

2008 annual report



Contents

Chairman's report	2
Manager's report	3
Directors' report	4-10
Auditor's independence declaration	11
Financial statements	12-15
Notes to the financial statements	16-34
Directors' declaration	35
Independent Auditor's report	36-37

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2008

Firstly, I would like to thank our previous two chairmen, Neil Martin and Joe Italiano, for all their hard work over the past seven years which has made my transition from Board member to chair, relatively smooth.

Secondly, I would like to acknowledge the wonderful support we have received from our customers and look forward to their continued support. I would also like to thank our team of dedicated staff for their continual high standard of service. Our Branch Manager, Travis Ellison, has been with us since January. He has settled in nicely and is continuing to grow our business with his professional and positive attitude.

The Board of Directors would like to acknowledge our partner Bendigo Bank for their continued support. For us to be successful we need an extensive range of products and services, plus the support that a great regional bank can bring to the partnership. The Board is very conscious about remaining focused on the three promises that the original steering committee made to the community and shareholders.

1. To provide a premium banking service
2. To return a dividend to shareholders and
3. To provide funding to community groups and projects through grants and sponsorship.

I am proud to say that we have achieved all of the above. In the past year we have achieved considerable growth, some of the main areas were;

- Extending our banking business book to \$93.7M
- Profit for the year was \$274,287.00
- Customer accounts now exceed 5,000
- Distributed \$38,326.00 back into the community.

(In the past 12 months we exceeded the \$ 120,000 mark in money that has gone directly back into the community, a terrific milestone.) It is also with much pleasure that I announce a record dividend of 12.5 cents per share to be paid to shareholders in the first week of December.

We all need to consider how we can support our investment; the first way is to bring our banking, financial or insurance business to the Collie and Districts **Community Bank**[®] Branch. The second is to sell the dream to friends, neighbors and newcomers to our community. A positive word is worth gold and is the best form of advertising.

In closing, I would like to thank my fellow Board members for their commitment, hard work as volunteers, and for the support they have given me. Together we will continue look to grow our **Community Bank**[®] Branch to be a successful and integral part of our community.



Ian Shannon

Chairman.

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2008

I am pleased to report to the Board, shareholders and customers on another very good years trading at the Collie **Community Bank**[®] for the financial year ending June 2008.

The branch once again saw strong business growth with the total banking portfolio growing above the \$93 million mark. We also achieved a significant milestone with the branch opening its 5000th account this year.

Our local **Community Bank**[®] branch continues to remain focused on delivering a balanced outcome for our customers, our community and our shareholders which remains evident by the growing level of community based grants and sponsorships over the last 12 months.

As the newest member of the Collie **Community Bank**[®] team, I wish to thank the following staff members for their contributions; Joanne Sanford, Kristy Woods, Stephanie Clazie, Sharon Del Fante, Brigitte Gillespie, Kelly Martin, Breanna Tonkin and those who have moved on being Mark Bateman (now Regional Manager, Southern WA), Carissa Page, Kristen Harrold and Caitlin Matters.

The first half of 2008 was a real test for all staff, with turnovers resulting in new additions to the team. Everyone has handled the changes in their job roles fantastically and will continue to benefit from increased exposure to different aspects of the banking environment.

As the staff of your **Community Bank**[®] Branch, we believe that it is our responsibility to ensure that our community and customers understand that we are not merely "just another bank", and that we will continue to provide the quality, friendly and reliable service for which we are known.

Finally, I wish to thank our loyal customers and shareholders for their continued support, the Board of the Collie **Community Bank**[®] Branch for their ongoing guidance and commitment, and the staff of your **Community Bank**[®] for the enthusiastic and hardworking environment they provide.



Travis Ellison

Branch Manager

Directors' report

For year ending 30 June 2008

Your Directors present their report on the Company for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Directors

The names and details of the Company's Directors who held office during or since the end of the financial year are:

Ian Johnstone Shannon

Chairman

Self Employed

Business proprietor of Collie Salvage and Hardware Store for the past 9 years.

Interests in shares: 2,500

Neil Richard Martin

Non-Executive Director

Real Estate Agent and Farmer

Associate Diploma in Valuation, Certificate in Real Estate Management. Business proprietor and Rotarian for over 18 years. Past Collie Rotary Club president.

Interests in shares: 6,001

John Alfred Piavanini

Non-Executive Director

Company Director/Business Owner

Business proprietor selling new and used earthmover parts as well as rental and farming properties. Collie Shire Councillor, past Member of the Board of Collie Chamber of Commerce and Industry and a Board Member of the Bunbury Wellington Economic Alliance.

Interests in shares: 13,001

Joseph John Italiano

Non-Executive Director

Company Manager

Currently the WA Regional Manager for Rural Press Limited. Has worked for Collie Mail and associated companies for almost 35 years. Past Secretary of Collie Rotary Club.

Interests in shares: 3,301

Ian Houghton Miffing

Non-Executive Director

Retired

Former Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Collie, Justice of the Peace, Collie Shire Councillor, Member of Board of Management Riverview Residence Collie and Board Secretary The Coal Miners Welfare Board of WA.

Interests in shares: 4,501

Kenneth William Smallwood

Non-Executive Director

Retired

Emigrated to WA from Scotland in 1983. Worked for SECWA until 1993. Worked in Singapore for Traliebel as Maintenance Manager of a combined cycle power plant. Returned home to Collie in 2002 and worked for Western Power until 2005.

Interests in shares: 21,600

Directors' report continued

Jocelyn Whiteaker

Non-Executive Director

Home duties

Executive Officer of the Red Cross in the role of Treasurer and Secretary to the present time.

Member of the Heritage Group. Lived in Collie for 19 years.

Interests in shares: 200

Glyn Yates

Non-Executive Director

Business Owner/Manager

Current Shire Councilor, Past President of the Collie Chamber of Commerce, Past Chairperson Collie River Valley Marketing Group, Member of the Collie Senior High School Council.

Tertiary qualifications in Forestry. Lived in Collie for the past 20 years.

Interests in shares: 5,000

Roslyn Jennifer Oxley

Non-Executive Director

Kindergarten Teacher

Past treasurer of Collie Heritage Group, member of the BPW Club, past treasurer of Wellington District Pony Club and past Secretary of Fairview P&C. Also sits on various school committees.

Interests in shares: -

Company Secretary

Ian Houghton Miffing

Directors meetings attended

During the financial year, 12 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

Names of Directors	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Neil Richard Martin	12	10
Joseph John Italiano	12	11
Ian Houghton Miffing	12	11
John Alfred Piavanini	12	12
Ian Johnstone Shannon	12	12
Kenneth Willian Smallwood	12	11
Jocelyn Whiteaker	12	6
Glyn Yates	12	12
Roslyn Oxley	12	9

Directors' report continued

Principal activity and review of operations

The principal activity and focus of the Company's operations during the year was the operation of a Branch of Bendigo Bank, pursuant to a franchise agreement.

Operating results

The profit of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$188,029.

Dividends paid or recommended

The Company paid or declared for payment dividends of \$43,025 during the year. In August 2008 the Company has declared a dividend of \$53,782 being at the rate 12.5 cents per share to be paid in December 2008.

Financial position

The net assets of the Company at year end were \$330,138, which is an improvement on prior year due to the improved operating performance of the Company.

The Directors believe the Company is in a stable financial position.

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 year 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 year 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 future 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 key management person of the Company, and for the Executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration of Directors or Executives

No income was paid or was payable or otherwise made available, to the Directors or Executives of the Company during the years ended 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007.

Directors' report continued

Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align key management personnel 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 key management personnel to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between Directors, Executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of the Company is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the key management personnel, was developed by the Board.
- All key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), and superannuation.
- The Board reviews key management personnel packages annually by reference to the Company's performance, Executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

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

All remuneration paid to key management personnel is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed.

Performance-based remuneration

As part of each key management personnel'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 key management personnel with that of the business and shareholders. The KPIs are set annually, with a certain level of consultation with key management personnel to ensure buy-in. The measures are specifically tailored to the areas each key management personnel 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

Directors' report continued

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.

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.

Key management personnel remuneration policy

The remuneration 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.

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

The employment contracts stipulate a resignation periods. The Company may terminate an employment contract without cause by providing appropriate 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.

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 Board 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 Board 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.

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the Company were granted to Directors or Executives during or since the end of the financial year 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.

Directors' report continued

Indemnifying officers or Auditor

Indemnities have been given, during and since the end of the financial year, 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.

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 issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth, 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.

Corporate governance

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

- a) Director approval of operating budgets and monitoring of progress against these budgets;
- b) Ongoing Director training; and
- c) Monthly Director meetings to discuss performance and strategic plans

The Company has not appointed a separate audit committee due to the size and nature of operations. The normal functions and responsibilities of an audit committee have been assumed by the Board.

Non-audit services

The Board 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 2002. 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 Board 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 in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Directors' report continued

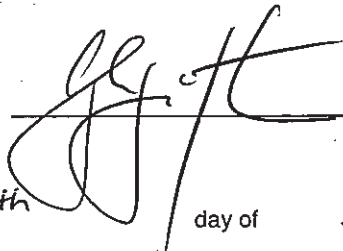
The following fees for non-audit services were paid/payable to the external Auditors during the year ended 30 June 2008:

Taxation services: \$7,000

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration is included within the financial statements.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director  _____

Dated this 25th day of September 2008

Auditor's Independence Declaration

RSM Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

8 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000
GPO Box R1253 Perth WA 6844
T +61 8 9261 9100 F +61 8 9261 9111
www.rsmi.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Collie & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2008, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners.

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

DJ Wall

D J WALL
Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: *26 September 2008*

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.



Financial statements

Income statement For year ending 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue	2	927,389	811,423
Employee benefits expense		(425,031)	(401,305)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(23,303)	(31,670)
Finance costs		(954)	(1,649)
Other expenses	3	(203,791)	(241,526)
Profit before income tax		274,310	135,273
Income tax expense	4	(86,281)	(42,516)
Profit attributable to members		188,029	92,757
Overall operations			
Basic profit per share (cents per share)		43.7	21.6
Diluted profit per share (cents per share)		43.7	21.6

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Balance sheet As at 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	278,013	94,488
Trade and other receivables	6	89,413	79,547
Other current assets	7	11,534	5,908
Total current assets		378,960	179,943
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	67,004	40,747
Intangible assets	9	35,480	45,480
Deferred tax asset	22	6,979	52,364
Total non-current assets		109,463	138,591
Total assets		488,423	318,534
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	55,217	74,421
Financial liability	11	6,208	5,060
Short-term provisions	12	23,265	38,654
Current tax liability	22	40,896	-
Total current liabilities		125,586	118,135
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liability	11	32,699	15,266
Total non-current liabilities		32,699	15,266
Total liabilities		158,285	133,401
Net assets		330,138	185,133
Equity			
Issued capital	13	430,259	430,259
Accumulated losses		(100,121)	(245,126)
Total equity		330,138	185,133

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Statement of changes in equity As at 30 June 2008

	Share Capital (Ordinary shares)	Accumulated losses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2006	430,259	(320,673)	109,586
Profit attributable to the members of the Company	-	92,757	92,757
Dividends paid or provided	-	(17,210)	(17,210)
Balance at 30 June 2007	430,259	(245,126)	185,133
Balance at 1 July 2007	430,259	(245,126)	185,133
Profit attributable to the members of the Company	-	188,029	188,029
Dividends paid or provided	-	(43,024)	(43,024)
Balance at 30 June 2008	430,259	(100,121)	330,138

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Cash flow statement As at 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		917,446	800,831
Payments to suppliers and employees		(669,041)	(617,212)
Interest received		77	33
Borrowing costs paid		(954)	(1,649)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14(a)	247,528	182,003
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(49,675)	(15,120)
Proceeds from plant and equipment		10,496	-
Payments for franchise fee		-	(50,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(39,179)	(65,120)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(20,790)	(16,760)
Proceeds from borrowings		38,990	-
Dividends paid		(43,024)	(34,420)
Net cash used in financing activities		(24,824)	(51,180)
Net increase in cash held		183,525	65,703
Cash held at the beginning of the financial year		94,488	28,785
Cash held at the end of the financial year	5	278,013	94,488

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For year ending 30 June 2008

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies

(a) Income tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

(b) 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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

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.

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 year in which they are incurred.

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:

<i>Class of Fixed Asset</i>	<i>Depreciation Rate</i>
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.

(c) 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 Company are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the year.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

(d) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Trade date accounting is adopted for financial assets that are delivered within timeframes established by marketplace convention.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Company no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

i. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

ii. Loans and receivables

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

iii. Held-to-maturity investments

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

Notes to the financial statements continued

iv. *Available-for-sale financial assets*

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

v. *Financial Liabilities*

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

Derivative instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the income statement unless they are designated as hedges.

The Company does not hold any derivative instruments.

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 un securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Company 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.

Financial guarantees

Where material, financial guarantees issued, which require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due, are recognised as a financial liability at fair value on initial recognition. The guarantee is subsequently measured at the higher of the best estimate of the obligation and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation in accordance with AASB 118: Revenue. Where the Company gives guarantees in exchange for a fee, revenue is recognised under AASB 118.

The Company has not issued any financial guarantees.

(e) **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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

(j) Revenue and other income

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.

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).

(k) 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 of sale.

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

Notes to the financial statements continued

(l) 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.

(m) Comparative figures

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

(n) 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 Company.

Key estimates — impairment

The Company 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 2008. 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 2008 amounting to \$35,480.

(o) Authorisation for financial report

The financial report was authorised for issue on 26 September 2008 by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 2. Revenue		
Franchise margin income	922,599	811,390
Interest revenue	77	33
Other revenue	4,713	-
	927,389	811,423

Note 3. Expenses

Advertising and marketing	6,869	15,793
ATM leasing and running costs	11,714	10,198
Bad debts	420	1,132
Community sponsorship and donations	32,172	27,645
Freight and postage	7,641	7,530
Insurance	15,070	15,256
IT leasing and running costs	29,285	28,353
Printing and stationary	14,426	16,571
Rental on operating lease	23,104	23,324
Repairs and maintenance	2,158	2,758
Security	5,125	13,793
Other operating expenses	55,807	79,173
	203,791	241,526

Remuneration of the Auditors of the Company

Audit services	5,850	4,840
Other Services	7,000	3,100
	12,850	7,940

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 4. Income tax expense		
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	40,896	-
Deferred tax (Note 22)	(539)	1,754
Recoupment of prior year tax losses	45,924	40,762
	86,281	42,516
b. The prima facie tax on profit before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit before income tax at 30% (2007: 30%)	82,293	40,582
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
- non-deductible depreciation and amortisation	6,961	2,606
- other non-allowable items	988	-
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
- other allowable items	(3,961)	(672)
Income tax attributable to the Company	86,281	42,516

At balance date, the Company had tax losses of nil (2007: \$153,080) which are available to offset future years' taxable income.

The future income tax benefit of these tax losses is nil (2007: \$45,924). This benefit has been recognised as an asset in the statement of financial position as there is a high probability of its realisation. 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 the law; and
- c. no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses.

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
--	------------	------------

Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand	278,013	94,488
--------------------------	----------------	---------------

Note 6. Trade and other receivables

Trade debtors	89,413	79,547
---------------	---------------	---------------

Note 7. Other assets

Current

Prepayments	11,534	5,908
-------------	---------------	--------------

Note 8. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and Equipment

Cost	232,690	213,410
Accumulated depreciation	(165,686)	(172,663)
	67,004	40,747

Movement in carrying amount

Balance at the beginning of the year	40,747	41,386
Additions	49,675	22,344
Disposals	(10,215)	-
Depreciation expense	(13,203)	(22,983)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	67,004	40,747

Note 9. Intangible assets

Franchise fee

Cost	100,000	100,000
Accumulated amortisation	(64,520)	(54,520)
	35,480	45,480

Pursuant to a five year franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank, the Company operates a branch of Bendigo Bank, providing a core range of banking products and services.

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008	2007
	\$	\$
Note 10. Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors and accruals	31,686	53,899
GST payable	23,531	20,522
	55,217	74,421

Note 11. Financial liabilities

Current		
Chattel mortgage	5,828	4,830
Mortgage loan	380	230
	6,208	5,060
Non current		
Chattel mortgage	-	15,266
Mortgage loan	32,699	-
	32,699	15,266

Security:

The mortgage loan and chattel mortgages are secured by a floating charge over the Company's assets.

Note 12. Provisions

Current		
Provision for employee entitlements	23,265	21,468
Provision for community sponsorship	-	17,186
	23,265	38,654
Number of employees at year end	10	9

Note 13. Equity

430,259 (2007: 430,259) fully paid ordinary shares	430,259	430,259
--	---------	---------

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 14. Cash flow information		
a. Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after tax		
Profit after tax	188,029	92,757
Depreciation and amortisation	23,303	31,670
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(9,866)	(10,559)
Other assets	(5,626)	(1,280)
Deferred tax asset	45,385	42,516
Payables	(19,204)	15,560
Provisions	(15,389)	11,339
Current tax liability	40,896	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating Activities	247,528	182,003

b. Credit Standby Arrangement and Loan Facilities

The Company does not operate a bank overdraft facility at present.

Note 15. Related party transactions

The related parties have not entered into a transaction with the Company during the financial years ended 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007.

Note 16. Leasing commitments

Non cancellable operating lease commitment contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable

Not longer than 1 year	21,960	21,960
Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	69,540	69,540
	91,500	91,500

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 17. Dividends		
(i) Distributions paid		
Unfranked dividend paid on 7 December 2007 of 10c (2007: 8) cents per share franked at the tax rate of 0% (2007: 0%).	43,024	34,420

Note 18. Financial instruments

a. Financial risk management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans, bills and leases.

The Directors' overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board of Directors on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for Company operations.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2008.

b. Financial risk exposures and management

The main risks the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

i. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is managed with a mixture of fixed and floating rate debt.

ii. Foreign currency risk

The Company is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign currencies.

iii. Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilised borrowing facilities are maintained.

iv. 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 impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2008.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the Company.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 18. Financial instruments (continued)

Credit risk is managed reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors. It arises from exposures to customers as well as through deposits with financial institutions.

The Board of Directors monitors credit risk by actively assessing the rating quality and liquidity of counter parties:

- only banks and financial institutions with an 'A' rating are utilised;
- all potential customers are rated for credit worthiness taking into account their size, market position and financial standing; and
- customers that do not meet the Company's strict credit policies may only purchase in cash or using recognised credit cards.

The trade receivables balances at 30 June 2008 and 30 June 2007 do not include any counterparties with external credit ratings. Customers are assessed for credit worthiness using the criteria detailed above.

v. Price risk

The Company is not exposed to any material commodity price risk.

c. Financial instrument composition and maturity analysis

The table below reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for financial instruments of a fixed period of maturity, as well as management's expectations of the settlement period for all other financial instruments. As such, the amounts may not reconcile to the balance sheet.

2008	Variable		Fixed			Total
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	
<i>Financial Assets</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.05%	278,013	-	-	-	278,013
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	89,413	89,413
Total Financial Assets		278,013	-	-	89,413	367,426
<i>Financial Liability</i>						
Bank loan secured	8.25%	38,907	-	-	-	38,907
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	55,217	55,217
Total Financial Liabilities		38,907	-	-	55,217	94,124

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 18. Financial instruments (continued)

2007	Variable		Fixed			Total
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years	Non Interest Bearing	
<i>Financial Assets</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.05%	91,934	-	-	2,554	94,488
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	79,547	79,547
Total Financial Assets		91,934	-	-	82,101	174,035
<i>Financial Liability</i>						
Bank loan secured	8.25%	20,326	-	-	-	20,326
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	74,421	74,421
Total Financial Liabilities		20,326	-	-	74,421	94,747

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid as followed:		
Less than 6 months	55,217	74,421

d. Net fair values

The net fair values of investments have been valued at the quoted market bid price at balance date adjusted for transaction costs expected to be incurred. For other assets and other liabilities the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than investments. Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values have not been written down as the Company intends to hold these assets to maturity.

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

Fair values are materially in line with carrying values.

e. Sensitivity analysis

i. Interest Rate Risk

The Company has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 18. Financial instruments (continued)

ii. Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2008, the effect on profit and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

2008	Carrying Amount \$	-2 %		+ 2%	
		Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<i>Financial Assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	278,013	(5,560)	(5,560)	5,560	5,560
<i>Financial Liability</i>					
Bank overdraft secured	38,907	778	778	(778)	(778)

2007	Carrying Amount \$	-2 %		+ 2%	
		Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<i>Financial Assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	91,934	(1,839)	(1,839)	1,839	1,839
<i>Financial Liability</i>					
Bank overdraft secured	20,326	407	407	(407)	(407)

The above interest rate sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. The Company has no exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency.

Note 19. Segment reporting

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

Note 20. Events after the balance sheet date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year 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.

Note 21. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 22. Tax		
a. Liability		
Current		
Income tax	40,896	-
b. Assets		
Deferred tax assets comprise:		
Provisions	6,979	6,440
Other	-	45,924
	6,979	52,364
c. Reconciliations		
i. Gross movements		
The overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:		
Opening balance	52,364	94,880
Charge/(credit) to income statement	(45,385)	(42,516)
Closing balance	6,979	52,364
ii. Deferred tax assets		
The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
<i>Provisions</i>		
Opening balance	6,440	8,194
Credited to the income statement	539	(1,754)
Closing balance	6,979	6,440
<i>Other</i>		
Opening balance	45,924	86,686
Credited to the income statement	(45,924)	(40,762)
Closing balance	-	45,924

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 23. Key management personnel compensation

a. Names and positions

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Ian Shannon	Chairman
Neil Martin	Non-Executive Director
Joseph Italiano	Non-Executive Director
Ian Miffing	Non-Executive Director
John Piavanini	Non-Executive Director
Kenneth Smallwood	Non-Executive Director
Jocelyn Whiteaker	Non-Executive Director
Glyn Yates	Non-Executive Director
Roslyn Oxley	Non-Executive Director

Key management personnel remuneration has been included in the Remuneration Report section of the Directors' Report.

b. Options provided as remuneration and shares issued on exercise of such options

No options were provided as remuneration or shares issued on exercise of options

c. Option holdings

No options over ordinary shares in the Company are held by any Director of the Company or other key management personnel, including their personally related parties.

d. Shareholdings

Number of ordinary shares held by key management personnel

2008 Ordinary Shares

Directors	Balance at beginning of period	Purchased during the period	Other changes	Balance at end of period
Neil Martin	6,001	-	-	6,001
Joseph Italiano	3,301	-	-	3,301
Ian Miffing	4,501	-	-	4,501
John Piavanini	13,001	-	-	13,001
Ian Shannon	12,500	-	(10,000)	2,500
Kenneth Smallwood	21,600	-	-	21,600
Jocelyn Whiteaker	200	-	-	200
Glyn Yates	5,000	-	-	5,000
Roslyn Oxley	-	-	-	-
	66,104	-	(10,000)	56,104

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 24. Changes in accounting policy

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

AASB Amendment	Standards Affected	Outline of Amendment	Application Date of Standard	Application Date for Group	
AASB 2007–3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 5	Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	The disclosure requirements of AASB 114: Segment Reporting have been replaced due to the issuing of AASB 8: Operating Segments in February 2007. These amendments will involve changes to segment reporting disclosures within the financial report. However, it is anticipated there will be no direct impact on recognition and measurement criteria amounts included in the financial report	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
	AASB 6	Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral			
	AASB 102	Inventories			
	AASB 107	Cash Flow Statements			
	AASB 119	Employee Benefits			
	AASB 127	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements			
	AASB 134	Interim Financial Reporting			
	AASB 136	Impairment of Assets			
	AASB 1023	General Insurance Contracts			
	AASB 1038	Life Insurance Contracts			
AASB 8 Operating Segments	AASB 114	Segment Reporting	As above	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
AASB 2007–6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 1	First time adoption of AIFRS	The revised AASB 123: Borrowing Costs issued in June 2007 has removed the option to expense all borrowing costs. This amendment will require the capitalisation of all borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. However, there will be no direct impact to the amounts included in the financial group as they already capitalise borrowing costs related to qualifying assets.	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements			
	AASB 107	Cash Flow Statements			
	AASB 111	Construction Contracts			
	AASB 116	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	AASB 138	Intangible Assets			
AASB 123 Borrowing Costs	AASB 123	Borrowing Costs	As above	1.1.2009	1.7.2009
AASB 2007–8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements			
	The revised AASB 101:	1.1.2009	1.7.2009		
AASB 101	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	As above	1.1.2009	1.7.2009

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 25. Company details

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

70 Forrest Street

Collie WA 6225

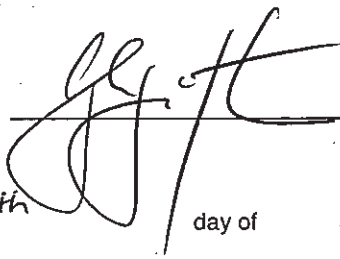
Directors' declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. the accompanying financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standard and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2008 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company
2. 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.

Director



Dated this

25th

day of

September

2008

Independent Auditor's report

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

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Collie & Districts Community Financial Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2008 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the period ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In Note 2, the Directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, that compliance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the Auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the Auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Independent Auditor's report continued

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

a. the financial report of Collie & Districts Community 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 2008 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 2.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' report for the financial period ended 30 June 2008. The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the Remuneration Report of Collie & Districts Community Financial Services Limited for the financial period ended 30 June 2008 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001

RSM Bird Cameron Partners.

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

D J Wall.

D J WALL
Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: *26 September 2008*

Collie **Community Bank**[®] Branch
70 Forrest Street, Collie WA 6225
Phone: (08) 9734 7411 Fax: (08) 9734 7511

Franchisee: Collie & Districts Community Financial Services Ltd
70 Forrest Street, Collie WA 6225
ABN 76 096 536 355

www.bendigobank.com.au/collie

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, The Bendigo Centre, Bendigo VIC 3550
ABN 11 068 049 178. AFSL 237879. (KKQAR8003) (08/08)

