Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2006

Your Directors submit the financial report of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2006.

Director	Position	Service	Mee	tings
Director	Position	Service	Eligible	Attended
David Steele		16/07/04 to		
Retired Solicitor	Chairman	30/06/06	14	11
Brian Wright		16/07/04 to		
Retired	Secretary	30/06/06	14	14
Peter Mote		16/07/04 to		
Management & Business Consultant	Treasurer	30/06/06	14	12
Simon Della Vedova		16/07/04 to		
Optometrist, Partner in Bay Optical	Director	30/06/06	14	12
Matthew Wales				
Director of Wales and Assoc, Urban		16/07/04 to		
Design and Development	Director	30/06/06	14	13
Peter Hale				
General Manager, Ettalong Beach		16/07/04 to		
Memorial Club	Director (Resigned)	22/06/06	14	7
Donald Leggett	1	16/07/04 to		
Company Director	Director (Resigned)	25/05/06	11	9
Lynn Berry		16/07/04 to		
Speech Technology Specialist	Director (Resigned)	24/11/05	7	5
John Byfield		16/07/04 to		
Retired	Director (Resigned)	18/08/05	3	0

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Brian Wright. Brian was appointed to the position of secretary on 16th July 2004.

Principal activities

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

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

Operating Results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit/(loss) of the company for the financial year was:

Year ended Year ended 30 June 2006 30 June 2005 \$ \$ (246,098) (162,285)

As the company has incurred losses no provision for income tax has been made. Also no provision has been made for any future tax benefits that may accrue to the company when these losses are offset against future profits. The directors have decided that it is not prudent to show any benefit unit! they can be sure profits will be earned.

Remmuneration Report

(a) Remuneration of Directors

All Directors of the company are on a voluntary basis, therefore no remuneration guidleines have been prepared.

(b) Remuneration of Executives

The company aims to provide market-competitive compensation by offering a package of fixed pay beneifts. There were no added incentives in place as at 30th June 2006.

Details of Remuneration

C. Brewis

Within a range of \$60,000 to \$80,000

Dividends

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

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 providing 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. 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 Managers of the company except where the liability arises out of conduct involving the lack of good faith. The premium paid in respect to this policy is \$4,922.50.

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.

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:

- a) 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; and
- b) 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.

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Point Clare on the of 12th September 2006.

David Steek, ⊈hairman

Peter Mote, Director



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Auditor's Independence Declaration

In accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited.

As lead auditor for the review of the financial statements of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2006, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the review; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the review.

David Hutchings Auditor

Andrew Frewin & Stewart

Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 13 September 2006

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120 Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from continuing operations	3	180,376	28,581
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(229,177)	(73,792)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(13,896)	(1,754)
Occupancy and associated costs		(35,000)	(3,550)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(34,333)	(6,186)
General administration expenses		(114,068)	(105,584)
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense/credit Income tax expense/credit	5	(246,098)	(162,285)
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense/credit		(246,098)	(162,285)
Loss attributable to members of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited		(246,098)	(162,285)
Earnings per share (cents per share) - basic for profit for the year - diluted for loss for the year		(0.33) (0.33)	(0.22) (0.22)

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Current Assets			
Cash assets Trade and other receivables	6 7	27,161 15,067	280,707 26,054
Total Current Assets		42,229	306,761
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangibles	8 9	256,172 45,000	219,943 57,000
Total Non-Current Assets		301,172	276,943
Total Assets		343,400	583,704
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Provisions	10 11	17,493 12,185	23,441 10,443
Total Current Liabilities		29,678	33,884
Total Liabilities		29,678	33,884
Net Assets		313,722	549,820
Equity			
Contributed equity Accumulated losses	12 13	722,104 (408,383)	712,105 (162,285)
Total Equity		313,722	549,820

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120 Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2006

	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	549,820	-
Net loss for the year	(246,098)	(162,285)
Shares issued during period	10,000	712,105
Total equity at the end of the financial year	313,722	549,820

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120 Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2005

	<u>Notes</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees Interest received		170,150 (385,360) 10,226	27,163 (176,850) 1,418
Net outflows from operating activities	14(b)	(204,984)	(148,269)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payment for intangible assets Payments for property plant and equipment		(58,562)	(60,000) (223,129)
Net cash outflows from investing activities		(58,562)	(283,129)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds of share issues Payment of share issue costs		10,000 -	746,711 (34,606)
Net cash inflows financing activities		10,000	712,105
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(253,546)	280,707
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		280,707	-
Cash at the end of the financial year	14(a)	27,161	280,707

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRSs), other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Application of AASB 1 First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS)

These financial statements are the firstEttalong Beach Financial Services Limited financial statements to be prepared in accordance with AIFRSs. AASB 1 *First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards* has been applied in preparing these financial statements.

The Financial Statements of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited until 30 June 2005 had been prepared in accordance with previous Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (AGAAP). AGAAP differs in certain respects from AIFRS. When preparing Ettalong Beach Community Financial Services Limited's 2006 financial statements, management amended certain accounting and valuation methods that are applied in the AGAAP financial statements to comply with AIFRS.

Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition from previous AGAAP to AIFRSs on the Company equity and its net income are given in note 19.

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.

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).

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of 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 they related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company/consolidated entity intends to settle its current 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.

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.

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120 **Notes to the Financial Statements**

for the year ended 30 June 2006

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee entitlements

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

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

Intangibles

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.

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine wither 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 form 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.

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions 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.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Contributed Capital

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

2. 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 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 Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo Bank Limited and subject to movements in market interest. Interestrate 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 Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

3. Revenue from ordinary activities	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - Margin income - services commissions - other revenue	99,784 29,020 41,345	6,885 2,237 2,541
Total revenue from operating activities	170,150	11,663
Non-operating activities: - interest received - other	10,226	1,418 15,500
Total revenue from non-operating activities	10,226	16,918
Total revenues from ordinary activities	180,376	28,581
4. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	9,432 12,901	832 2,354
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement	12,000	3,000
	34,333	6,186
5. Income tax expense		
The prima facie tax on loss from continuing operations before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating Loss	(246,098)	(162,285)
Prima facie tax on loss from continuing operations at 30%	(73,829)	(48,686)
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses	2,106	(900)
Tax losses not brought to account	(71,723)	(49,586)
Income tax expense on operating loss	-	And .
Deferred tax asset carried forward The deferred tax asset arising from tax losses are not recognised at reporting date as realisation of the benefit is not regarded as probable.	121,309	49,586
6. Cash assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	27,161	280,707
	27,161	280,707

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

7. Trade and other receivables	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Trade receivables Prepayments	14,269 798	446 25,608
	15,067	26,054
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	83,083 (10,264)	38,305 (832)
Less accumulated depreciation	72,819	37,473
Locachald improvements		
Leasehold improvements At cost	198,608	184,824
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,255)	(2,354)
	183,353	182,470
Total written down amount	256,172	219,943
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	38,305	-
Additions Less: depreciation expense	44,778 (10,264)	38,305 (832)
Carrying amount at end	72,819	37,473
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	184,824	_
Additions	13,784	184,824
Less: depreciation expense Carrying amount at end	(15,255) 183,353	(2,354) 182,470
Carrying amount at crid		
Total written down amount	256,172	219,943
9. Intangible assets		
Franchise Fee		
At cost	60,000	60,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(15,000) 45,000	(3,000)
	10,000	<u> </u>
10. Trade and other payables		
Trade Creditors	4,742	13,441
Other creditors & accruals	12,751 17,493	10,000
	17,493	20,441.00

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

11. Provisions	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Employee provisions	12,185	10,443
Number of employees at year end	7	5
12. Contributed equity		
756,711 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$1 each (2005: 746,711) Less: equity raising expenses	756,711 (34,607) 722,104	746,711 (34,606) 712,105
13. Accumulated Losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(162,285) (246,231)	- (162,285)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(408,516)	(162,285)
14. Statement of cashflows		
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank and on hand	27,161 - 27,161	280,807
(b) Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities	21,101	200,001
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(246,098)	(162,285)
Non cash items: - depreciation - amortisation	22,333 12,000	3,186 3,000
Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in receivables - increase/(decrease) in payables Net cashflows used in operating activities	10,958 (4,177) (204,984)	(26,054) 33,884 (148,269)
15. Auditors' remuneration	(201,001)	(110,200)
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit & review services- other services in relation to the company	3,500	2,000 3,140 5,140
		0,110

16. Director and Related party disclosures

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

Lynn Maree Berry
John Ernest Byfield
Peter John Hale
Donald Ernset Leggett
Peter John Fordham Mote
David George Steele
Simon Della Vedova
Matthew Donald Wales
Brian George Wright

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

Directors shareholdings	2006	2005
Lynn Maree Berry	1,001	1,001
John Ernest Byfield	501	501
Peter John Hale	501	501
Donald Ernset Leggett	5,001	5,001
Peter John Fordham Mote	5,001	5,001
David George Steele	1,001	1,001
Simon Della Vedova	3,001	3,001
Matthew Donald Wales	5,001	5,001
Brian George Wright	1,001	1,001

There was no movement in directors shareholdings during the year. Each share held is valued at \$1 and is fully paid.

17. Key management personnel disclosures

(a) Remuneration of Directors

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

All Directors of the company are on a voluntary basis, therefore no remuneration guidleines have been prepared.

(b) Remuneration of Executives

The company aims to provide market-competitive compensation by offering a package of fixed pay beneifts. There were no added incentives in place as at 30th June 2006.

Details of Remuneration

C. Brewis Within a range of \$60,000 to \$80,000

Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited ABN 37 110 069 120 Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2006

18.	Earn	ings	per	Share
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Earnings/(Losses) per share for the financial year were: \underline{c} \underline{c} (0.33) (0.22)

19. Reconciliation and equity reported under previous Australian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (AGAAP) to equity under AIFRS

Entities complying with AIFRS for the first time are required to restate their comparative financial statements to amounts reflecting the application of AIFRS to that comparative period. Most adjustments required on transition to AIFRS would be made, retrospectively, against opening retained earnings as at 1 July 2004.

In the Company's opinion, there have been no material impacts in relation to the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2006. There are no impacts to be disclosed.

Impact on the income statement

Nil

Impact on the balance sheet

Nil

20. Subsequent events

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

21. Contingent liabilities

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

22. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the financial services sector were it provides banking services to its clients. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Ettalong Beach, NSW.

23. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

263-267 Oceanview Road, Ettalong Beach, NSW.

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

				Fixe	Fixed interest rate maturing in	ate maturin	g in					
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate	interest te	1 year or less	or less	Over 1 to	Over 1 to 5 years	Over 5	Over 5 years	Non intere	Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate
	2006	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006	2005	2006 \$	2005	2006 \$	2005	2006	2005
Financial assets											:	
Cash assets	26,692	280,244	ı	1	•	1	J	ı	477	463	0.05	0.05
Receivables	,	1	ı	•	1	•	ı	•	15,067	26,054	N/A	A/N
Financial liabilities	ies											
Payables	ı	ı	ı	•	ı	•		,	17,493	23.441	Ø.N	AN N

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Ettalong Beach 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 2006 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

Peter Mote, Director

(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.

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

David Steele, Chairman

Signed on the 12th of September 2006.



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ABN 51 061 795 337

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the members of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited

Scope

The financial report comprises the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2006.

The company has disclosed information about the compensation of key management personnel ("compensation disclosures"), as required by Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures ("AASB 124") under the heading "remuneration report" in the directors' report as permitted by the ASIC class order 06/50. These compensation disclosures are identified in the directors' report as being subject to audit. The remuneration report also contains information not subject to audit.

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Act 2001. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate financial 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 compensation disclosures contained in the directors' report.

Audit approach

We have conducted an independent audit of the financial report and compensation disclosures in order to express an opinion on them to the members of the company. Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement and the compensation disclosures comply with AASB 124. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal controls, 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 form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Act 2001 so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position, and performance as represented by the results of its operations, its changes in equity and their cash flows and whether the compensation disclosures comply with AASB 124.

Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report, and the evaluation of accounting policies and 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.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion:

- 1. the financial report of Ettalong Beach Financial Services Limited is 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 2006 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Regulations; and
- 2. the compensation disclosures that are contained in the directors' report under the heading "remuneration report" comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures.

DAVID HUTCHINGS

ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART

61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, VIC 3550 Dated this 13th day of September 2006