Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited Financial Statements as at

30 June 2006

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 **Directors' Report**

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

Directors

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

William Pierre Hoogwaerts

Chairman Age: 68

Occupation: Self Employed - Business Promotions

Experience and expertise:

Bill has been in business for 23 years, principally in fund raising activities. He has been Chairman

of the Company since it was formed.

Special responsibilities: Chairman of the Board: Marketing Committee (Chairman); and Corporate Governance & Audit Committee (Member). Interests in shares: 5,501 Ordinary Shares

Norman John Bowles

Director Age: 61

Occupation: Self Employed

Experience and expertise: Engineer in lighting, and later as a Quality Assurance Consultant.

Founding Director.

Special responsibilities: Company Secretary and

member of the Marketing Committee. Interests in shares: 1 Ordinary Share

Serge Paggiaro

Director Age: 55

Occupation: Company Director

Experience and expertise: Partner in a tour wholesale Company, running golf tours to Asia and the Pacific region, Founding Director. Special responsibilities: Chair of the Human Resources and Public Relations Committees. Interests in shares: 1 Ordinary Share

Noel George Little

Director Age: 59

Occupation: Self Employed Manager

Experience and expertise: Proprietor of a Caravan and Camping Equipment retail sotre. Founding Director. Special responsibilities: Member of the Marketing

Committee.

Interests in shares: 3,501 Ordinary Shares

Eva Joan Costello

Director (Appointed 28 March 2006)

Age: 75

Occupation: Self Employed Accountant

Experience and expertise: Accountant for the past 14 years. Employed as a bank auditor and with

accounting firms for previous 45 years. Other current directorships: Nil Former Directorships in last 3 years: Nil Special responsibilities: Member of the Policy

Committee.

Interests in shares: 1,000 Ordinary Shares

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

Except for William Fraser, no Director has material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

William Fraser is the Managing Director of Will Fraser & Co Pty Ltd, a Margate based CPA accounting practice. Will Fraser & Co Pty Ltd provides accounting services to the company, based on discounted charge rates. Total fees charged during the 2005/06 year amounted to \$6,374.23

Christopher Robin O'Dare

Director Age: 49

Occupation: Self Employed Director

Experience and expertise:

Chris is a qualified Carpenter and Licensed Builder.

He is the Managing Director of Cavalier Homes (Aust) Pty Ltd. Founding Director.

Special responsibilities: Member of the Marketing and

Corporate Governance & Audit Committee. Interests in shares: 1 Ordinary Share

William Reginald Fraser

Director

Age: 53

Occupation: Self Employed Managing Director Experience and expertise: Director of Will fraser & Co. Pty Ltd. Certified Practising Accounts and

Financial Planners, Founding Director.

Special responsibilities: Company Treasurer and Chair of

the Corporate Governance & Audit Committee. Interests in shares: 1,501 Ordinary Shares

Robert James Orr

Director

Age: 54

Occupation: Self employed Director

Experience and expertise: Owner of a retail stationery

business for 14 years. Founding Director. Special responsibilities: Member of the Human

Resources Committee.

Interests in shares: 6,501 Shares

Lesley Frances Parker

Director Age: 62

Occupation: Self Employed

Experience and expertise: Proprietor of a Health Food retail business. Registered Naturopath. Special responsibilities: Member of the

Policies Committee.

Interests in shares: 2,500 Ordinary Shares

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 Directors' Report

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Norman John Bowles. Norman was appointed to the position of secretary on 28 February 2005. Norm is a founding Director and accepted appointment as Secretary following the resignation of Steve Hart. He is a Director of Deneg Pty Ltd and is a former Lighting Engineer and Quality Assurance Consultant.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in providing community banking services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo 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 loss of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2006 30 June 2005 \$ \$ (117,775) (136,295)

30 June 20 <u>\$</u> (117.775

Remuneration

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

The Manager of the bank receives a gross remuneration of \$58,000 Performance incentives do not form any part of the Manager's remuneration. He also receives employer superannuation support.

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

Except for William Fraser, 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.

William Fraser's firm, Will Fraser & Co Pty Ltd provided accounting services to the company (as disclosed in the Directors' Report).

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 Directors' Report

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors Meetings

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

	Number of Board Meetings eligible to attend	Number attended
William Pierre Hoogwaerts	12	11
Norman John Bowles	12	11
Serge Paggiaro	12	10
Christopher Robin O'Dare	12	2
William Reginald Fraser	12	8
Robert James Orr	12	8
Noel George Little	12	12
Lesley Frances Parker	12	10
Eva Joan Costello (Appointed 28 March 2006)	3	3

Non Audit Services

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

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

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

all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;

none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in Professional Statement F1, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 4.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors at Redcliffe on 22 August 2006.

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William Reginald Fraser, 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 Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited.

As lead auditor for the review of the financial statements of Redcliffe Peninsula 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: 7 September 2006

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2006

	<u>Notes</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from continuing operations	3	217,818	54,329
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(220,479)	(126,899)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(3,108)	(583)
Occupancy and associated costs		(32,480)	(12,946)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(28,271)	(14,823)
Finance costs	4	(654)	(87)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(24,970)	(19,495)
General administration expenses		(72,934)	(71,301)
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense/credit		(165,078)	(191,805)
Income tax expense/credit	5	47,303	55,510
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense/credit	·	(117,775)	(136,295)
Loss attributable to members of Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited		(117,775)	(136,295)
Earnings per share (cents per share) - basic for profit for the year - diluted for profit for the year	17	(17.67) (17.79)	(21.60) (66.94)

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Current Assets			
Cash assets Trade and other receivables	6 7	42,396 23,362	167,857 38,863
Total Current Assets		65,758	206,720
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangibles Deferred tax assets	8 9 10	188,691 42,465 102,813	196,617 54,465 55,510
Total Non-Current Assets		333,969	306,592
Total Assets		399,727	513,312
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Share Applications	11	7,954 -	20,214 19,000
Total Current Liabilities		7,954	39,214
Total Liabilities		7,954	39,214
Net Assets		391,773	474,098
Equity			
Contributed equity Accumulated losses	12 13	645,843 (254,070)	610,393 (136,295)
Total Equity		391,773	474,098

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 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	474,098	-
Net loss for the year	(117,775)	(136,295)
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity	-	(20,516)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-
Shares issued during period	35,450	630,909
Total equity at the end of the financial year	391,773	474,098

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 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 Interest paid		196,102 (339,526) 10,512 (654)	37,369 (236,868) 3,955 (86)
Net outflows from operating activities	14(b)	(133,566)	(195,630)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payment for intangible assets Payments for property plant and equipment		- (8,345)	(61,238) (204,668)
Net cash outflows investing activities		(8,345)	(265,906)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			•
Proceeds of share issues		16,450	630,909
Proceeds from share applications Payment of share issue costs		-	19,000 (20,516)
Net cash inflows financing activities		16,450	629,393
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(125,461)	167,857
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		167,857	-
Cash at the end of the financial year	14(a)	42,396	167,857

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 first Redcliffe Peninsula 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 Redcliffe Peninsula 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 Redcliffe Peninsula 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 18.

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.

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. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677

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

3. Revenue from ordinary activities	2006 \$	2005 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - services commissions - other revenue	207,306	50,374
Total revenue from operating activities	207,306	50,374
Non-operating activities: - interest received	10,512	3,955
Total revenue from non-operating activities	10,512	3,955
Total revenues from ordinary activities	217,818	54,329
4. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	13,604 2,667	6,544 1,506
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement	12,000	6,773
	28,271	14,823
Borrowing expenses: - interest paid	654	87
5. Income tax expense		
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary operations before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating loss	(165,078)	(191,805)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary operations at 30%	(49,523)	(57,542)
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses	2,220	2,032
Income tax expense on operating loss	(47,303)	(55,510)
6. Cash assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	42,396	167,857
7. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables Prepayments	2,921 20,441	7,690 31,173
	23,362	38,863

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677

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

8. Property, plant and equipment	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 \$
Plant and equipment		
At cost	106,294	97,949
Less accumulated depreciation	(20,149)	(6,545)
	86,145	91,404
Loopohold improvements		
Leasehold improvements At cost	106 710	106 710
Less accumulated depreciation	106,719 (4,173)	106,719 (1,506)
	102,546	105,213
Total written down amount	188,691	196,617
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	91,404	-
Additions	8,345	97,949
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	- (13,604)	- (6,545)
Carrying amount at end	86,145	91,404
Leasehold improvements	405.040	
Carrying amount at beginning Additions	105,213 -	- 106,719
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	(2,667)	(1,506)
Carrying amount at end	102,546	105,213
Total written down amount	188,691	196,617
9. Intangible assets		
Company Formation	1,238	1,238
Franchise Fee		
At cost	60,000	60,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(18,773)	(6,773)
	42,465	54,465
10. Deferred Tax Asset		
Future income tax benefit	400.040	EE E40
Tax losses - revenue	102,813	55,510
11. Trade and other payables		
Trade Creditors	2,554	20,214
Other creditors & accruals	5,400	
	7,954	20,247

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited

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

12. Contributed equity	2006 <u>Shares</u>	2005 <u>Shares</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>	2005 <u>\$</u>
Ordinary shares at beginning of the financial year	630,909	-	630,909	-
Shares issued during financial year	50,450	630,909	35,450	630,909
Ordinary shares at end of the financial year	681,359	630,909	666,359	630,909
Less: equity raising expenses			(20,516)	(20,516)
		;	645,843	610,393
13. Accumulated losses				
Balance at the beginning of the financial year			(136,295)	_
Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax			(117,775)	(136,295)
Dividends Paid				-
Balance at the end of the financial year		,	(254,070)	(136,295)
14. Statement of cashflows				
(a) Reconciliation of cash				
Cash at bank and on hand		:	42,396	167,857
(b) Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after net cash used in operating activities	er tax to			
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax			(117,775)	(136,295)
Non cash items:				
- income tax			(47,303)	(55,510)
- amortisation			12,000	9,819
- depreciation			16,271	5,005
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
- (increase)/decrease in receivables			-	(13,005)
- (increase)/decrease in other assets			15,501	(38,863)
- increase/(decrease) in payables		-	(12,260)	33,219
Net cashflows used in operating activities		=	(133,566)	(195,630)
15. Auditors' remuneration				
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:				
- audit & review services		•	3,300	900
- other services in relation to the company			<u>.</u>	3,140
		-	3,300	4,040

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2006

16. Director and Related party disclosures

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

William Pierre Hoogwaerts

Norman John Bowles

Serge Paggiaro

Christopher Robin O'Dare

William Reginald Fraser

Robert James Orr

Noel George Little

Lesley Frances Parker

Eva Joan Costello (Appointed 28 March 2006)

Except for William Fraser, who provided accounting services to the company (as disclosed in the Director's Report), 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	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
William Pierre Hoogwaerts	5,501	5,501
Norman John Bowles	1	1
Serge Paggiaro	1	1
Christopher Robin O'Dare	1	1
William Reginald Fraser	1	1
Robert James Orr	6,501	6,501
Noel George Little	3,501	3,501
Lesley Frances Parker	500	500
Eva Joan Costello (Appointed 28 March 2006)	1,000	1,000

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

17. Earnings per Share

Losses per share for the financial year were: (17.28) (21.60)

18. 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.

19. Subsequent events

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

20. Contingent liabilities

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

21. 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 Redcliffe, Queensland.

22. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered office
Shop 1A, 300 Oxley Avenue
Margate QLD 4019

Principal place of business
Shop 1A, 300 Oxley Avenue
Margate QLD 4019

23. 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	ste maturin	g in					
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate	interest e	1 year or less	or less	Over 1 to 5 years	5 years	Over 5	Over 5 years	Non interest bearing	st bearing	Weighter effective ir	Weighted average effective interest rate
	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005 \$	2006 \$	2005	2006	2005
Financial assets								;				
Cash assets	42,396	66,075	•	1	-	•	-	•	-	-	4.50	5.35
Investments	•	101,282	,	-	•	•	1	•		t	N/A	5.35
Receivables	•	t	-	1	'n	J	-	-	23,362	38,863	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities	es	!					:					
Payables	1	R	1	ı	1	-	-	•	7,954	20,214	N/A	N/A

Redcliffe Peninsula Financial Services Limited ABN 66 109 123 677 Directors' Declaration

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 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
- (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.

William Pierre Hoogwaerts, Chairman

loce of

William Reginald Fraser, Director

Signed on the 22 August 2006.



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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the members of Redcliffe Peninsula 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 Redcliffe Peninsula 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 Redcliffe Peninsula 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 7th day of September 2006