr Neville John Wood & Mrs Maureen Joy Wood	25,000	4.60
Mr Willilam Alfred Hall & Colleen Kathleen Hall	15,000	2.76
Crosby Constructions Pty Ltd	10,000	1.84
Miss Kelly Marie Maker	10,000	1.84
Marburg Pacing Assocation Inc	10,000	1.84
Mr Allan John Pickering	10,000	1.84
Mrs Lexie Tasha Pickering	10,000	1.84
Mrs Alana Williams	10,000	1.84
Mr Phillip John Williams	10,000	1.84
	160,000	**29.45**

Registered office and principal administrative office

The registered office of the Company is located at:

30A John Street,

Rosewood QLD 4340

Phone: (07) 5464 2503

The principal administrative office of the Company is located at:

30A John Street,

Rosewood QLD 4340

Phone: (07) 5464 2503

Security register

The security register (share register) is kept at:

AFS Chartered Accountants and Business Advisors,

61- 65 Bull Street, Bendigo VIC 3550

Phone: (03) 5443 0344

Company Secretary

Helen Suthers has been Company Secretary of Rosewood & District Financial Services Ltd for 7 months.

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

Corporate Governance

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

(a) The establishment of an audit committee. Members of the audit committee are Clyde Nicoll, Eirys Heit and Helen Suthers

(b) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;

(c) Ongoing Director training; and

(d) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans.

Annexure 3A

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

Rosewood & District **Community Bank**® Branch
30A John Street, Rosewood QLD 4340
Phone: (07) 5464 2503 Fax: (07) 5464 2504

Franchisee: Rosewood & District Financial Services Limited
30A John Street, Rosewood QLD 4340
Phone: (07) 5464 2503
ABN: 62 115 218 472

www.bendigobank.com.au/rosewood
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited,
The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo VIC 3550
ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237879. (KKQAR9015) (09/09)

Bendigo Bank