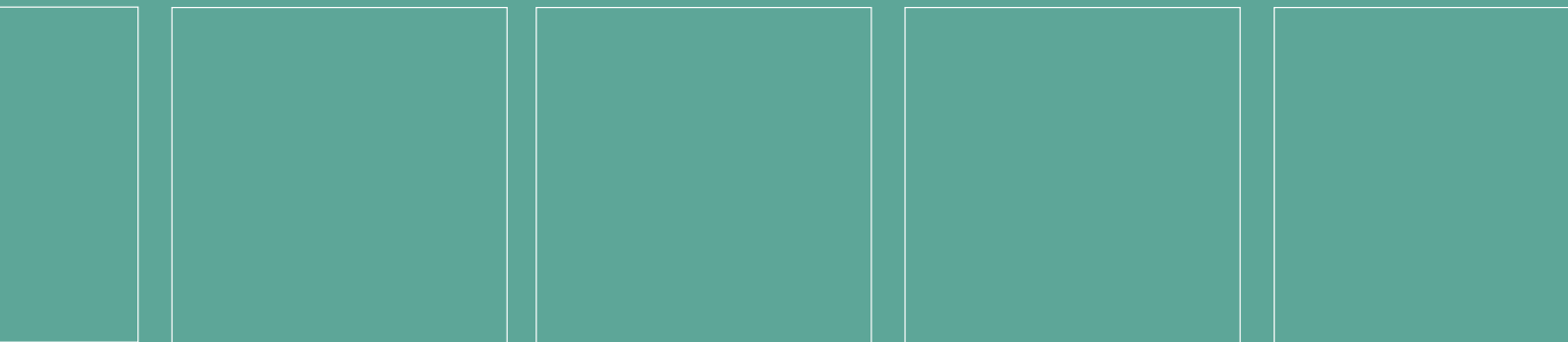


2008
annualreport



Contents

Chairman's report	2
Manager's report	3
Bendigo Bank Ltd report	4
Directors' report	5-10
Auditor's independence declaration	11
Financial statements	12-15
Notes to the financial statements	16-35
Directors' declaration	36
Independent audit report	37-38

Chairman's report

For year ending 30 June 2008

The Rockingham **Community Bank**[®] continues to grow and prosper and we're currently writing a portfolio of around \$78M. The profit generated has allowed for a 7% dividend this year and the Board believes the value of shares has also risen.

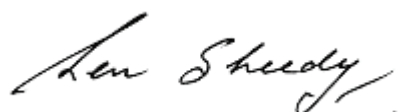
The anticipated move to create another **Community Bank**[®] branch in the Port Kennedy area is underway. We are looking at a branch site and the necessary operational and commercial implications are being assessed. This will have a major impact on overall profits in the short to medium term, but we are very confident of the future success of a **Community Bank**[®] branch in this rapidly expanding area.

It is also pleasing to report that the placement of ATM machines on the stations at Rockingham and Cockburn has been financially successful, while improving banking services and increasing the profile of Bendigo Bank in the community. We are still looking into adding more ATM's in the region.

The Rockingham **Community Bank**[®] has given a number of grants to community associations. The Board is now looking at a proposal to fund scholarships/bursaries for local school students.

The dedication and hard work of Branch Manager, Steve Crotty, and the efficient branch staff has ensured our objectives of growth and service are being achieved.

Our future success relies on you supporting the Rockingham **Community Bank**[®], so please spread the good news about what we're achieving within the local community and encourage others to bring their banking business to us.



L.J. Sheedy

Chairman

Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2008

We have had another year of strong growth, evidenced by the branch's total business in loans and deposits sitting at \$73.3M. This is compared to the total as at 30 June 2007 of \$60.6M.

Over the course of the past financial year loans increased by \$10.8M or 43%, whilst deposits increased \$1.9M or 5.3%. Our overall growth in business for the year of 21% exceeded the budgeted figure of 16%. The above figures are very pleasing, considering changes in the economy and interest rates over the past eighteen months. We also saw the number of accounts increase by a net 5.2% over the previous year.

To continue providing a high level of customer service associated with the growth of the branch, we are always reviewing the number of staff required. With this in mind we have recently created the new position of Customer Service Manager and advertised for applicants. The new position will provide assistance in the lending and operations areas of the branch.

In our next newsletter, I'll provide an updated branch structure and listing of staff for all shareholders. This will assist everyone in knowing who's available in the branch to help with their enquiries.

Looking ahead to 2008/09 we've set an aggressive budget for the year with a further net growth of \$9.3M (up 12.7%) and with the help of branch staff, the Board and shareholders, we look forward to achieving this target as a untied team.

Thank you.



Steve Crotty

Branch Manager

Bendigo Bank Ltd report

Celebrating 10 years of the **Community Bank**[®] Network

A message from Bendigo Bank

June 2008 marks ten years since Bendigo Bank and the people of Rupanyup and Minyip unveiled the first **Community Bank**[®] branches in Australia, marking a turning point not only for the two small Victorian wheat belt towns, but for the Bendigo as well.

Today, these two towns have been joined by more than 210 communities to form Australia's fastest growing banking network – the **Community Bank**[®] network.

It is a significant milestone for Bendigo Bank and our **Community Bank**[®] partners.

The number of **Community Bank**[®] branches has doubled in the last four years and in the same time frame, customers have tripled their commitment of banking business to the community network, increasing it to more than \$11 billion. More importantly, in excess of \$18 million in **Community Bank**[®] branch profits have been returned to community projects and \$12 million has been paid in dividends to more than 50,000 local shareholders.

Behind those numbers are hundreds of stories of **Community Bank**[®] branches making a real difference to the lives of local people.

Whether it's building a community hall, sponsoring an art prize or even buying new footy jumpers for the local side – these **Community Bank**[®] branches are helping improve the economic and social prospects of their local communities. Add to those contributions the employment of more than 1000 staff members and daily expenses in the local economy and you have a truly meaningful contribution to those communities and to local prosperity.

As we reflect on the past 10 years, it's with a feeling of great pride and accomplishment for what has been achieved in partnership between our team at the Bendigo and our community partners.

The landscape of banking has changed dramatically, but more importantly – so have the communities we partner and our own organisation. Our partners have taken charge of outcomes locally that will impact positively for many years to come. Likewise, our organisation has built on our community focussed heritage and evolved to become a true partner to community.

Your commitment, enthusiasm and belief in the **Community Bank**[®] model has been instrumental, and for that we thank you.

And here we are, only 10 years into this wonderful journey. Who knows what positive outcomes we'll be talking about in 10 years time, as the **Community Bank**[®] network matures?

It's an exciting prospect – and we are very proud of what our team and the communities we partner have achieved together.



Russell Jenkins

Chief General Manager

Retail & Distribution

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:

Lennard John Sheedy

Chairperson

Business Consultant

Managing Director of Marketing & Logistics Company. Former Director of a multinational Company.

5,001 shares

Graeme Coleman

Non-Executive Director

Business Development Consultant

30 years of experience in senior management and consultancy. Specialising in agribusiness, horticulture, heavy bulk haulage transport and business development. Member of Rotary in Kwinana. Resident of Baldivis for 23 years.

2,001 shares

Gaybrielle May Edis

Non-Executive Director

Manager – Small Business Centre

Personal assistant to the Director of Finance at Homewest. Head of administration at Slee & Stockden Chartered Accountants

1,100 shares

David Vernon Oliver

Non-Executive Director

Qualified Accountant and Bachelor of Business. He is also a Director of a Real Estate Practice David has worked in the new home building and real estate industry all of his working life as an Accountant, Financial Controller and business owner. His specialities are financial reporting, budgeting and cash control.

2,000 shares

Bradley Charles Dean

Non-Executive Director

CPA and partner in the local accounting practice BDR Business Accountants

Executive member of the South Coastal Regional Chamber of Commerce. Brad has resided in the Rockingham area for over 12 years.

1 share

Roland John Logue

Non-Executive Director

Timber Merchant

Worked in timber industry for 46 years, the past 32 years in his own business.

10,001 shares

Michael Terrance Moriarty

Non-Executive Director

Retired

Retired after 45 years of mineral exploration, beef farming and investing in real estate and small business.

2,000 shares

Kevin Dorotich

Non-Executive Director

Employed by City of Rockingham to initiate the Council's Economic Development section. Kevins' interests include membership on various committees and Boards and has lived in Rockingham for almost 20 years.

-

Directors' report continued

David Warren Cashman

Non-Executive Director

Accountant

CPA and sole practitioner in the local accounting practice Cashmanagement.

-

Chris Elliott

Non-Executive Director

Retired

Formerly a Headmaster and Mayor of Rockingham, Chris brings experience with a good community focus to the Board.

600 shares

Company Secretary

David Warren Cashman

Directors meetings attended

During the financial year, 11 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Number of Board Meetings	
	eligible to attend	Number attended
Lennard John Sheedy	11	10
Bradley Charles Dean	11	6
Graeme Coleman	7	3
Roland John Logue	11	11
Gaybrielle May Edis	11	9
Michael Terrance Moriarty	11	10
David Oliver	7	3
Kevin Dorotich	11	8
David Cashman	11	10
Chris Elliott	10	9

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 \$169,587.

Dividends paid or recommended

The Company declared a dividend of \$49,211 during the year.

Directors' report continued

Financial position

The net assets of the Company at year end were \$598,025, 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.

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.

Directors' report continued

- 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 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,

Directors' report continued

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.

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

Directors' report continued

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.

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

Taxation services:	\$5,500
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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

26

day of

September

2008

Auditor's independence declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of the financial statements of Rockingham Community Financial Services Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2008 there have been no contraventions of:

- a. the Auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit, and
- b. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM Bird Cameron Partners.

RSM BIRD CAMERON PARTNERS
Chartered Accountants

D J Wall.

D J WALL
Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: *26 September 2008*

Financial statements

Income statement For year ending 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue	2	824,052	686,320
Employee benefits expense		(344,667)	(302,619)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(51,089)	(49,665)
Finance costs		(391)	-
Other expenses	3	(235,688)	(208,995)
Profit before income tax		192,217	125,041
Income tax expense	4	(22,630)	-
Profit attributable to members		169,587	125,041
Overall operations			
Basic profit per share (cents per share)		24.12	17.78
Diluted profit per share (cents per share)		24.12	17.78

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	612,749	429,097
Trade and other receivables	6	64,494	51,014
Other current assets	7	7,833	6,953
Total current assets		685,076	487,064
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	26,247	61,558
Intangible assets	9	67,761	11,000
Deferred tax asset	21	2,352	-
Total non-current assets		96,360	72,558
Total assets		781,436	559,622
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	150,588	72,546
Short-term provisions	11	7,841	9,427
Current tax liability	21	24,982	-
Total current liabilities		183,411	81,973
Total liabilities		183,411	81,973
Net assets		598,025	477,649
Equity			
Issued capital	12	703,020	703,020
Accumulated losses		(104,995)	(225,371)
Total equity		598,025	477,649

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Financial statements continued

Statement of cash flows As at 30 June 2008

	Note	2008 \$	2007 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		784,249	667,510
Payments to suppliers and employees		(587,749)	(505,456)
Interest received		26,324	16,795
Borrowing costs paid		(391)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	13(a)	222,433	178,849
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment		(3,630)	(25,596)
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,630)	(25,596)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		(35,151)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(35,151)	-
Net increase in cash held		183,652	153,253
Cash held at the beginning of the financial year		429,097	275,844
Cash held at the end of the financial year	5	612,749	429,097

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	703,020	(315,261)	387,759
Profit attributable to the members of the Company	-	125,041	125,041
Dividends paid or provided	-	(35,151)	(35,151)
Balance at 30 June 2007	703,020	(225,371)	477,649
Balance at 1 July 2007	703,020	(225,371)	477,649
Profit attributable to the members of the Company	-	169,587	169,587
Dividends paid or provided	-	(49,211)	(49,211)
Balance at 30 June 2008	703,020	(104,995)	598,025

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

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

The financial report covers Rockingham Community Financial Services Limited as an individual entity. Rockingham Community Financial Services Limited is a public Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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

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

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.
- 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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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. The franchise fee was renewed for the second 5 year term on 20 June 2008.

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

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.

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.

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).

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.

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.

Comparative figures

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

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

Notes to the financial statements continued

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 \$67,761.

Authorisation for financial report

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

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 2. Revenue		
Franchise margin income	793,600	671,160
Sundry income	288	-
Interest revenue	30,164	15,160
	824,052	686,320

Note 3. Expenses

Advertising, marketing and sponsorship	25,846	9,103
ATM leasing and running costs	13,801	8,834
Bad Debts	335	1,127
Insurance	15,937	15,503
IT leasing and running costs	30,776	26,160
Occupancy running costs	24,105	9,902
Printing and stationary	14,958	21,768
Rental on operating lease	30,333	25,281
Other operating expenses	79,597	91,317
	235,688	208,995

Remuneration of the Auditors of the Company

Audit services	6,969	3,250
Other Services	5,500	3,200
	12,469	6,450

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 4. Income tax expense		
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	24,982	-
Deferred tax (Note 21)	(2,352)	-
	22,630	-
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%)	57,665	37,512
Add:		
Tax effect of:		
- under-provision for income tax in prior years		
- non-deductible depreciation and amortisation	3,644	3,600
- other non-allowable items	1,884	-
Less:		
Tax effect of:		
- recoupment of prior year tax losses not previously brought to account	(37,735)	(37,444)
- other allowable items	(2,828)	(3,668)
Income tax attributable to the Company	22,630	-

At balance date, the Company had tax losses of \$0 (2007: \$125,783) which are available to offset future years' taxable income.

The future income tax benefit of these tax losses is \$0 (2007: \$37,735). 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 \$
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	612,749	429,097
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	312,749	280,584
Short-term bank deposits	300,000	148,513
	612,749	429,097

6. Trade and other receivables

Trade debtors	59,472	49,833
Accrued Interest	5,022	1,181
	64,494	51,014

Note 7. Other assets

Current

Prepayments	7,833	6,953
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Note 8. Property, plant and equipment

Plant and Equipment

Cost	202,649	199,019
Accumulated depreciation	(176,402)	(137,461)
	26,247	61,558

Reconciliation of the carrying value for each class of property, plant and equipment are set out below:

Low value pool

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,476	1,419
Additions	-	913
Depreciation expense	(443)	(856)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	1,033	1,476

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
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Note 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Furniture and fittings

Balance at the beginning of the year	293	300
Additions	3,630	-
Depreciation expense	(351)	(7)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,572	293

Leasehold Improvements

Balance at the beginning of the year	59,789	71,907
Additions	-	25,596
Depreciation expense	(38,147)	(37,714)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	21,642	59,789

Note 9. Intangible assets

Franchise fee

Cost	128,909	60,000
Accumulated amortisation	(61,148)	(49,000)
	67,761	11,000

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.

Note 10. Trade and other payables

Trade creditors and accruals	88,064	26,804
GST payable	13,313	10,591
Dividend payable	49,211	35,151
	150,588	72,546

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 11. Provisions		
Current		
Provision for employee entitlements	7,841	9,247
Number of employees at year end	7	8

Note 12. Equity

703,020 (2007: 703,020) fully paid ordinary shares	703,020	703,020
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Note 13. Cash flow information

a. Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after tax

Profit after tax	169,587	125,041
Depreciation and amortisation	51,089	49,665
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(13,480)	(2,015)
Other assets	(880)	6,670
Deferred tax asset	(2,352)	-
Payables	(4,927)	5,715
Provisions	(1,586)	(6,227)
Current tax liability	24,982	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating Activities	222,433	178,849

b. Credit Standby Arrangement and Loan Facilities

The Company does not operate a bank overdraft facility.

Note 14. 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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 15. Leasing commitments		
Non cancellable operating lease commitment contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements		
Payable		
Not longer than 1 year	41,015	20,000
Longer than 1 year but not longer than 5 years	164,060	40,000
	205,075	60,000

Note 16. Dividends

Distributions paid

Interim unfranked ordinary dividend declared on 30 June 2008 of 7 (2007: 5) cents per share	49,211	35,151
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Note 17. 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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

2008

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable	Fixed		Non Interest Bearing	Total
		Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years		
<i>Financial Assets</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	6.85%	312,640	300,000	-	109	612,749
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	59,472	59,472
Total Financial Assets		312,640	300,000	-	59,581	672,221
<i>Financial Liability</i>						
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	101,377	101,377
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	101,377	101,377

2007

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Variable	Fixed		Non Interest Bearing	Total
		Floating Interest Rate	Within 1 Year	Within 1 to 5 Years		
<i>Financial Assets</i>						
Cash and cash equivalents	4.83%	280,448	148,513	-	136	429,097
Loans and receivables		-	-	-	49,833	49,833
Total Financial Assets		280,448	148,513	-	49,969	478,930
<i>Financial Liability</i>						
Trade and other payables		-	-	-	37,395	37,395
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	37,395	37,395

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
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Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

Trade and sundry payables are expected to be paid as followed:

Less than 6 months	101,377	37,395
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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.

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

		-2 %	+ 2 %		
	Carrying Amount \$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<i>Financial Assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	312,640	(6,253)	(6,253)	6,253	6,253

2007

		-2 %	+ 2 %		
	Carrying Amount \$	Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
<i>Financial Assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	280,448	(5,609)	(5,609)	5,609	5,609

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.

Notes to the financial statements continued

Note 18. Segment reporting

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

Note 19. 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 20. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

	2008 \$	2007 \$
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Note 21. Tax

a. Liability

Current

Income tax	24,982	-
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b. Assets

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

- Temporary differences		- 2,828
- Tax losses: operating losses	-	37,735
	-	40,563

Deferred tax assets comprise:

Provisions	2,352	-
	2,352	-

c. Reconciliations

i. Gross movements

The overall movement in the deferred tax account is as follows:

Opening balance	-	-
Charge/(credit) to income statement	2,352	-
Closing balance	2,352	-

Notes to the financial statements continued

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Note 21. Tax (continued)		
ii. Deferred tax assets		
The movement in deferred tax assets for each temporary difference during the year is as follows:		
Provisions		
Opening balance	-	-
Credited to the income statement	2,352	-
Closing balance	2,352	-

22. Key management personnel compensation

a. Names and positions

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Lennard Sheedy	Chairperson
Bradley Dean	Director
Graeme Coleman	Director
Roland Logue	Director
Gaybrielle Edis	Director
Michael Moriarty	Director
David Oliver	Director
Kevin Dorotich	Director
David Cashman	Director/ Secretary
Chris Elliott	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

Notes to the financial statements continued

22. Key management personnel compensation (continued)

2008

Directors	Ordinary Shares			Balance at end of period	Non Interest Bearing	Total
	Balance at beginning of period	Purchased during the period	Other changes			
Lennard Sheedy	5,001	-	-	5,001		
Bradley Dean	1	-	-	1	136	429,097
Graeme Coleman	2,001	-	-	2,001	49,833	49,833
Roland Logue	10,001	-	-	10,001	49,969	478,930
Gaybrielle Edis	1,100	-	-	1,100		
Michael Moriarty	2,000	-	-	2,000		
David Oliver	2,000	-	-	2,000	37,395	37,395
Kevin Dorotich	-	-	-	-	37,395	37,395
David Cashman	-	-	-	-		
Chris Elliott	600	-	-	600		
	22,704	-	-	22,704		

23. 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			

Notes to the financial statements continued

23. Changes in accounting policy (continued)

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 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		
Presentation of Financial Statements issued in September 2007 requires the presentation of a statement of comprehensive income.					

Notes to the financial statements continued

23. Changes in accounting policy (continued)

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 101	AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements	As above	1.1.2009	1.7.2009

24. Company details

The registered office of the Company is:

Unit 4
7 Cessnock Way
Rockingham WA 6169

The principal place of business of the Company is:

Shop 1
1-3 Kent Street
Rockingham WA 6168

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

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

Director



Dated this

26

day of

September

2008

Independent audit report

RSM! Bird Cameron Partners

Chartered Accountants

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T +61 8 9261 9100 F +61 8 9261 9111
www.rsmi.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ROCKINGHAM COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Rockingham 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 year 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 1, the directors also state, that compliance with the Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes, comply 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.

Independent audit report continued

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

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Rockingham 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 1.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the directors' report for the financial year 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 Rockingham Community Financial Services Limited for the financial year 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*

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