FORM: Half yearly/preliminary final report

Name of issuer

	lalf tick)	yearly	Prelin final (year/financial ent period')	
13 117 672 590				√		30 June 2	012
For announcement to the mextracts from this statement for anno			narket <i>(see</i>	note 1).			
		•					\$A,000
Revenue (item 1.1)			down		.3%	to	665
Profit for the period (item 1.9)			down		.7%	to	61
Profit (loss) for the period attri members of the parent <i>(item 1.</i>		ole to	down		.7%	to	61
Dividends	 :			Current	period	Previous o	corresponding
Franking rate applicable:						p	eriod
Final dividend (preliminary final (0.14)	report	only)(item 1	0.13-				
Amount per security (cents)				-			8
Franked amount per security				-			-
nterim dividend (Half yearly re _l 10.12)	port or	nly) (item 10.	.11 –				
Amount per security				-			-
Franked amount per security				- -			2
Short details of any bonus or on arket:	cash	issue or o	ther item	(s) of importa	ance not p	previously rele	ased to the
n/a							

Consolidated income statement (The figures are not equity accounted)

(see note 3)

(as per paragraphs 81-85 and 88-94 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
1.1	Revenues (item 7.1)	665	667
1.2	Expenses, excluding finance costs (item 7.2)	(580)	(577)
1.3	Finance costs	-	-
1.4	Share of net profits (losses) of associates and joint ventures (item 15.7)	-	-
1.5	Profit (loss) before income tax	85	90
1.6	Income tax expense (see note 4)	(24)	(29)
1.7	Profit (loss) from continuing operations		-
1.8	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations (item 13.3)	-	-
1.9	Profit (loss) for the period	61	61
1.10	Profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	-	-
1.11	Profit (loss) attributable to members of the parent	61	61
1.12	Basic earnings per security (item 9.1)	8.11¢	8.17¢
1.13	Diluted earnings per security (item 9.1)	8.11¢	8.17¢
1.14	Dividends per security (item 9.1)	-¢	-¢

Comparison of half-year profits

(Preliminary final statement only)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
2.1	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members reported for the 1st half year (item 1.11 in the half yearly statement)	49	37
2.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members for the 2nd half year	12	12

Consolidated balance sheet

(See note 5)

(as per paragraphs 68-69 of AASB 101: Financial Statement Presentation)

	Current assets	Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
3.1	Cash and cash equivalents	526	499
3.2	Trade and other receivables	36	27
3.3	Inventories	_	21
3.4	Other current assets (provide details if material)	6	9
3.5	Total current assets	568	535
	Non-current assets		
3.6	Available for sale investments	_	
3.7	Other financial assets	<u> </u>	-
3.8	Investments in associates	_	_
3.9	Deferred tax assets	_	-
3.10	Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised (see para. 71 of AASB 1022 – new standard not yet finalised)	_	-
3.11	Development properties (mining entities)	_	
3.12	Property, plant and equipment (net)	96	100
3.13	Investment properties	_	106
3.14	Goodwill	35	25
3.15	Other intangible assets	52	35
3.16	Other (provide details if material)	-	66
3.17	Total non-current assets	183	207
3.18	Total assets	751	207
	Current liabilities		742
3.19	Trade and other payables	12	
3.20	Short term borrowings	12	6
3.21	Current tax payable	. -	-
3.22	Short term provisions	-	-
3.23	Current portion of long term borrowings	-	-
3.24	Other current liabilities (provide details if material)	-	-
		-	_
3.25	Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale (para 38 of AASB 5)	-	-
3.26	Total current liabilities	12	6

	Non-current liabilities		
		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
3.27	Long-term borrowings	-	-
3.28	Deferred tax liabilities	4	2
3.29	Long term provisions	-	_
3.30	Other (provide details if material)	-	_
3.31	Total non-current liabilities	4	2
3.32	Total liabilities	16	8
3.33	Net assets	735	734
	Equity		
3.34	Share capital	729	729
3.35	Other reserves	_	120
3.36	Retained earnings	6	5
	Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-
3.37	Parent interest	<u>-</u>	
3.38	Minority interest	_	_
3.39	Total equity	735	734

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

(as per paragraphs 96-97 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

	Revenues recognised directly in equity:	Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
	recognised directly in equity.	-	-
	Expenses recognised directly in equity:	<u>-</u>	-
4.1	Net income recognised directly in equity	-	-
4.2	Profit for the period	61	61
4.3	Total recognised income and expense for the period	61	61
	Attributable to:		
4.4	Members of the parent	61	61
4.5	Minority interest	-	-
	Effect of changes in accounting policy (as per AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors):		
4.6	Members of the parent entity	-	-
4.7	Minority interest	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows

(See note 6)

(as per AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
	Cash flows related to operating activities		
5.1	Receipts from customers	698	660
5.2	Payments to suppliers and employees	(617)	(659)
5.3	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
5.4	Income taxes paid	(21)	(31)
5.5	Other (interest received)	28	35
5.6	Net cash used in operating activities	88	5
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
5.7	Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(1)	(4)
5.8	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
5.9	Payment for purchases of equity investments	-	-
5.10	Proceeds from sale of equity investments	-	-
5.11	Loans to other entities	-	-
5.12	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
5.13	Interest and other items of similar nature received	-	-
5.14	Dividends received	-	-
5.15	Other (provide details if material)	-	(69)
	Payments for Intangible Assets		
5.16	Net cash used in investing activities	(1)	(73)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
5.17	Proceeds from issues of securities (shares, options, etc.)	-	-
5.18	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
5.19	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
5.20	Dividends paid	(60)	(45)
5.21	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
5.22	Net cash used in financing activities	(60)	(45)
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	27	(113)
5.23	Cash at beginning of period (see Reconciliations of cash)	499	612
5.24	Exchange rate adjustments to item 5.23		-
5.25	Cash at end of period (see Reconciliation of cash)	526	499

Reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to profit or loss

(as per paragraph Aus20.1 of AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements)

6.10	Net cash from operating activities (item 5.6)	88	5
6.9	Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	1	(9)
6.8	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	-	(58)
6.7	Increase/(decrease) in payables	7	(21)
6.6	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	3	6
6.5	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(9)	9
6.4			
6.3	Amortisation	14	5
6.2	Depreciation	11	12
	Adjustments for:		
6.1	Profit (item 1.9)	61	61
		Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000

Notes to the financial statements

Details of revenues and expenses

(see note 16)

(Where items of income and expense are material, disclose nature and amount below in accordance with paragraphs 86-87 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
	Revenue		
	Services commissions	637	633
	Interest	28	34
	Other revenue	-	-
7.1	Total Revenue	665	667
	Expenses		
	Employee benefits expense	(307)	(285)
	Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion	(66)	(113)
	Occupancy and associated costs	(58)	(49)
	Systems costs	(20)	(21)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(25)	(17)
	Finance costs	-	-
	General administration expenses	(102)	(92)
7.2	Total Expenses	(579)	(576)
	Profit before tax	85	90

Ratios		Current period	Previous corresponding period
	Profit before tax / revenue		
8.1	Consolidated profit (loss) before tax (item 1.5) as a percentage of revenue (item 1.1)	13%	13%
	Profit after tax / equity interests		
8.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members (item 1.11) as a percentage of equity (similarly attributable) at the end of the period (item 3.37)	8%	8%

Earnings per Security

9.1 Provide details of basic and fully diluted EPS in accordance with paragraph 70 and Aus 70.1 of AASB 133: Earnings per Share below:

Profit/(loss) attributable to the ordinary equity	Current period	Previous corresponding period
holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	61	61
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	750	750
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (if different from basic)	_	750

Divide	ends	
10.1	Date the dividend is payable	
10.2	Record date to determine entitlements to the dividend (i.e. on the basis of registrable transfers received up to 5.00 pm if paper based, or by 'End of Day' if a proper ASTC/CHESS transfer)	
10.3	If it is a final dividend, has it been declared?	
	(Preliminary final report only)	
10.4	The dividend or distribution plans shown below are in operation.	
The las	t date(s) for receipt of election notices to the d or distribution plans	
10.5	Any other disclosures in relation to dividends or distributions	

Dividends paid or provided for on all securities

(as per paragraph Aus126.4 AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000	Franking rate applicable
	Dividends paid or provided for during the reporting period			
10.6	Current year interim	-	-	-
10.7	Franked dividends	-	-	-
10.8	Previous year final	-	30	-
10.9	Franked dividends	60	15	100
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.10	Franked dividends	-	-	-

Dividends per security (as per paragraph Aus126.4 of AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements)

		Current year	Previous year	Franking rate applicable
	Dividends paid or provided for during the reporting period			
10.11	Current year interim	-	-	-
10.12	Franked dividends – cents per share	-	-	- '
10.13	Previous year final	-	4	-
10.14	Franked dividends – cents per share	8	2	-
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.15	Franked dividends – cents per share	-	-	-

Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalisedTo be completed only be issuers with mining interests if amounts are material. Include all expenditure incurred regardless of whether written off directly against profit

		Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
11.1	Opening balance	-	-
11.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	-	-
11.3	Expenditure written off during current period	-	-
11.4	Acquisitions, disposals, revaluation increments, etc.	-	-
11.5	Expenditure transferred to Development Properties	-	-
11.6	Closing balance as shown in the consolidated balance sheet (item 3.10)	-	-

Development properties

(To be completed only by issuers with mining interests if amounts are material)

		Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
12.1	Opening balance	-	-
12.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	-	-
12.3	Expenditure transferred from exploration and evaluation	-	-
12.4	Expenditure written off during current period	-	-
12.5	Acquisitions, disposals, revaluation increments, etc.	-	-
12.6	Expenditure transferred to mine properties	-	-
12.7	Closing balance as shown in the consolidated balance sheet (item 3.11)	-	-

Discontinued Operations

(see note 18)

(as per paragraph 33 of AASB 5: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations)

		Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
13.1	Revenue	-	-
13.2	Expense	-	-
13.3	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations before income tax	-	-
13.4	Income tax expense (as per para 81 (h) of AASB 112)	-	-
13.5	Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of discontinued operations	-	-
13.6	Income tax expense (as per paragraph 81(h) of AASB 112)	-	-

Movements in Equity

(as per paragraph 97 of AASB 101: Financial Statement Presentation)

		Number issued	Number listed	Paid-up value (cents)	Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
14.1	Preference securities					
	(description)	!				
14.2	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.3	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.4	 a) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc. 	-	-	-	-	-
14.5	Balance at end of period	-	-	=	-	-
14.6	Ordinary securities				-	
	(ordinary shares fully paid)					
14.7	Balance at start of period	750010	750010	100	750	750
14.8	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.9	b) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc.	-	-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
14.10	Balance at end of period	750010	750010	100	750	750
14.11	Convertible Debt Securities					
	(description & conversion factor)					
14.12	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.13	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.14	b) Decreases through maturity, converted.	-	-	-	-	-
14.15	Balance at end of period	-	•	-	-	-

		Number issued	Number listed	Paid-up value (cents)	Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period A\$'000
14.16	Options					
	(description & conversion factor)					
14.17	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.18	Issued during period	-	_	-	-	-
14.19	Exercised during period	-	-	-	<u>.</u>	-
14.20	Expired during period	-	-	-	-	-
14.21	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	_	-
14.22	Debentures					
	(description)					
14.23	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.24	a) Increases through issues	_	-	-	-	-
14.25	b) Decreases through maturity, converted	-	-	-	-	-
14.26	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.27	Unsecured Notes					
	(description)					
14.28	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.29	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.30	b) Decreases through maturity, converted	-	-	-	-	-
14.31	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.32	Total Securities	750010	750010	100	750	750

		Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
	Reserves		
14.33	Balance at start of period	-	-
14.34	Transfers to/from reserves	-	-
14.35	Total for the period	-	-
14.36	Balance at end of period	-	-
14.37	Total reserves	-	-
	Retained earnings		
14.38	Balance at start of period	734	718
14.39	Changes in accounting policy	-	-
14.40	Restated balance	-	· -
14.41	Profit for the balance	61	61
14.42	Total for the period	-	-
14.43	Dividends	(60)	(45)
14.44	Balance at end of period	735	734

Details of aggregate share of profits (losses) of associates and joint venture entities

(equity method) (as per paragraph Aus 37.1 of AASB 128: Investments in Associates and paragraph Aus 57.3 of AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures) Name of associate or joint venture entity Reporting entities percentage holding Current period -Previous \$A'000 corresponding period - \$A'000 15.1 Profit (loss) before income tax 15.2 Income tax Profit (loss) after tax 15.3 15.4 Impairment losses 15.5 Reversals of impairment losses 15.6 Share of non-capital expenditure contracted for (excluding the supply of inventories) 15.7 Share of net profit (loss) of associates and joint venture entities Control gained over entities having material effect (See note 8) 16.1 Name of issuer (or group) \$A'000 16.2 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) since the date in the current period on which control was acquired 16.3 Date from which profit (loss) in item 16.2 has been calculated 16.4 Profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) for the whole of the previous corresponding period

(See note 8) 17.1 Name of issuer (or group) \$A'000 17.2 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the entity (or group) for the current period to the date of loss of control 17.3 Date from which the profit (loss) in item 17.2 has been calculated 17.4 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the entity (or group) while controlled during the whole of the previous corresponding period 17.5 Contribution to consolidated profit (loss) from sale of interest

Material interests in entities which are not controlled entities

leading to loss of control

Loss of control of entities having material effect

The economic entity has an interest (that is material to it) in the following entities.

		Percentage of ownership interest (ordinary securities, units etc) held at end of period or date of disposal		profit (loss) (item	
18.1	Equity accounted associated entities	Current period	Previous corresponding period	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
				Equity accounted	
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
18.2	Total	-	-	-	-
18.3	Other material interests			Non equity accounted (i.e. part of item 1.9)	
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
18.4	Total	-	-	-	-

Reports for industry and geographical segments

Information on the industry and geographical segments of the entity must be reported for the current period in accordance with AASB 114: Segment Reporting. Because of the different structures employed by entities, a pro forma is not provided. Segment information should be completed separately and attached to this statement. However, the following is the personation adopted in the Appendices to AASB 114 and indicates which amount should agree with items included elsewhere in this statement.

		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
	Segments		
	Revenue:		
19.1	External sales	-	-
19.2	Inter-segment sales	-	-
19.3	Total (consolidated total equal to item 1.1)	-	-
19.4	Segment result	-	-
19.5	Unallocated expenses	-	-
19.6	Operating profit (equal to item 1.5)	-	-
19.7	Interest expense	-	-
19.8	Interest income	-	-
19.9	Share of profits of associates	-	-
19.10	Income tax expense	-	-
19.11	Net profit (consolidated total equal to item 1.9)	-	-
	Other information	-	-
19.12	Segment assets	-	-
19.13	Investments in equity method associates	-	-
19.14	Unallocated assets	-	-
19.15	Total assets (equal to item 3.18)	-	-
19.16	Segment liabilities	-	-
19.17	Unallocated liabilities	-	-
19.18	Total liabilities (equal to item 3.32)	-	-
19.19	Capital expenditure	-	-
19.20	Depreciation	-	-
19.21	Other non-cash expenses	-	-

NTA Backing		
(see note 7)		
20.1	Current period	Previous corresponding period
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	8.11¢	8.17¢
Non-cash financing and investing activities Details of financing and investing transactions which hav and liabilities but did not involve cash flows are as follows comparative amount.	e had a material effect s. If an amount is quai	on consolidated assets ntified, show
21.1 n/a		
International Financial Reporting Standards		
Under paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Australian include reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss under loss under Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63 in	-equivalents-to-IFRS's er previous GAAP to its	financial report shall sequity and profit or
22.1 n/a		
Under paragraph 4.2 of AASB 1047: Disclosing the Impa International Financial Reporting Standards, an entity mu information about the impacts on the financial report had equivalents to IFRSs or if the aforementioned impacts ar to that effect.	ist disclose any known it been prepared using	or reliably estimable g the Australian
22.2 n/a		

Comments by directors

Comments on the following matters are required by the Exchange or, in relation to the half yearly statement, by AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. The comments do not take the place of the directors' report and statement (as required by the Corporations Act) but may be incorporated into the directors' report and statement. For both half yearly and preliminary final statements, if there are no comments in a section, state NIL. If there is insufficient space in comment, attach notes to this statement.

Basis of accounts preparation

If this statement is a half yearly statement, it is a general purpose financial report prepared in accordance with the listing rules and AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. It should be read in conjunction with the last annual report and any announcements to the market made by the issuer during the period. This report does not include all notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report.

A description of each event since the end of the current period which has had a material effect and is not related to matters already reported, with financial effect quantified (if possible). In a half yearly report, provide explanatory comments about any seasonal or irregular factors affecting operations (as per paragraphs 16(b), 16(b) and Aus 16.1 of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the half year reporting period that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of

those operations or the state of affairs of the company.
Any other factors which have affected the results in the period, or which are likely to affect results in the future, including those where the effect could not be quantified.
n/a
Franking credits available and prospects for paying fully or partly franked dividends for at least the next
year
Franking credits available are: \$30,528.
The amount of dividend to be paid is assessed by the Board at the conclusion of each financial year. The Board expect that future dividend payments will be fully franked.
Changes in accounting policies, estimation methods and measurement bases since the last annual report are disclosed as follows

(Disclose changes in the half yearly statement in accordance with paragraph16(a) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. Disclose changes in the preliminary final statement in accordance with paragraphs 28-29 of 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.)

n/a			

An issuer shall explain how the transition from previous GAAP to Australian equivalents to IFRS' affected its reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows. (as per paragraph 38 of AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards)
n/a
Revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous periods. For half yearly reports the nature and amount of revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous annual reports if those revisions have a material effect in this half year (as per paragraph 16(d) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
Changes in contingent liabilities or assets. For half yearly reports, changes in contingent liabilities and contingent assts since the last annual report (as per paragraph 16(j) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
The nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, profit or loss, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence (as per paragraph 16(c) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
Effect of changes in the composition of the entity during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings and discontinued operations (as per paragraph 16(i) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a

Annua (Prelin		eting r final statement only)		
The a	nnual	meeting will be held as follows:		
Place			Γ	Yet to be Confirmed
Date			2	22 nd November 2012
Time			-	7:00pm
Appro	ximat	e date the annual report will be available		22 nd October 2012
Comp 1.	Thi sta	e statement s statement has been prepared under accordance as defined in the Corporations Act of e note 13).		
	Ident	ify other standards used		
2.		s statement, and the financial statements un ne accounting policies.	der	the Corporations Act (if separate), use the
3.	Thi	s statement does give a true and fair view of	the	matters disclosed (see note 2).
4.	Thi	s statement is based on financial statements	to v	which one of the following applies:
	Ø	The financial statements have been audited.		The financial statements have been subject to review by a registered auditor (or overseas equivalent).
		The financial statements are in the process of being audited or subject to review.		The financial statements have <i>not</i> yet been audited or reviewed.
5.		ne accounts have been or are being audited attached.	or s	subject to review details of any qualifications
6.	Th	e issuer has a formally constituted audit com	nitt	ee.
Sign I	nere:	Date: (Director/Company secretary)		3107 Aug not 2012
Print	name	ALAN GOSTELON		

Notes

- 1. **For announcement to the market** The percentage changes referred to in this section are the percentage changes calculated by comparing the current period's figures with those for the previous corresponding period. Do not show percentage changes if the change is from profit to loss or loss to profit, but still show the amount of the change up or down. If changes in accounting policies or procedures have had a material effect on reported figures, do not show either directional or percentage changes in profits. Explain the reason for the omissions in the note at the end of the announcement section. *Issuers* are encouraged to attach notes or fuller explanations of any significant changes to any of the items in page 1. The area at the end of the announcement section can be used to provide a cross reference to any such attachment.
- 2. **True and fair view** If this statement does not give a true and fair view of a matter (for example, because compliance with an Accounting Standard is required) the *issuer* must attach a note providing additional information and explanations to give a true and fair view.
- 3. Consolidated statement of financial performance
 - Item 1.1 The definition of "revenue" is set out in AASB 118: Revenue
 - Item 1.6 This item refers to the total tax attributable to the amount shown in *item 1.5*.

 Tax includes income tax and capital gains tax (if any) but excludes taxes treated as expenses from ordinary activities (eg. fringe benefits tax).
- 4. **Income tax** If the amount provided for income tax in this statement differs (or would differ but for compensatory items) by more than 15% from the amount of income tax *prima facie* payable on the profit before tax, the issuer must explain in a note the major items responsible for the difference and their amounts. The rate of tax applicable to the franking amount per dividend should be inserted in the heading for the column "Franking rate applicable" for items in *section* 9.
- 5. Consolidated statement of financial position

Format The format of the consolidated statement of financial position should be followed as closely as possible. However, additional items may be added if greater clarity of exposition will be achieved, provided the disclosure still meets the requirements of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting, and AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements. Banking institutions, trusts and financial institutions may substitute a clear liquidity ranking for the Current/Non-Current classification.

Basis of revaluation If there has been a material revaluation of non-current assets (including investments) since the last annual report, the *issuer* must describe the basis of revaluation adopted. The description must meet the requirements of *AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment*. If the *issuer* has adopted a procedure of regular revaluation, the basis for which has been disclosed and has not changed, no additional disclosure is required.

- 6. **Consolidated statement of cash flows** For definitions of "cash" and other terms used in this statement see *AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements. Issuers* should follow the form as closely as possible, but variations are permitted if the *directors* (in the case of a trust, the management company) believe that this presentation is inappropriate. However, the presentation adopted must meet the requirements of *AASB 107*.
- 7. **Net tangible asset backing** Net tangible assets are determined by deducting from total tangible assets all claims on those assets ranking ahead of the ordinary *securities* (i.e. all liabilities, preference shares, outside equity interests, etc). Mining *issuers* are *not* required to state a net tangible asset backing per ordinary *security*.
- 8. **Gain and loss of control over entities** The gain or loss must be disclosed if it has a material effect on the consolidated financial statements. Details must include the contribution for each gain or loss that increased or decreased the *issuer*'s consolidated operating profit (loss) after tax by more than 5% compared to the previous corresponding period.

- 9. **Equity accounting** If an *issuer* adopts equity accounting, no comparative equity accounting figures are required in the first period following its adoption.
- 10. **Rounding of figures** This statement anticipates that the information required is given to the nearest \$1,000. However, an *issuer* may report exact figures, if the \$A'000 headings are amended. If an *issuer* qualifies under *ASIC* Class Order 98/0100 dated 15 July 2004, it may report to the nearest million dollars, or to the nearest \$100,000, if the \$A'000 headings are amended.
- 11. **Comparative figures** Comparative figures are to be presented in accordance with AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements or AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting as appropriate and are the unadjusted figures from the last annual or half year report as appropriate. However, if the previously reported figures are adjusted to achieve greater comparability, in accordance with an accounting standard or other reason, a note explaining the adjustment must be included with this statement. If no adjustment is made despite a lack of comparability, a note explaining the position should be attached.
- 12. **Additional information** An *issuer* may disclose additional information about any matter, and must do so if the information is material to an understanding of the financial statements. The information may be an expansion of the material contained in this statement, or contained in a note-attached to the statement. The requirement under the listing rules for an *issuer* to complete this statement does not prevent the *issuer* issuing statements more frequently. Additional material lodged with the *ASIC* under the *Corporations Act* must also be given to the *Exchange*. For example, a *directors*' report and declaration, if lodged with the *ASIC*, must be given to the *Exchange*.
- 13. **Accounting Standards** the *Exchange* will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for *foreign issuers*. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if one exists) must be complied with.
- 14. **Borrowing corporations** This statement may be able to be used by an *issuer* required to comply with the *Corporations Act* as part of its half yearly financial statements if prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.
- 15. **Details of expenses** AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements requires disclosure of expenses according to either their nature or function. For foreign entities, there are similar requirements in other accounting standards accepted by the Exchange. Issuers must disclose details of expenses using the layout (by nature or function) employed in their accounts.

The information in *items* 7.1 - 7.2 may be provided in an attachment to Appendix 3

Relevant items AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements requires the separate disclosure of specific revenues and expenses which are of a size, nature or incidence that disclosure is *relevant*, as defined in AASB 101, in explaining the financial performance of the *issuer*. There is an equivalent requirement in AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting. For foreign entities, there are similar requirements in other accounting standards accepted by the Exchange.

16. **Dollars** If reporting is not in A\$, all references to \$A must be changed to the reporting currency. If reporting is not in thousands of dollars, all references to "000" must be changed to the reporting value.

17. Discontinuing operations

Entities must either provide a description of any significant activities or events relating to discontinuing operations equivalent to that required by *paragraph 7.5 (g)* of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting, or, the details of discontinuing operations they are required to disclose in their accounts in accordance with AASB 5: Non-current Assets for Sale and Discontinued Operations

In any case, the information may be provided as an attachment to this Appendix 3.

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2012

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 **Directors' Report**

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

Directors

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

Alan Keith Gostelow

Chairman/Secretary

Age: 69

Business Executive

Ex-Army Officer and Senior Manager of various businesses. Graduate Diplomas **Business** Administration and Health Administration and Company Directors Diploma.

Interests in shares: 501

Maxwell Alexander Warlow

Director

Age: 63

Accountant/Consultant

FCPA, ACA - Former member of CPA Victoria Board, Former President Athletics Essendon Inc, Former Fitness Adviser to Essendon Football Club. Currently coach Athletic Essendon.

Interests in shares: Nil

Domenic Anthony Brusamarello

Director Age: 51 Self Employed

Self Employed, Manager and Business Consultant, President Inverloch Tourism Association Inc., President

Inverloch Food and Wine Festival Inc.

Interest in shares: 5,000

David James Grimmond

Director (Appointed 17th of November 2011)

Age: 57

Operations Manager

Operations Manager with Degremont Thiess Services Joint Venture. General Manager of Burra Foods Australia from 2007-2011. Has a masters degree in Agribusiness, Graduate diploma in Microbiology and Advanced diploma of Dairy Technology. Office Bearer with the Gippsland Yacht Club. Former Vice President of Alaska Milk Corporation.

Interest in shares: Nil

Francis Barry McGarvey

Director (Resigned 17th of November 2011)

Age: 75 Retired

Former Primary Producer Interests in shares: 2,001

Tristan Andrew Creed

Treasurer (Appointed 17th of November 2011)

Age: 31 Accountant

CA & Tax Agent. Current Director of Feathertop Business Services. Bachelor of Business (Accountancy) and Graduate

Diploma (CA).

Interest in shares: Nil

David Leonard Schultz

Director Age: 61

Company Director (Retired)

Civil Engineer, Company Director Diploma, Post Graduate Diploma Business Administration, External member Bass

Coast Shire Audit Committee.

Interests in shares: 500

Susan Joy Ruffin

Director (Appointed 17th of November 2011)

Age:58 Lawyer

BA (Honours) LLB

Interest in shares: Nil

Stephen Andrew McHugh

Director (Resigned 17th of November 2011)

Age: 63

Retired Accountant

Diploma of Business Studies (Accounting) Extensive experience in Corporate Auditing with the Australian Taxation Office.

Interest in shares: Nil

Terrence William Hall JP

Director (Resigned 24th of August 2011)

Age: 69

Retired

25 years experience in finance industry including merchant and retail banking. Former Chairman, Banking and Local Government Councillor, Shire President.

Interest in shares: 32,001

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Alan Gostelow. Alan was appointed to the position of secretary on 22 December 2005. Alan is an ex-army officer and senior manager of a number of businesses, he holds a Graduate Diploma in Business Administration, Health Administration and a Company Director's Diploma.

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Directors' Report

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year were in facilitating **Community Bank®** services under management rights to operate a franchised branch of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

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

Operating Results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The profit of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended 30 June 2012 30 June 2011 \$ \$ \$ 60,856 61,307

Remuneration Report

All Directors perform their duties solely in a voluntary capacity and do not receive or expect any form of remuneration.

There are no employees who are directly accountable and have responsibility for the strategic direction and operational management of the entity. Therefore no specified Executives remuneration requires disclosure.

Dividends	Year Ended 30 June 2012		
	<u>Cents</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Dividends paid in the year:			
Declared and paid during the period (fully-franked)	8.00	60,002	

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

There are no matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future years.

Likely Developments

The company will continue its policy of facilitating banking services to the community.

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

Terrence William Hall is the owner of the bank branch premises at 16c Williams Street, Inverloch. The amount of rent and outgoings paid in 2012 was:\$36,372 (2011: \$32,400).

Tristan Andrew Creed, proprietor of Feathertop Business Services, provided accounting services to the company. The fees amounted to \$12,500 (2011: \$-).

No other Director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a Director, a firm which a Director is a member or an entity in which a Director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or related body corporate.

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Directors' Report

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors' Meetings

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

Alan Keith Gostelow
Tristan Andrew Creed (Appointed 17th of November 2011)
Maxwell Alexander Warlow
David Leonard Schultz
Domenic Anthony Brusamarello
Susan Joy Ruffin (Appointed 17th of November 2011)
David James Grimmond (Appointed 17th of November 2011)
Stephen Andrew McHugh (Resigned 17th of November 2011)
Francis Barry McGarvey (Resigned 17th of November 2011)
Terrence William Hall JP (Resigned 24th of August 2011)

Board Meetings		Committee Meetings Attended				
Attended		Audit		Marketing		
<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>	
11	10	5	5	11	10	
7	6	3	3	6	6	
11	9	5	4	-	-	
11	10	-	-	11	11	
11	6	-	_	11	7	
7	5	3	3	-		
7	5	-	_	6	6	
4	4	2	2	_	_	
4	1	_	-	-	-	
2	2	1	1	-	-	

Non Audit Services

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

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

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

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the audit committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality and objectivity of the auditor;
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, including reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or a decision-making capacity for the company, acting as advocate for the company or jointly sharing economic risk and rewards.

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Inverloch, Victoria on 31 August 2012.

Alan Keith Gostelow, Chairman



Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the directors of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited

I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2012 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Graeme Stewart

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 31 August 2012

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	665,273	667,452
Employee benefits expense		(307,419)	(285,333)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(66,264)	(113,470)
Occupancy and associated costs		(57,972)	(49,057)
Systems costs		(20,465)	(21,242)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(25,155)	(17,010)
General administration expenses		(102,548)	(91,411)
Profit before income tax expense		85,450	89,929
Income tax expense	6	(24,594)	(28,622)
Profit after income tax expense		60,856	61,307
Total comprehensive income for the year		60,856	61,307
Earnings per share (cents per share)		<u>c</u>	<u>C</u>
- basic for profit for the year	21	8.11	8.17

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Current tax asset	7 8 11	525,612 36,104 6,050	498,696 27,217 8,766
Total Current Assets		567,766	534,679
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	9 10	95,710 87,567	106,037 101,452
Total Non-Current Assets		183,277	207,489
Total Assets		751,043	742,168
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	12,455	5,530
Total Current Liabilities		12,455	5,530
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	11	3,500	2,404
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,500	2,404
Total Liabilities		15,955	7,934
Net Assets		735,088	734,234
Equity			
Issued capital Retained Earnings	13 14	729,547 5,541	729,547 4,687
Total Equity		735,088	734,234

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	Issued Capital <u>\$</u>	Retained Earnings <u>\$</u>	Total Equity <u>\$</u>				
Balance at 1 July 2010	729,547	(11,620)	717,927				
Total comprehensive income for the year		61,307	61,307				
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ow	vners:						
Shares issued during period	-	-	-				
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-				
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(45,000)	(45,000)				
Balance at 30 June 2011	729,547	4,687	734,234				
Balance at 1 July 2011	729,547	4,687	734,234				
Total comprehensive income for the year		60,856	60,856				
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Shares issued during period	-		-				
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-				
Dividends provided for or paid	-	(60,002)	(60,002)				
Balance at 30 June 2012	729,547	5,541	735,088				

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Income taxes paid		697,522 (617,004) 28,125 (20,782)	660,552 (658,502) 34,665 (31,207)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	87,861	5,508
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets		(943) -	(4,077) (69,423)
Net cash used in investing activities		(943)	(73,500)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(60,002)	(45,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(60,002)	(45,000)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		26,916	(112,992)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		498,696	611,688
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	525,612	498,696

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standard Boards and the Corporations Act 2001. The company is a forprofit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Compliance with IFRS

These financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. These areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexities, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 3.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on an accruals basis as modified by the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and where stated, current valuations of noncurrent assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Comparative figures

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

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2011 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. The adoption of the revised AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures has not resulted in the disclosure of any additional related party transactions in the current period or any prior period and is not likely to affect future periods. The adoption of AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures and AASB 2011-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project have not affected the disclosure of any items in the financial statements.

The company has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their mandatory operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2011.

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

The company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the Community Bank® branch at Inverloch, Victoria.

The branch operates as a franchise of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, using the name "Bendigo Bank" and the logo and system of operations of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The company manages the Community Bank® branch on behalf of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, however all transactions with customers conducted through the Community Bank® branches are effectively conducted between the customers and Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

All deposits are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, with the company facilitating the provision of those products. All loans, leases or hire purchase transactions, issues of new credit or debit cards, temporary or bridging finance and any other transaction that involves creating a new debt, or increasing or changing the terms of an existing debt owed to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, must be approved by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, and all credit products are products of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the **Community Bank®** branch franchise operations. It also continues to provide ongoing management and operational support, and other assistance and guidance in relation to all aspects of the franchise operation, including advice in relation to:

- advice and assistance in relation to the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank® branch;
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol;
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services;
- · security and cash logistic controls;
- calculation of company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs; and
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the company and any specific criteria have been met. Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited provides for three types of revenue earned by the company. First, the company is entitled to 50% of the monthly gross margin earned by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on products and services provided through the company that are regarded as "day to day" banking business (ie 'margin business'). This arrangement also means that if the gross margin reflects a loss (that is, the gross margin is a negative amount), the company effectively incurs, and must bear, 50% of that loss.

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products and services provided through the company (ie 'commission business'). The commission is currently payable on various specified products and services, including insurance, financial planning, common fund, Sandhurst Select, superannuation, commercial loan referrals, products referred by Rural Bank, leasing referrals, fixed loans and certain term deposits (>90 days). The amount of commission payable can be varied in accordance with the Franchise Agreement (which, in some cases, permits commissions to be varied at the discretion of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited). This discretion has be exercised on several occasions previously. For example in February 2011 Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited reduced commissions on two core banking products to ensure a more even distribution of income between Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and its Community Bank® partners. The revenue share model is subject to regular review to ensure that the interests of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and Community Bank® companies remain balanced.

The third source of revenue is a proportion of the fees and charges (ie, what are commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges') charged to customers. This proportion, determined by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited, may vary between products and services and may be amended by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited from time to time.

c) Income Tax

Current tax

Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or refundable).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method on temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated entity expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax and when the balances relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the company entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Income Tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in the statement of comprehensive income, except when it relates to items credited or debited to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly in equity, or where it arises from initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or excess.

d) Employee Entitlements

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.

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

f) Trade Receivables and Payables

Receivables are carried at their amounts due. The collectability of debts is assessed at balance date and specific provision is made for any doubtful accounts. Liabilities for trade creditors and other amounts are carried at cost that is the fair value of the consideration to be paid in the future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the company.

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment, leasehold improvements and equipment under finance lease are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. In the event that settlement of all or part of the purchase consideration is deferred, cost is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Leasehold improvements are depreciated at the rate equivalent to the available building allowance using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method is reviewed at the end of each

40 years

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

- leasehold improvements - plant and equipment 2.5 - 40 years

4 - 40 years - furniture and fittings

h) Intangibles

The franchise fee paid to Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the franchise agreement.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

i) Payment Terms

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days.

j) Borrowings

All loans are initially measured at the principal amount. Interest is recognised as an expense as it accrues.

k) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. 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 entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Classification and subsequent measurement

- (i) 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.
- (ii) 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 entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.
- (iii) Financial liabilities
 - Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

I) Leases

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

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.

m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the economic entity has a legal, equitable or constructive obligation to make a future sacrifice of economic benefits to other entities as a result of past transactions of other past events, it is probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the year.

p) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority are classified as operating cash flows.

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

The company's activities expose it to a limited variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, fair value interest risk and price risk), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the entity. The entity does not use derivative instruments.

Risk management is carried out directly by the board of directors.

(i) Market risk

The company has no exposure to any transactions denominated in a currency other than Australian dollars.

(ii) Price risk

The company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. The company is not exposed to commodity price risk.

(iii) Credit risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that customers have an appropriate credit history. The company's franchise agreement limits the company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding from credit facilities. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the company to cash flow interest-rate risk. The company believes that its sound relationship with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited mitigates this risk significantly.

Note 2. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(vi) Capital management

The board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the company. The board of directors monitor the return on capital and the level of dividends to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the balance sheet.

In accordance with the franchise agreement, in any 12 month period, the funds distributed to shareholders shall not exceed the distribution limit.

- (i) the distribution limit is the greater of:
- (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the franchisee otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and
- (b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the franchisee over that 12 month period; and
- (ii) the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2012 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

There were no changes in the company's approach to capital management during the year.

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Management has identified the following critical accounting policies for which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect financial results or the financial position reported in future periods.

Further details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

Taxation

Judgement is required in assessing whether deferred tax assets and certain tax liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from un-recouped tax losses, capital losses and temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits.

Assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits depend on management's estimates of future cash flows. These depend on estimates of future sales volumes, operating costs, capital expenditure, dividends and other capital management transactions. Judgements are also required about the application of income tax legislation.

These judgements and assumptions are subject to risk and uncertainty, hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter expectations, which may impact the amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognised on the balance sheet and the amount of other tax losses and temporary differences not yet recognised. In such circumstances, some or all of the carrying amount of recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities may require adjustment, resulting in corresponding credit or charge to the statement of comprehensive income.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience and the condition of the asset is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the company's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired branch/agency at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisition is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised. Instead, goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - services commissions - other revenue	637,148 -	633,166 -
Total revenue from operating activities	637,148	633,166
Non-operating activities: - interest received	28,125	34,286
Total revenue from non-operating activities	28,125	34,286
Total revenues from ordinary activities	665,273	667,452
Note 5. Expenses		
Bad debts written off	155	350
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	3,564 7,706	3,900 7,639
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement - franchise renewal fee	2,314 11,571 25,155	2,578 2,893 17,010

Note 6. Income Tax Expense

The components of tax expense comprise:			
- Current tax		24,539	11,236
- Movement in deferred tax		1,096	17,386
- Adiustment to tax expense of prior periods	_	<u>(1.041)</u> 24,594	28,622
	_		
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating profit		85,450	89,929
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		25,635	26,979
Add tax effect of:			4.040
- non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses		(1,096)	1,643 (17,386)
aning antolories expenses	_	24,539	11,236
	_	2.1,000	11,200
Movement in deferred tax Adjustment to tax expense of prior periods	11	1,096 (1,041)	17,386 -
	_	24,594	28,622
	_		
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash at bank and on hand		8,912	3,196
Term deposits		516,700	495,500
	_	525,612	498,696
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:			
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank and on hand		8,912	3,196
Term deposits		516,700	495,500
		525,612	498,696
			_
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables			
Trade receivables		23,108	14,056
Other receivables and accruals		12,996	13,161
	_	36,104	27,217
	=		
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment			
Plant and equipment			
Plant and equipment At cost		45,954	45,746
Less accumulated depreciation		(21,233)	(17,669)
	-	24,721	28,077
	_		,
<u>Leasehold improvements</u>		440 500	440.040
At cost Less accumulated depreciation		113,583 (42,594)	112,848 (34,888)
	_	70,989	
T-4-1	=		77,960
Total written down amount	=	95,710	106,037

Movements in carrying amounts: Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning 28,077 27,900 Additions 4.077 208 Less: depreciation expense (3,564)(3,900)24,721 28,077 Carrying amount at end Leasehold improvements Carrying amount at beginning 77,960 85,599 Additions 735 Less: depreciation expense (7,706)(7,639)Carrying amount at end 70,989 77,960 95,710 106,037 Total written down amount Note 10. Intangible Assets Franchise fee 21,570 At cost 21,570 Less: accumulated amortisation (12,893)(10,578) 8,677 10,992 Renewal processing fee 57,853 57,853 Less: accumulated amortisation (2,893) (14,463)43,390 54,960 Goodwill At cost 35,500 35,500 Total written down amount 87,567 101,452 Note 11. Tax **Current:** Income tax refundable 6,050 8,766 Non-Current: Deferred tax liability - accruals 1,980 2,404 - deductible prepayments 1,520 3,500 2,404 Net deferred tax asset/(liability) (3,500) (2,404) 17,386 Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income 1,096 Note 12. Trade and Other Payables Trade creditors 9,155 Other creditors and accruals 5,530 3,300 12,455 5,530 Note 13. Contributed Equity 750,010 Ordinary shares fully paid (2011: 750,010) 750,010 750,010 Less: equity raising expenses (20,463)(20,463)

729,547

729,547

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

Subject to some limited exceptions, each member has the right to vote at a general meeting.

On a show of hands or a poll, each member attending the meeting (whether they are attending the meeting in person or by attorney, corporate representative or proxy) has one vote, regardless of the number of shares held. However, where a person attends a meeting in person and is entitled to vote in more than one capacity (for example, the person is a member and has also been appointed as proxy for another member) that person may only exercise one vote on a show of hands. On a poll, that person may exercise one vote as a member and one vote for each other member that person represents as duly appointed attorney, corporate representative or proxy.

The purpose of giving each member only one vote, regardless of the number of shares held, is to reflect the nature of the company as a community based company, by providing that all members of the community who have contributed to the establishment and ongoing operation of the **Community Bank®** have the same ability to influence the operation of the company.

(b) Dividends

Generally, dividends are payable to members in proportion to the amount of the share capital paid up on the shares held by them, subject to any special rights and restrictions for the time being attaching to shares. The franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited contains a limit on the level of profits or funds that may be distributed to shareholders. There is also a restriction on the payment of dividends to certain shareholders if they have a prohibited shareholding interest (see below).

(c) Transfer

Generally, ordinary shares are freely transferable. However, the directors have a discretion to refuse to register a transfer of shares.

Subject to the foregoing, shareholders may transfer shares by a proper transfer effected in accordance with the company's constitution and the Corporations Act.

Prohibited shareholding interest

A person must not have a prohibited shareholding interest in the company.

In summary, a person has a prohibited shareholding interest if any of the following applies:

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 187. As at the date of this report, the company had 214 shareholders.

As with voting rights, the purpose of this prohibited shareholding provision is to reflect the community-based nature of the company.

Where a person has a prohibited shareholding interest, the voting and dividend rights attaching to the shares in which the person (and his or her associates) have a prohibited shareholding interest, are suspended.

The board has the power to request information from a person who has (or is suspected by the board of having) a legal or beneficial interest in any shares in the company or any voting power in the company, for the purpose of determining whether a person has a prohibited shareholding interest. If the board becomes aware that a member has a prohibited shareholding interest, it must serve a notice requiring the member (or the member's associate) to dispose of the number of shares the board considers necessary to remedy the breach. If a person fails to comply with such a notice within a specified period (that must be between three and six months), the board is authorised to sell the specified shares on behalf of that person. The holder will be entitled to the consideration from the sale of the shares, less any expenses incurred by the board in selling or otherwise dealing with those shares.

The National Stock Exchange (NSX) has advised that in its view the prohibited shareholding provisions are appropriate and equitable but the 'base number test' is not as a result the base number clause does not operate whilst the company remains listed on the NSX.

In the constitution, members acknowledge and recognise that the exercise of the powers given to the board may cause considerable disadvantage to individual members, but that such a result may be necessary to enforce the prohibition.

	2012 \$	2011 \$
Note 14. Retained Earnings	_	_
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax Dividends paid or provided for	4,687 60,856 (60,002)	(11,620) 61,307 (45,000)
Balance at the end of the financial year	5,541	4,687
Note 15. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of profit from ordinary activities after tax to net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax	60,856	61,307
Non cash items:		
- depreciation	11,270	11,539
- amortisation	13,885	5,471
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables - decrease in other assets	(8,887) 2,716	8,935 17,386
- (increase)/decrease in payables	6,925	(20,824)
-increase/(decrease) in provisions -increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities	- 1,096	(58,333) (19,973)
Net cashflows provided by operating activities	87,861	5,508
Note 16. Leases		
Operating lease commitments Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years	37,116 102,069	36,000 135,000
20110011121110111100111001110011100111001110011100111001110011100111001110011100111001110011100111001110011100	139,185	171,000
The branch premises lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 25 March 2016, with options for two future terms of five years each, to be exercised three months prior to the expiry date.		
Note 17. Auditors' Remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for:		
- audit and review services	4,500	4,500
- share registry services - non audit services	2,158 2,742	2,766 2,050
	9,400	9,316

Note 18. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Alan Keith Gostelow

Tristan Andrew Creed (Appointed 17th of November 2011)

Maxwell Alexander Warlow

David Leonard Schultz

Domenic Anthony Brusamarello

Susan Joy Ruffin (Appointed 17th of November 2011)

David James Grimmond (Appointed 17th of November 2011)

Stephen Andrew McHugh (Resigned 17th of November 2011)

Francis Barry McGarvey (Resigned 17th of November 2011)

Terrence William Hall JP (Resigned 24th of August 2011)

Terrence William Hall is the owner of the bank branch premises at 16c Williams Street, Inverloch. The amount of rent and outgoings paid in 2012 was: \$36,372 (2011: \$32,400).

Tristan Andrew Creed, proprietor of Feathertop Business Services, provided accounting services to the company. The fees amounted to \$12,500 (2011: \$-).

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

Director	s' Shareholdings	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Alan Keit	h Gostelow	501	501
Tristan A	ndrew Creed (Appointed 17th of November 2011)	-	-
Maxwell .	Alexander Warlow	-	-
David Le	onard Schultz	500	500
Domenic	Anthony Brusamarello	5,000	5,000
Susan Jo	by Ruffin (Appointed 17th of November 2011)	-	-
David Ja	mes Grimmond (Appointed 17th of November 2011)	-	-
Stephen	Andrew McHugh (Resigned 17th of November 2011)	-	-
Francis E	Barry McGarvey (Resigned 17th of November 2011)	2,001	2,001
Terrence	William Hall JP (Resigned 24th of August 2011)	32,001	32,001
There wa	as no movement in directors' shareholdings during the year.		
Note 19.	Dividends Paid or Provided	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
a.	Dividends paid during the year		
	Current year special dividend 100% (2011: 100%) franked dividend - 0 cents (2011: 2 cents) per share		15,000
	Prior year proposed final 100% (2011: 0%) franked dividend - 8 cents (2011: 4 cents) per share	60,002	30,000
b.	Franking account balance		
	Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
	- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	19,843	24,776
	 franking credits/(debits) that will arise from income tax payable/(refundable) as at the end of the financial year 	(6,050)	(8,766)
	 franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year 		-
	Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	13,793	16,010
	 franking debits that will arise from payment of dividends proposed or declared before the financial report was authorised for use but not recognised as a distribution to equity holders during the period 	<u>-</u>	-
	Net franking credits available	13,793	16,010

Note 20. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

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

There are no executives within the company whose remuneration is required to be disclosed.

Note 21. Earnings Per Share	2012 <u>\$</u>	2011 <u>\$</u>
 (a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share 	60,856	61,307
4.W. I. I	<u>Number</u>	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	750.010	750.010

Note 22. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 23. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 24. Segment Reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank®** services in Inverloch and surrounding district of Victoria pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

Note 25. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered Office 16C Williams Street Inverloch Vic 3996 Principal Place of Business 16C Williams Street Inverloch Vic 3996

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

Note 26. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

The net fair values of financial assets and liabilities approximate the carrying values as disclosed in the balance sheet. The company does not have any unrecognised financial instruments at the year end.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements.

There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Interest Rate Risk

				Fixe	d interest r	Fixed interest rate maturing in	g in					
Financial	Floating	Floating interest	1 year	year or less	Over 1 tc	Over 1 to 5 years	Over 5	Over 5 years	Non intere	Non interest bearing		Weighted average
instrument	ra	rate									effective ir	effective interest rate
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	ઝ	\$	%	%
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	8,912	3,196	516,700	495,500	1	-	-	ı	-	-	5.67	5.81
Receivables	•	1	•	•	1	1	-	1	36,104	27,217	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Payables	1	-	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1,245	5,530	A/N	Ψ/N

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Alan Keith Gostelow, Chairman

Signed on the 31st of August 2012.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2012, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and 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 fair accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements 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 our 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, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and 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.

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly, in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and Australian Accounting Standards, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position and of its performance.

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. ABN: 51 061 795 337.

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Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written auditor's independence declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report. In addition to our audit of the financial report and the remuneration disclosures, we were engaged to undertake the services disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The provision of these services has not impaired our independence.

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- 1) The financial report of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- 2) The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2012. 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 Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Graeme Stewart

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 31 August 2012