Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2007

Your Directors submit the financial report of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2007.

Directors

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

Terrence William Hall JP Alan Keith Gostelow

Chairman Secretary Age: 64 Age: 64

Business Proprietor & Company Director Chief Executive Officer

Previous proprietor BBL Inverloch Agency Ex-Army Officer & Senior Manager of various

Former Shire President & Bank Manager businesses
Interests in shares: 30,001 Interests in shares: 501

Andrew Neil Forster David Maxwell Walsh

Treasurer Director
Age: 60 Age: 47
Public Accountant Business Pro

Public Accountant

Accounting firm principal

Business Proprietor

Extensive business background in reta

Accounting firm principal Extensive business background in retail shops & hotels Interests in shares: 50,001 Interests in shares: 30,001

Sybil Lynette Fowler Francis Barry McGarvey

Director Director Age: 61 Age: 70
Business Proprietor & Company Secretary Retired

Primary School Teacher & School Librarian Former Primary Producer

Interests in shares: 26,001 Interests in shares: 2,001

John Frederick Payne Kenneth Mervyn Aly

Director Director (Appointed 27 November 2006)
Age: 56 Age: 60

Sales Manager Retired
Former Caravan Park owner/operator Previous Vice President: Business Development &

Interests in shares: 2,001 Acquisitions (SE Asia) for Ausplay, former company MD.

Interests in shares: 10,000

Leanne du Plessis Brian Edward Dohnt

Director (Appointed 18 January 2007) Director (Appointed 18 January 2007)

Age: 43
Customer Services Officer
Age: 61
Retired

Extensive background in public company. Previous General Manager of Defence Force Credit

Interests in shares: Nil

Interests in shares: Nil Union and experienced across the industry.

Leona Ursula Wardle Edward James Walsh

Leona Ursula Wardle Edward James Walsh
Director (Resigned 23 November 2006) Director (Resigned 23 November 2006)

Director (Resigned 23 November 2006)
Age: 49

Director (Resigned 23 November 2006)
Age: 65

Age: 49 Age: 65
Registered Nurse Retired

Interests in shares: 2,001 Interests in shares: 501

Janette McNair

Director (Resigned 23 November 2006)

Speech Pathologist & Business Proprietor

Interests in shares: 2,001

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

Company Secretary

Age: 47

The company secretary is Alan Gostelow. Alan was appointed to the position of secretary when the company was formed on 22 December 2005. Alan is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and currently undertakes the Company Secretarial role for a Company Limited by Guarantee and was previously a Company Secretary for the Proprietory Limited company.

Principal activities

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

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

Operating Results

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

Year ended
30 June 2007
30 June 2006
\$
(60,707)

Year ended
30 June 2006
\$
(98,778)

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.

There are therefore no specified Executives whose remuneration requires disclosure.

Dividends

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

Significant changes in the state of affairs

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

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

The Chairman, Terry Hall is the owner of the branch premises at 16c Williams Street. The amount of rent and outgoings paid in 2007 was: \$23,400 (2006: \$8,725).

The Treasurer, Andy Forster is the partner in the accounting firm, Forster and Clark Accountants, which provides accounting services for the company. The amount of accounting fees paid to accounting firm in 2007 was: \$1,140 (2006: \$Nil).

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.

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:

	Number of Board Meetings eligible to attend	Number attended
Terrence William Hall JP	12	12
Alan Keith Gostelow	12	10
Andrew Neil Forster	12	9
David Maxwell Walsh	12	9
Sybil Lynette Fowler	12	7
Francis Barry McGarvey	12	4
John Frederick Payne	12	9
Kenneth Mervyn Aly (Appointed 27 November 2006)	8	2
Leanne du Plessis (Appointed 18 January 2007)	6	3
Brian Edward Dohnt (Appointed 18 January 2007)	6	. 2
Janette McNair (Resigned 23 November 2006)	4	1
Edward James Walsh (Resigned 23 November 2000	3) 4	3
Leona Ursula Wardle (Resigned 23 November 2006) 5	3

Non Audit Services

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

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

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

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

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

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 11 September 2007.

Terrence William Hall, Chairman

Alan Keith Gostelow, Secretary



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ABN 51 061 795 337

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial statements of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited the year ended 30 June 2007, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

David Hutchings

Auditor

Andrew Frewin & Stewart

Bendigo

11 September 2007

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2007

	<u>Notes</u>	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	3	282,682	57,384
Salaries and employee benefits expense		(216,401)	(173,799)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(13,299)	(363)
Occupancy and associated costs		(39,827)	(8,609)
Systems costs		(23,208)	(1,480)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(16,457)	-
General administration expenses		(63,162)	(15,999)
Loss before income tax credit		(89,672)	(142,866)
Income tax credit	5	28,965	44,088
Loss for the period		(60,707)	(98,778)
Loss attributable to members of the entity		(60,707)	(98,778)
Earnings per share (cents per share) - basic for profit for the year	17	<u>c</u> (8.09)	<u>c</u> (13.17)

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2007

	<u>Notes</u>	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 \$
Current Assets			
Cash assets Trade and other receivables	6 7	333,884 8,355	521,349 26,033
Total Current Assets		342,239	547,382
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	8 9 10	118,545 43,500 73,053	- 45,500 44,088
Total Non-Current Assets		235,098	89,588
Total Assets		577,337	636,970
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	7,275	6,201
Total Current Liabilities		7,275	6,201
Total Liabilities		7,275	6,201
Net Assets		570,062	630,769
Equity			,
Contributed equity Accumulated losses	12 13	729,547 (159,485)	729,547 (98,778)
Total Equity		570,062	630,769

Inverloch District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2007

	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>
Total equity at the beginning of the financial year	630,769	-
Net income/expense recognised directly in equity	<u></u>	-
Net loss for the year	(60,707)	(98,778)
Total recognised income & expenses for the year	570,062	(98,778)
Shares issued during period	-	750,010
Costs of issuing shares	-	(20,463)
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-
Total equity at the end of the financial year	570,062	630,769

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590 Statement of Cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2007

	<u>Notes</u>	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		279,825 (350,165) 15,877	29,839 (195,360) 2,823
Net cash outflow from operating activities	14	(54,463)	(162,698)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property plant and equipment Payment for intangible assets Payment for purchase of business		(133,002) - -	(10,000) (35,500)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(133,002)	(45,500)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds of share issues Payment of share issue costs		-	750,010 (20,463)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	:	-	729,547
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(187,465)	521,349
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		521,349	-
Cash at the end of the financial year	6(a)	333,884	521,349

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

This general purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Compliance with IFRS

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements and notes comply with IFRS.

Historical cost convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost conventions 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 non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Revenue

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised on a net basis and is classified as income rather than revenue.

Goods and services tax

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

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

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

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

Income tax

Current tax

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method 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/consolidated entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

Employee entitlements

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

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

Intangibles

The cost of the company's franchise fee has been recorded at cost and is amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum.

Cash

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Comparative figures

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

leasehold improvements
 plant and equipment
 furniture and fittings
 40 years
 2.5 - 40 years
 4 - 40 years

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.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. Each of those cash-generating units represents the company's investment in each branch.

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.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are set out below:

Estimated Impairment of Goodwill

The Company tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 1(above). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the consolidated entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets 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. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. An impairment of goodwill is not subsequently reversed.

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

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

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

Payment terms

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

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.

Borrowings

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

Provisions

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

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

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Contributed 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.

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.

2. Financial Risk Management

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

Risk management is carried out directly by the Board of Directors.

(i) Market Risk

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

(ii) Price Risk

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

(iii) Credit Risk

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

(iv) Liquidity Risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

3. Revenue from ordinary activities	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - services commissions - other revenue	262,020	- 48,285 45
Total revenue from operating activities	262,020	48,330
Non-operating activities: - interest received	20,662	9,054
Total revenue from non-operating activities	20,662	9,054
Total revenues from ordinary activities	282,682	57,384
4. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	8,147 6,310	- -
Amortisation of non-current assets:		
- franchise agreement	2,000	-
	10,437	
5. Income tax expense		
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating loss	(89,672)	(142,866)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%	(26,902)	(42,860)
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses - blackhole expenses	600 (1,435) (1,228)	- - (1,228)
Income tax expense on operating loss	(28,965)	(44,088)
6. Cash assets		
Cash at bank and on hand	33,884	21,349
Term Deposits	300,000	500,000
The chave figures are reconciled to casts at the and of the	333,884	521,349
The above figures are reconciled to costs at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows.		
6(a). Reconciliation of cash	00.004	04.040
Cash at bank and on hand Term deposit	33,884 300,000	21,349 500,000
	333,884	521,349

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

7. Trade and other receivables	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>
Trade receivables Accrued income	3,570 4,785	19,802 6,231
	8,355	26,033
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	26,714 (8,147) 18,567	- - -
Leasehold improvements		
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	106,288 (6,310) 99,978	- -
Total written down amount	118,545	
Movements in carrying amounts:	110,045	
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions	- 26,714	- -
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	- (8,147)	-
Carrying amount at end	18,567	-
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions	- 106,288	-
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	- (6,310)	-
Carrying amount at end	99,978	_
Total written down amount	118,545	_
9. Intangible assets		
Franchise Fee		
At cost Less: accumulated amortisation	10,000 (2,000)	10,000 -
Goodwill - Business	35,500	35,500
	43,500	45,500
10. Deferred Tax		
Deferred Tax Asset Tax losses - revenue	79.059	44.000
I AN 1055ES - LEVELIUE	73,053	44,088

Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited ABN 13 117 672 590

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

11. Trade and other payables	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>
Trade Creditors Other creditors & accruals	4,275 3,000 7,275	3,601 2,600 6,201
12. Contributed equity		
750,010 Ordinary shares fully paid of \$1 each (2006: 750,010) Less: equity raising expenses	750,010 (20,463) 729,547	750,010 (20,463) 729,547
13. Accumulated losses		
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax Dividends Paid Balance at the end of the financial year	(98,778) (60,707) - (159,485)	- (98,778) - (98,778)
14. Statement of cashflows		
Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(60,707)	(98,778)
Non cash items: - depreciation - amortisation	14,457 2,000	-
Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in receivables - (increase)/decrease in other assets - increase/(decrease) in payables	17,678 (28,965) 1,074	(26,033) (44,088) 6,201
Net cashflows used in operating activities	(54,463)	(162,698)
15. Auditors' remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for: - audit & review services - non audit services	4,000 1,850 5,850	2,600 3,845 6,445

16. Director and Related party disclosures

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

Terrence William Hall JP

Alan Keith Gostelow

Andrew Neil Forster

David Maxwell Walsh

Sybil Lynette Fowler

Francis Barry McGarvey

John Frederick Payne

Kenneth Mervyn Aly (Appointed 27 November 2006)

Leanne du Plessis (Appointed 18 January 2007)

Brian Edward Dohnt (Appointed 18 January 2007)

Janette McNair (Resigned 23 November 2006)

Edward James Walsh (Resigned 23 November 2006)

Leona Ursula Wardle (Resigned 23 November 2006)

The Chairman, Terry Hall is the owner of the branch premises at 16c Williams Street. The amount of rent and outgoings paid in 2007 was: \$23,400 (2006: \$8,725).

The Treasurer, Andy Forster is the partner in the accounting firm, Forster and Clark Accountants, which provides accounting services for the company. The amount of accounting fees paid to accounting firm in 2007 was: \$1,140 (2006: \$Nii).

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.

Directors shareholdings	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Terrence William Hall JP	30,001	30,001
Alan Keith Gostelow	501	501
Andrew Neil Forster	50,001	50,001
David Maxwell Walsh	30,001	30,001
Sybil Lynette Fowler	26,001	26,001
Francis Barry McGarvey	2,001	2,001
John Frederick Payne	2,001	2,001
Kenneth Mervyn Aly (Appointed 27 November 2006)	10,000	10,000
Leanne du Plessis (Appointed 18 January 2007)	-	-
Brian Edward Dohnt (Appointed 18 January 2007)	-	-
Janette McNair (Resigned 23 November 2006)	2,001	2,001
Edward James Walsh (Resigned 23 November 2006)	501	501
Leona Ursula Wardle (Resigned 23 November 2006)	2,001	2,001

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

17. Earnings per Share	2007 <u>\$</u>	2006 <u>\$</u>
(a) Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	(60,707)	(98,778)
	2007 <u>Number</u>	2006 <u>Number</u>
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	750,010	750,010

18. 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.

19. Contingent liabilities

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

20. Segment reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates community banking services pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank Limited. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Inverloch and the surrounding district of Victoria.

21. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is:

Registered office
10 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 2007

22. Financial Instruments

Net fair values

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

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements. There are no material credit risk exposures to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the economic entity.

Interest rate risk

				Fixe	d interest r	Fixed interest rate maturing in	j in					
Financial instrument	Floating interest rate	interest te	1 year or les	or less	Over 1 to 5 years	5 years	Over 5 years	years	Non intere	Non interest bearing	Weighted	Weighted average effective interest rate
	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007 \$	2006	2007 \$	2006 \$	2007	2006 \$	2007	2006 \$	2007	2006
Financial assets												
Cash assets	33,885	11,146	•	t	1	1	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.05
Cash management	-	10,203	1	1	t		•	1	-	-	N/A	4.5
Term deposit	1	•	300,000	500,000	•	-	•	-	1	-	6:39	5.7
Receivables	1	1		•	1	1	•	•	•	26,033	N/A	N/A
Financial liabilities												
Payables	•	•	ı	1	t	ı	ı	:	t	6,201	N/A	N/A

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Invertoch & 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 2007 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 AASB174 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

Terrence William Hall, Chairman

Alan Keith Gostelow, Secretary

Signed on the 11th of September 2007.



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ABN 51 061 795 337

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2007, and the income statement, 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 are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Act 2001. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report so that that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Our audit did not involve an analysis of the prudence of business decisions made by directors or management. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independent Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, 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 financial position of Inverloch & District Financial Enterprises Limited as of 30 June 2007, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and Complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

DAVID HUTCHINGS
ANDREW FREWIN & STEWART
61-65 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550

Dated this 11th day of September 2007