

Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ABN 64 110 946 168

Augusta & Districts Community Bank® Branch 54 Blackwood Avenue, Augusta, WA 6053 Phone: (08) 9758 0850 Fax: (08) 9758 0852

Franchisee: Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited 54 Blackwood Avenue, Augusta, WA 6290 Phone: (08) 9758 0850 Fax: (08) 9758 0852 ABN 64 110 946 168

www.bendigobank.com.au Bendigo Bank Limited, Fountain Court, Bendigo, VIC 3550 ABN 11 068 049 178. (AFSL 237879) (PSW1017) (10/06) Augusta & Districts

Community Bank Branch Bendigo Bank

Contents

Chairman's report	2
Manager's report	3
Directors' report	4 - 8
Financial statements	9 - 12
Notes to financial statements	13 - 33
Directors' declaration	34
Independent audit report	35 - 36
Auditor independence declaration	37
BSX report	38 - 39

Chairman's report

For the year ended 30 June 2006

The Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited has achieved considerable growth since opening the Augusta **Community Bank®** Branch of Bendigo Bank in August 2005. The branch now has over 500 customers and a bank book of over \$11 million.

The journey to this stage has been long and sometimes arduous, but the community has now endorsed the decision of the original steering committee and current Board in bringing the Bendigo Bank's **Community Bank®** model to Augusta.

Since opening, the Directors have focussed on supporting the Branch Manager and staff as they continue the excellent job they have been doing in running the branch.

The Board has also dealt with the complex corporate governance issues facing all publicly listed companies. The Board is keenly aware of ethical standards, confidentiality and compliance with managerial practice, as well as our responsibility to local shareholders and the community.

Three Directors and the Branch Manager attended the Bendigo Bank State **Community Bank®**Conference in April and found the workshops and networking opportunities at the conference greatly enhanced them in their role as Board members.

For personal reasons, Dick Godley and his wife Marion have returned to Perth and Dick has therefore had to resign as Company Secretary in February. Barry Godley has acted as minute secretary and the Chairman has carried out the other duties since that time.

During the year Mervyn Barrett joined the Company as Treasurer and Tom Howells became a Director with Jasmine Meagher giving valuable assistance in the publicity arena.

It is important that the Board has a well rounded skills base to continue operating effectively and with that in mind, some Directors are re-nominating to retain some continuity. However the Board is also inviting people with an interest in the **Community Bank®** model to formally express interest in being nominated as a Director of the Board. I urge you to consider nominating.

Ted Coulter Director

4. Kattle

Manager's report

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Here we are already 10 months on from that magic day in August 2005 when we opened our doors for the first time and here I am writing my very first Branch Managers report for our Annual Report.

The past 10 months have seen sound growth, which has resulted in over 500 accounts being opened and in excess of \$11 million in deposits and lending brought onto our books.

Locally and nationally, the Bendigo Bank is making a difference by offering face to face banking. We are near our all time highs for customer satisfaction and continue to lead industry comparisons.

I would like to thank Donna Hadley (now Adams), Erin Tubb, Karen Collins, Sherilee Norris (since resigned) and our newest team member, Kate Johnson. And let's not forget Melissa Lay, who went through our early induction period with us before moving to the idyllic Hamlin Bay Caravan Park as Park Manager.

The support of these wonderful staff has been superb and they have consistently delivered a high standard of customer service.

I am also appreciative of the Board, who have shown great support which makes our job a lot easier.

At the end of the day we would not have grown so far in such a short period of time without the support of our shareholders and local community.

You are the ones who had the faith to make this all happen. Thank you for your wonderful support.

I look forward to another year of solid growth as we pursue our goal of reaching profitability.

Doug Anderson Branch Manager

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Your Directors present their report together with the financial report of the company for the year ended 30 June 2006.

Directors

The names and qualifications of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Edward John Coulter

Date of Birth: 21 March 1945 Occupation: Financial Controller

Background information: Financial Controller of a development company in the tourism industry. Former

business proprietor.

Kim Charles Basford

Date of Birth: 29 August 1949 Occupation: Business Proprietor

Background information: Operator of the local newsagency. Treasurer of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce, Member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade and Treasurer of the Augusta Chamber of Commerce.

Brendan James Evans

Date of Birth: 29 May 1968 Occupation: Business Proprietor

Background information: Currently working in family based tourism venture. Specialising in sales and

marketing. Member of various Community projects.

Barry Francis Godley

Date of Birth: 26 November 1939 Occupation: Independent Retiree

Background information: President of Augusta Golf Club and Secretary of the Augusta Tennis Club. Former School Principal, Superintendent and Regional Director of the country South West as well as one

year Director of Operations.

Russell James Simpson

Date of Birth: 14 April 1943 Occupation: IT Consultant

Background Information: Telecentre Coordinator, Life member of Augusta Telecentre, Mt Newman Gliding

Club and Past Shire Councillor of Augusta Margaret River.

Stephen Geoffrey Williams

Date of Birth: 17 September 1951 Occupation: Business Proprietor/Builder

Background Information: Current owner operator of local tourist accommodation since 1993; has been

involved in the building industry for over 30 years.

David Kelley Watterson

Date of Birth: 29 March 1951 Occupation: Director – Semi-retired

Background Information: Operated in the dairy/beef farming industry for 28 years. He is now involved in

several community organisations in Augusta.

Thomas Leonard Howells (appointed November 2005)

Date of Birth: 24 August 1945

Occupation: B&B Operator, semi-retired

Background Information: Involved in Mining and Construction for all of working life.

Richard James Godley (resigned February 2006)

Company Secretary Edward John Coulter

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Directors meetings attended

During the financial year, 16 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were:

Names of Directors	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
Edward John Coulter	16	16	
Kim Charles Basford	16	7	
Brendan James Evans	16	11	
Richard James Godley	13	13	
Barry Francis Godley	16	11	
Russell James Simpson	16	15	
David Kelly Watterson	16	7	
Stephen Geoffrey Williams	16	16	
Thomas Leonard Howells	12	12	

Principal Activity and Review of Operations

The principal activity and focus of the company's operations during the period was the operation of, Augusta & Districts Bank Branch of Bendigo Bank, pursuant to a franchise agreement.

Operating Results

The amount of the loss from ordinary activities of the company after income tax was \$286,424 for the year ended 30 June 2006.(2005: \$43,671).

Dividends Paid or Recommended

The company did not pay or declare a dividend during the year.

Significant Changes in State Of Affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial period under review, not otherwise disclosed in these financial statements.

After Balance Date Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period, that significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in subsequent financial years.

Future Developments

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

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director of the company, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

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

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Remuneration policy (continued)

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for senior executives of the company is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the senior executives, was developed by the remuneration committee and approved by the board after seeking professional advice from independent external consultants.
- All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, and performance incentives.
- The remuneration committee reviews executive packages annually by reference to the company's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The performance of executives is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the company's profits and shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives and bonuses, and can recommend changes to the committee's recommendations. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

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

All remuneration paid to executives is valued at the cost to the company and expensed.

Performance-based remuneration

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

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

In determining whether or not a KPI has been achieved, the company bases the assessment on audited figures, however, where the KPI involves comparison of the company to the market, independent reports are obtained from organisations such as Standard & Poors.

Company performance, shareholder wealth and executive remuneration

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

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Details of remuneration for year ended 30 June 2006

The remuneration for each executive officer of the company receiving the highest remuneration during the year was as follows:

	Salary, Fees and Commissions \$	Super- annuation Contribution	Cash Bonus	Non-cash Benefits	Total	Performance related
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Doug Anderson	65,087	5,858			70,945	
	65,087	5,858			70,945	

Performance income as a proportion of total remuneration

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

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

Employment contracts of senior executives

The employment conditions of the executives are formalised in contracts of employment. All executives are permanent employees of the company.

The employment contracts stipulate a range of one- to three-month resignation periods. The company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing 1 months written notice or making payment in lieu of notice, based on the individual's annual salary component together with a redundancy payment. Termination payments are generally not payable on resignation or dismissal for serious misconduct. In the instance of serious misconduct the company can terminate employment at any time.

Indemnifying Officer or Auditor

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

Non-audit Services

The board of directors, in accordance with advice from the audit committee, is satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the audit committee prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided do not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and CPA Australia's Professional Statement F1: Professional Independence.

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Non-audit Services (continued)

The following fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external auditors during the year ended 30 June 2006:

\$

Taxation & other services 4,000

4,000

Share Options

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

Environmental Regulation

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

Proceedings on behalf of Company

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

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

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is included within the financial statements.

Adoption of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

As a result of the introduction of Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), the company's financial report has been prepared in accordance with those standards. A reconciliation of adjustments arising on the transition to Australian equivalents to IFRS is included in Note 26 to this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors

EMALLED Diffector

Dated this 3 day of 600 BA 2006

Financial statements

Income statement

For the year ended 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 \$	2005 \$	
Revenue	2	65,192	75,999	
Employee benefits expense		(181,012)	(1,266)	
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(45,670)	(1,000)	
Finance costs		-	(307)	
Other expenses	3	(124,934)	(48,697)	
Loss before income tax expense		(286,424)	(43,671)	
Income tax expense	4	-	-	
Loss attributable to members		(286,424)	(43,671)	
Overall Operations				

Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	19	(46.6)	(7.2)
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	19	(46.6)	(7.2)

Financial statements continued

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 \$	2005 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	14(a)	104,211	463,308
Receivables	5	3,436	13,334
Other	6	9,898	6,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		117,545	482,642
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	137,347	-
Intangible assets	8	47,000	59,000
Other	6	17,500	23,500
Deferred tax asset	27	-	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		201,847	82,500
TOTAL ASSETS		319,392	565,142
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	21,763	2,500
Interest bearing liabilities	10	-	-
Provisions	11	5,911	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		27,674	2,500
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest bearing liabilities	10	-	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		27,674	2,500
NET ASSETS		291,718	562,642
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY			
Contributed equity	12	621,813	606,313
		(000,005)	(40.074)
Accumulated losses	13	(330,095)	(43,671)

Financial statements continued

Statement of changes in equity As at 30 June 2006

	Share Capital (Ordinary shares) \$	Retained losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2005	606,313	(43,671)	562,462
Profit attributable to the members of the company		(286,424)	(286,424)
Shares issued	15,500		15,500
Balance at 30 June 2006	621,813	(330,095)	291,718

Financial statements continued

Statement of cash flows

As at 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 \$	2005 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		54,609	1,000
Payments to suppliers and employees		(269,505)	(90,297)
Interest Received		10,583	6,599
Borrowing costs paid		-	(307)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	14(b)	(204,313)	(83,005)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(170,284)	-
Payments for Intangibles		-	(60,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(170,284)	(60,000)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Proceeds from issue of Securities		15,500	606,313
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		15,500	606,313
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(359,097)	463,308
Cash held at the beginning of the financial year		463,308	-
Cash held at the end of the financial year	14(a)	104,211	463,308

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2006

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis after consideration by the Directors of the following matters:

- (i) The company is budgeting to return a loss for the year ended 30 June 2007 but is expecting to reach a monthly break even point during the 2008 year; and
- (ii) Bendigo Bank has confirmed that it will support the company such that it will be in a position to meet its financial obligations for a period of twelve months from the date of this report.

In consideration of the above matters, the Directors believe that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of this financial report.

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

The financial report covers Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited as an individual entity. Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report of Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited complies with all Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) in their entirety.

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

First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited has prepared financial statements in accordance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS) from 1 July 2005.

In accordance with the requirements of AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, adjustments to the company accounts resulting from the introduction of IFRS have been applied retrospectively to 2005 comparative figures excluding cases where optional exemptions available under AASB 1 have been applied. These accounts are the first financial statements of Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited to be prepared in accordance with AIFRS.

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented. The company has however elected to adopt the exemptions available under AASB 1 relating to AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. Refer Note 26 for further details.

Reconciliations of the transition from previous Australian GAAP to AIFRS have been included in Note 26 to this report.

For the year ended 30 June 2006

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Accounting Policies

(b) Income Tax

The change for current income tax expenses is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the income statement except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the economic entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

For the year ended 30 June 2006

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset

Depreciation Rate

Plant and equipment

20%

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

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

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

(d) Leases

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

For the year ended 30 June 2006

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Leases (continued)

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.

(e) Financial Instruments

Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB 139: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

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 stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the group are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value

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

Impairment

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

For the year ended 30 June 2006

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

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

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

(g) Intangibles

Franchise fee

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

(h) Employee Benefits

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

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(k) Revenue

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2006

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(k) Revenue (continued)

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

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

(I) Borrowing Costs

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

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

(m) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

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

(n) Comparative Figures

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the group.

Key estimates — Impairment

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

No impairment has been recognised in respect of intangibles for the year ended 30 June 2006. Should the projected turnover figures be materially outside of budgeted figures incorporated in value-in-use calculations, an impairment loss would be recognised up to the maximum carrying value of intangibles at 30 June 2006 amounting to \$47,000.

For the year ended 30 June 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
2.	REVENUE		
	Operating activities:		
	Franchise margin income	54,609	1,000
	Interest revenue from:		
	Other parties	10,583	6,599
		65,192	7,599
3.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Rental on operating lease	14,731	-
	IT leasing and running costs	18,616	-
	Other operating expenses	91,587	48,697
	Bad debts	-	-
		124,934	48,697
ΑU	DITOR'S REMUNERATION		
	Remuneration of the auditor of the company		
	- Audit services	2,500	2,500
	- Other services	4,000	2,900
		6,500	5,400

For the year ended 30 June 2006

			2006 \$	2005 \$
4.	INC	COME TAX EXPENSE		
	No ir	ncome tax is payable by the company as it incurred losses f	or the period for incom	ne tax purposes.
	a.	The components of tax expense comprise:		
		Current tax	-	-
		Deferred tax (Note 25)	-	-
		Recoupment of prior year tax losses	-	-
		Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years	-	-
			0	0
	b.	The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
		Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 30% (2005: 30%)	(85,927)	(13,101)
		Add:		
		Tax effect of:		
		— under-provision for income tax in prior years	-	-
		— non-deductible depreciation and amortization	3,600	300
		— other non-allowable items	1,773	
		Tax Losses not brought to account	83,174	12,801
		Less:		
		Tax effect of:		
		rebateable fully franked dividends		
		— deductible temporary differences	2,620	-
		 recoupment of prior year tax losses not previously brought to account 		

Income tax attributable to entity

For the year ended 30 June 2006

4. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (continued)

At balance date, the company had tax losses of \$284,985 (2005: \$7,739) which are available to offset future years' taxable income.

The future income tax benefit of these tax losses is \$85,496 (2005: \$2,322). This benefit has not been recognised as an asset in the balance sheet as its realisation is not virtually certain. The benefits will only be obtained if:

- (a) the company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss to be realised;
- (b) the company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by thelaw; and
- (c) no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

		2006 \$	2005 \$
5.	RECEIVABLES		
	Trade debtors	3,436	-
	GST Receivable	-	13,334
		3,436	13,334
6.	OTHER		
	Current		
	Prepayment	9,898	6,000
	Non current		
	Prepayment	17,500	23,500

For the year ended 30 June 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
7.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Plant and equipment Cost	170,284	-
	Accumulated depreciation	(32,937)	-
		137,347	-
	Movement in carrying amount		-
	Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
	Additions	170,284	-
	Depreciation expense	(32,937)	-
	Carrying amount at the end of the year	137,347	

INTANGIBLE ASSETS 8.

Franchise fee

	47,000	59,000
Accumulated amortisation	(13,000)	(1,000)
Cost	60,000	60,000

Pursuant to a five year franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank, the company operates a branch of Bendigo Bank at Augusta, trading as "Augusta Community Branch - Bendigo Bank", providing a core range of banking products and services. The company entered into the franchise agreement at a cost of \$60,000 in respect of the franchise fee. Franchise cost is being amortised on the basis disclosed in Note 1 (g).

9. **PAYABLES**

Trade creditors and accruals	21,763	2,500
	21,763	2,500

For the year ended 30 June 2006

		2006 \$	2005 \$
10.	INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES		
	There are no interest bearing liabilities at this time		
11.	PROVISIONS		
	Provision for employee entitlements	5,911	-
	Number of employees at year end	7	-
12.	CONTRIBUTED EQUITY		
	621,813 (2005: 606,313) ordinary shares fully paid	621,813	606,313
13.	ACCUMULATED LOSSES		
	Balance at the beginning of the financial year	(43,671)	-
	Profit attributable to members of the company	(286,424)	(43,671)

14. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Dividends paid or provided for

Balance at the end of the financial year

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial period as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

(330,095)

	104,211	463,308
Bank overdraft	-	-
Cash at bank and on hand	104,211	463,308

(43,671)

For the year ended 30 June 2006

2006	2005
\$	\$

14. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to profit after tax

Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	(204,313)	(83,005)
Provisions	5,911	-
Deferred tax asset	-	-
Payables	19,263	2,500
Other assets	14,703	(29,500)
Receivables	(3,436)	(13,334)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Depreciation and amortisation	45,670	1,000
Loss after tax	(286,424)	(43,671)

(c) Credit Standby Arrangement and Loan Facilities

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

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

(a) The names and positions of Directors and Executive in office at any time during the financial year are:

Directors	Position
Edward John Coulter	Chairman
Kim Charles Basford	Non-Executive Director
Brendan James Evans	Non-Executive Director
Richard James Godley (Resigned February 2006)	Non-Executive Director
Barry Francis Godley	Non-Executive Director
Russell James Simpson	Non-Executive Director
David Kelly Watterson	Non-Executive Director
Stephen Geoffrey Williams	Non-Executive Director
Thomas Leonard Howells	Non-Executive Director

Executives

Doug Anderson Bank Manager

For the year ended 30 June 2006

2006	2005
\$	\$

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

(b) Compensation Practices

The board's policy for determining the nature and amount of compensation of key management for the group is as follows:

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

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

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

The remuneration committee determines the proportion of fixed and variable compensation for each key management personnel.

(c) Remuneration of Directors

No income was paid or was payable or otherwise made available, to the specified Directors of the company during the years ended 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2006.

(d) Remuneration of Executives

	• •	uperannuation Contribution	Cash Bonus	Non-cash Benefits	Total	Performance related
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
Doug Anderson	65,087	5,858			70,945	
	65,087	5,858			70,945	

(e) Options

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

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

For the year ended 30 June 2006

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION (continued)

(f) Shareholdings

	Shareholder	Balance 1 July 2005	Balance 30 June 2006
Directors		1 odly 2000	00 04110 2000
Edward John Coulter	Self	1,001	1,001
Kim Charles Basford Kim Charles Basford Trust Fund Adam Gundry (JNT)	Self Related parties Related parties	2,501	2,751 1,000 250
Brendan James Evans	Self	101	101
Richard James Godley	Self	2,501	2,501
Barry Francis Godley Patricia Rosalind Godley	Self Related parties	5,001	2501 2500
Russell James Simpson Miriam Simpson	Self Related parties	501	501 500
David Kelly Watterson	Self	1	1
Stephen Geoffrey Williams	Self	5,001	12,001
Thomas Leonard Howells P D Howells	Self Related parties	0 0	500 500
Doug Anderson	Self	0	0
TOTAL		16,608	26,608

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties have not entered into a transaction with the company during the financial years ended 30 June 2005 and 30 June 2006.

17. LEASING COMMITMENT

	2006 \$	2005 \$
Non cancellable operating lease commitment contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		-
Payable		
- Not longer than 1 year	13,850	13,850
- Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	41,550	55,400
	55,400	69,250

For the year ended 30 June 2006

2006	2005
\$	\$

18. DIVIDENDS

No Dividends were paid or declared during the financial year.

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

a. Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss

	Loss	(286,424)	(43,671)
	Earnings used to calculate basic EPS	(286,424)	(43,671)
	Earnings used in the calculation of dilutive EPS	(286,424)	(43,671)
		No.	No.
b.	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating basic EPS	614,063	606,313
	Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculating dilutive EPS	614,063	606,313

For the year ended 30 June 2006

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

2006	Rates	Variable	Fixed 1 year	Fixed 1 to 5 years	Non- interest	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash assets	5.35%	89,672	-	-	14,539	104,211
Receivables	-	-	-	-	3,463	3,463
			-	-	17,975	107,647
Financial Liabilities						
Payables	-	-	-	-	(21,763)	(21,763)
Interest bearing liabilities			-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-	(5,911)	(5,911)
			-	-	(27,674)	(27,674)
Net financial assets		89,672	_	-	(9,699)	79,973
2005	Rates	Variable	Fixed 1 year	Fixed 1 to 5 years	Non- interest	Total
Financial Assets						
Cash	5.5%	402,726	-	-	60,582	463,308
Receivables		-	-	-	42,834	42,834
		402,726	-	-	103,416	506,142
Financial Liabilities						
Payables		-	-	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
				_		
Provisions		-	-	_		
Provisions		-	-	-	(2,500)	(2,500)

(b) Credit risk

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

For the year ended 30 June 2006

20. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

c) Net fair values

The net fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the company approximates their carrying amount.

The company has no financial assets and liabilities where the carrying amount exceeds the net fair value at balance date.

No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form.

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

21. SEGMENT REPORTING

The company operates in the financial services sector as a branch of Bendigo Bank at Augusta in Western Australia.

22. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE REPORTING DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial period that significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in subsequent financial years.

23. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

24. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

- (a) The company has adopted the following accounting standards for application on or after 1 January 2005:
 - AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation

The changes resulting from the adoption of AASB 132 relate primarily to increased disclosures required under the Standard and do not affect the value of amounts reported in the financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2006

24. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (continued)

The following Australian Accounting Standards issued or amended and are applicable to the company but not yet effective and have not been adopted in preparation of the financial statements at reporting date.

AASB Amendment	AASB Standard Affected	Nature of change in Accounting Policy and Impact	Application Date of the Standard	Application Date for the company
2004–3	AASB 1: First-time Adoption of AIFRS	No change, no impact	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
	AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements	No change, no impact	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
	AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures	No change, no impact	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
2005–1	AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	No change, no impact	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
2005–5	AASB 1: First-time Adoption of AIFRS	No change, no impact	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
	AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	No change, no impact	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
2005–6	AASB 3: Business Combinations	No change, no impact	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
2005–9	AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	No change	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
	AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation	No change	1 January 2006	1 July 2006
2005–10	AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement	No change, no impact	1 January 2007	1 July 2007
	AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements	No change, no impact	1 January 2007	1 July 2007
	AASB 114: Segment Reporting	No change, no impact	1 January 2007	1 July 2007
	AASB 117: Leases	No change, no impact	1 January 2007	1 July 2007
	AASB 133: Earnings per share	No change, no impact	1 January 2007	1 July 2007

For the year ended 30 June 2006

24. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICY (continued)

All other pending Standards issued between the previous financial report and the current reporting dates have no application to the company.

AASB	
Amendment	AASB Standard Affected
2005–2	AASB 1023: General Insurance Contracts
2005–4	AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
	AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation
2005–9	AASB 4: Insurance Contracts
	AASB 1023: General Insurance Contracts
	AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
	AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation

25. COMPANY DETAILS

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

54 Blackwood Avenue Augusta WA 6290

For the year ended 30 June 2006

26. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

Reconciliation of Equity at		Previous GAAP at 30 June 2005	Effect of transition to IFRS	AIFRS at 30 June 2005 \$
30 June 2005	Note	\$	\$	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents		463,308	-	463,308
Trade and other receivables		13,334	-	13,334
Other		6,000		6,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		482,642	<u> </u>	482,642
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Intangibles		59,000	-	59,000
Other		23,500		23,500
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		82,500	<u> </u>	82,500
TOTAL ASSETS		565,142	-	565,142
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables		2,500		2,500
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,500	<u> </u>	2,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,500	-	2,500
NET ASSETS		562,642	-	562,642
CONTRIBUTED EQUITY				
Contributed equity		606,313	-	606,313
Retained losses		(43,671)		(43,671)
TOTAL EQUITY		562,642	-	562,642

For the year ended 30 June 2006

26. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF AUSTRALIAN EQUIVALENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Reconciliation of Profit or Loss for the full year 30 June 2005	Note	Previous GAAP at 30 June 2005 \$	Effect of transition to IFRS \$	AIFRS at 30 June 2005 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities		7,599	-	7,599
Employee benefits expense		(1,266)	-	(1,266)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(1,000)		(1,000)
Borrowing costs		(307)	-	(307)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(48,697)		(48,697)
Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense		(43,671)		(43,671)
Income tax expense relating to ordinary activities			<u>-</u> _	
Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax expense		(43,671)		(43,671)
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as owners		(43,671)		(43,671)

2006	2005
\$	\$

27. TAX

ASSETS

i. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets not brought to account, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out in Note 1(b) occur:

	87,269	2,322
— tax losses: operating losses	85,496	2,322
temporary differences	1,773	-

Directors' declaration

AUGUSTA & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The Directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:
 - comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and (a)
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2006 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 2. the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer have each declared that:
 - (a) the financial records of the company for the financial year have been properly maintained in accordance with section 286 of the Corporations Act 2001;
 - (b) the financial statements and notes for the financial year comply with the Accounting Standards; and
 - (c) the financial statements and notes for the financial year give a true and fair view.
- 3. in the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Effalla

Dated this 3 day of Octog 51 2006

Independent audit report

RSM! Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUGUSTA & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Scope

The financial report, remuneration disclosures and directors' responsibility

The financial report comprises the income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, accompanying notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration for Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2006.

The company has disclosed information about the remuneration of key management personnel (remuneration disclosures) as required by Accounting Standards AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures (AASB 124), under the heading "remuneration report" in the directors' report, as permitted by the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report. The directors are also responsible for the remuneration disclosures contained in the directors' report.

Audit approach

We conducted an independent audit in order to express an opinion to the members of the company. Our audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement and the remuneration disclosures comply with AASB 124 and the Corporations Regulations 2001. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations, changes in equity and cash flows. We also performed procedures to assess whether the remuneration disclosures comply with AASB 124 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

'Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation' Major Offices in: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Canberra ABN 36 965 185 036 RSM Bird Cameron Partners is an independent member firm of RSM International, an affiliation of independent accounting and consulting firms.

Independent audit report continued

RSM! Bird Cameron Partners

We formed our audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report and remuneration disclosures; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we followed applicable independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Corporations Act 2001.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion,

- 1. the financial report of Augusta & Districts Community 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 at 30 June 2006 (i) and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations (ii) Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia.

2. the remuneration disclosures that are contained in the directors' report comply with AASB 124 and the Corporations Regulations 2001. RSM Bird Caman Robins.

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants

Perth, WA

day of 00708 GR

DAVID WALL

Partner

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation'

Major Offices in: Perth, Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Canberra

RSM Bird Cameron Partners is an independent member firm of RSM International, an affiliation of independent accounting and consulting firms.

Auditor's indepence declaration

RSM: Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

TO THE DIRECTORS OF

AUGUSTA & DISTRICTS COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2006 there have been:

- (a). no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM Bird Camer Parker.

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS Chartered Accountants

Perth, WA

Dated: 3 0070812 2006

DAVID WALL

Partner

BSX report

For the year ended 30 June 2006

Additional information required by the Bendigo Stock Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. The information is current as at 18 October 2006.

a. 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 is currently working towards adopting policies and procedures that will govern our Company into the future. We believe that building policy framework will assist the future direction of our local Company, provide accountability and transparency and ensure there are guiding principles in place for future decision making.

(b)	Sub	stantial Shareholders - 15 largest Shareholders	Number of ord. Shares
` '	1	DF Young Pension Fund	20,000
	2	Konei Pty Ltd	15,000
	3	Mrs Rae Crain	12,000
	4	Mr Francis Alexander Hastie	10,000
	5	Mr Barry William Davis	10,000
	6	Hallett Nominees Pty Ltd	10,000
	7	Mr Alech Tryhorn	10,000
	8	Wayne Thomas Pennington	10,000
	9	Mr Frank William Fox	10,000
	10	Sleepeasy Holdings Pty Ltd	10,000
	11	Tarilta Superannuation Fund	10,000
	12	Mr Raymond John Ellis	10,000
	13	Mr Walter Alfred Smith	10,000
	14	Mr Allan Fletcher	10,000
	15	DP McKenna Pty Ltd Super Fund	10,000
		•	167,000

(c) Voting rights

Each Shareholder has one vote regardless of the number of shares held.

(d) Distribution of Shareholders

The number of Shareholders, by size of holding, is:

Ordinary Shares	Number of holders	Number of Shares
1 - 1000	224	138,708
1001 - 5000	89	262,105
5001 - 10000	20	174,000
10001 - 100000	3	47,000
100001 and over	0	0
Total	336	621,813

There are currently 43 Shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel of shares (\$500 in value). Their holdings total 5,508 shares.

BSX report continued

For the year ended 30 June 2006

(e) Monitoring of the Board's performance and communication to Shareholders

In order to ensure that the Board continues to discharge its responsibilities in an appropriate manner, the performance of all Directors is reviewed annually by the Chairperson.

Directors whose performance is unsatisfactory are asked to retire.

The Board and Directors aim to ensure that Shareholders, on behalf of whom they act, are informed of all information necessary to assess the performance of the Directors.

The Board does have an Audit Committee.

(f) Address and telephone number of the office where the securities register is kept:

Augusta **Community Bank**® Branch 54 Blackwood Avenue Augusta WA 6290 Telephone: 08 9758 0850

(g) Augusta & Districts Community Financial Services Limited

Doug Anderson Branch Manager 54 Blackwood Avenue Augusta WA 6290 Telephone: 08 9758 0850 This page has been left blank intentionally.