TONGALA DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD ABN 22 094 331 665 Directors' Report

Your Directors submit the financial report of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2004.

Directors

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

Richard Herbert Jill Regan
Chairman Director
Baker Farmer

Michael Hare Ian Johnstone
Director Director

Resources coordinator Farmer

Ken ChapmanRohan GarthDirectorDirectorFarmerEngineer

Doug Kajewski Lance Tomkins

Director Director Senior purchasing officer Farmer

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

Principal activities

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

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

Operating Results

Operations have continued to perform in line with expectations. The loss of the company for the financial year after provision for income tax was (\$5,379) (2003: \$43,338).

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.

Significant events after the balance date

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.

TONGALA DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD ABN 22 094 331 665 Directors' Report

Likely Developments

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

Directors' Benefits

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

lan Johnstone was paid \$5,200 (2003: \$4,290) by the company under normal terms and conditions for lease of a property owned by the director.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors Meetings

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

Number of Meetings Held:	11
Number of Meetings Attended:	
Richard Herbert Jill Regan Michael Hare Ian Johnstone Ken Chapman Rohan Garth Doug Kajewski Lance Tomkins	9 11 7 11 9 6 7
Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Boa on 20th August 2004. Richard Herbert, Chairman	lan Johnstone, Director

Statement of Financial Performance For the year ended 30 June 2004

	<u>Notes</u>	2004 <u>\$</u>	2003 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	2	321,582	220,298
Salaries & employee benefits expense		(158,519)	(126,400)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(40,660)	(39,690)
Administration and other expenses from ordinary activities		(127,782)	(97,546)
Loss from ordinary activities before income tax expense		(5,379)	(43,338)
Income tax expense relating to ordinary activities	4		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax expense		(5,379)	(43,338)
Total changes in equity other than those resulting from transactions with owners as owners		(5,379)	(43,338)

TONGALA DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

ABN 22 094 331 665

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2004

	<u>Notes</u>	2004 <u>\$</u>
Current Assets		
Cash assets	6	15,789
Receivables	7	25,174
Other assets	8	7,132
Total Current Assets		48,095
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	9	80,494
Intangible assets	10	35,431
Total Non-Current Assets	10	115,925
Total Assets		164,020
Current Liabilities		
Bank overdraft	6	_
Payables	11	22,553
Interest bearing liabilities	12	5,913
Provisions	13	18,502
Total Current Liabilities		46,968
Non-Current Liabilities		
Interest bearing liabilities	12	32,955
Total Non-Current Liabilities		32,955
Total Liabilities		79,923
Net Assets		84,097
Equity		
Contributed equity	14	341,350
Accumulated Losses	15	(257,253)
Total Equity	-	84,097
· · ·		

TONGALA DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD ABN 22 094 331 665 Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2004

2003	
<u>\$</u>	
- 10.007	
19,997 1 4 52	
1,452 21,449	
73,007	
73,007 59,947	
59,947 132,954	
154,403	
5,235	
19,847	
4,655 0.534	
9,534 39,271	
25,656 25,656	
25,030	
64,927	
00.470	
89,476	
341,350	
(251,874)	
89,476	

TONGALA DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD

ABN 22 094 331 665

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2004

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	<u>Notes</u>	2004 <u>\$</u>	2003 <u>\$</u>
Cash riows from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts in the course of operations Cash payments in the course of operations Interest received Interest expense		325,684 (294,391) 4 (64)	235,009 (232,814) 5 (26)
Net cash flows from operating activities	16b	31,233	2,174
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Proceeds from property, plant and equipment Payments for property, plant and equipment		15,284 (34,050)	- (8,986)
Net cash flows (used in) investing activities		(18,766)	(8,986)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		8,557	3,619
Net cash flows from financing activities		8,557	3,619
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		21,024	(3,193)
Add opening cash brought forward		(5,235)	(2,042)
Closing cash carried forward	16a	15,789	(5,235)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 including applicable Accounting Standards. Other mandatory professional reporting requirements (Urgent Issues Group Consensus Views) have also been complied with.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The accounting policies are consistent with the previous year.

Income tax

Income tax has been brought to account using the liability method of tax effect accounting whereby income tax expense is based on the profit from ordinary activities adjusted for any permanent differences.

Timing differences which arise due to the different accounting periods in which items of revenue and expenses are included in the determination of accounting profit and taxable income are brought to account as either a provision for deferred income tax or as a future income tax benefit at the rate of income tax applicable to the period in which the benefit will be received or the liability will become payable.

Future income tax benefits are not brought to account unless realisation of the asset is assured beyond reasonable doubt. Future income tax benefits in relation to tax losses are not brought to account unless there is virtual certainty of realisation of the benefit.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the economic entity will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised.

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 statement of financial position. 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 operating cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee Benefits

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.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost or at independent directors' valuation, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or amortisation. Items of property, plant and equipment, including buildings but excluding freehold land, are depreciated over their useful life to the entity commencing from the date of acquisition/revaluation. All property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the prime cost method.

Class of Asset	Depreciation Rate

Furniture & Fittings	10%
Plant & Equipment	20-30%
Motor Vehicles	25%

Intangibles

Establishment costs have been initially recorded at cost and amortised on a straight line basis at a rate of 20% per annum.

Cash

Cash on hand and in banks are stated at nominal value.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Comparative Figures

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

Revenue

Interest and fee revenue is recognised when earned. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are non interest bearing and generally have payment terms of between 30 and 90 days. Receivables are recognized and carried at original invoice amount less a provision for any uncollected debts. 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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

to the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (Continued)

Interest Bearing Liabilities

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

Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the assets, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the company, are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives, whereby the company will obtain ownership of the asset at the end of the lease period. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease expense for the period.

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 or 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.

Contributed Capital

Issued and paid up capital is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received by the company.

2. Revenue from ordinary activities	2004 <u>\$</u>	2003 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities - services commissions	304,523	220,293
- proceeds from sale of fixed assets	17,055	-
Total revenue from operating activities	321,578	220,293
Non-operating activities:	4	5
- interest received Total revenue from non-operating activities	4 4	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>	
Total revenues from ordinary activities	321,582	220,298

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

3. Expenses	2004 <u>\$</u>	2003 <u>\$</u>
Borrowing expenses: - interest paid	64	26
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - motor vehicle	8,542 7,602	7,999 7,176
Amortisation of non-current assets: - intangibles	24,516	24,515
Finance lease interest	2,694	2,334
4. Income Tax Expense		
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%	(1,614)	(13,276)
Add tax effect of: - Non-deductible expenses	7,465	7,401
- Future income tax benefit not brought to account	-	5,875
- Prior year tax losses not previously brought to account	(5,851)	
Income tax expense on operating loss	<u>-</u>	
Deferred tax liabilities Current tax payable	<u> </u>	
Income tax losses Future income tax benefits arising from tax losses are not recognised at reporting date as realisation of the benefit is not regarded as virtually certain. Future income tax benefit carried forward is:	58,154	64,005
5. Auditors' Remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by Richmond, Sinnott & Delahunty for:		
 Audit or review of the financial report of the company Other services in relation to the company 	3,650 450	3,650 450
	4,100	4,100

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

6. Cash Assets	2004 <u>\$</u>	2003 <u>\$</u>
Cash assets	15,789	-
Bank overdraft	15,789	(5,235) (5,235)
7. Receivables		
Trade debtors	25,174 25,174	19,997 19,997
8. Other financial assets	25,174	19,997
Prepayments	7,132	1,452
9. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Furniture & fittings	05.700	05.700
At cost Less accumulated depreciation	65,766 (22,939)	65,766 (16,362)
	42,827	49,404
Leased equipment		
At cost	9,460	12,255
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,255) 6,205	(2,710) 9,545
Leased motor vehicle		
At cost	34,050	28,705
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,588) 31,462	(14,647) 14,058
-		
Total written down amount	80,494	73,007
Movements in carrying amounts		
Furniture & fittings Carrying amount at beginning of year	49,404	55,455
Additions	49,404	53, 4 55 525
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(6,577)	(6,576)
Carrying amount at end of year	42,827	49,404
Leased equipment	0.545	2 506
Carrying amount at beginning of year Additions	9,545 -	2,506 8,461
Disposals	(1,375)	-
Depreciation expense	(1,965)	(1,422)
Carrying amount at end of year	6,205	9,545

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

	2004 <u>\$</u>	2003 <u>\$</u>
9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)		
Leased motor vehicle Carrying amount at beginning of year Additions Disposals Depreciation expense Carrying amount at end of year	14,058 34,050 (9,045) (7,601) 31,462	21,234 - - (7,176) 14,058
10. Intangible Assets		
Establishment costs At cost Less accumulated amortisation	122,576 (87,145) 35,431	122,576 (62,629) 59,947
11. Payables		
Trade creditors Other creditors and accruals	19,853 2,700 22,553	17,147 2,700 19,847
12. Interest Bearing Liabilities		
Current Lease liability	5,913	4,655
Non-Current Lease liability	32,955	25,656
13. Provisions		
Employee benefits	18,502	9,534
Number of employees at year end	5	4
14. Contributed Equity		
341,350 Ordinary Shares fully paid of \$1 each	341,350	341,350
Movement in ordinary shares		
Balance at beginning of year	341,350	341,350
Issued during the year Balance at end of year	341,350	341,350

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

15. Accumulated Losses	2004 <u>\$</u>	2003 <u>\$</u>
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net profit/(loss) from ordinary activities after income tax Balance at the end of the financial year	(251,874) (5,379) (257,253)	(208,536) (43,338) (251,874)
16. Statement of Cashflows		
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash assets Bank overdraft	15,789 15,789	(5,235) (5,235)
(b) Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash from/(used in) operating activities		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(5,379)	(43,338)
Non cash items - Depreciation - Amortisation - Profit on sale of plant & equipment	16,144 24,516 (4,865)	15,175 24,515 -
Changes in assets and liabilities - (Increase) decrease in receivables - Increase (decrease) in payables - Increase (decrease) in provisions	(10,857) 2,706 8,968	(3,134) 5,506 3,450
Net cashflows from/ (used in) operating activities	31,233	2,174

17. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Richard Herbert

Jill Regan

Michael Hare

Ian Johnstone

Ken Chapman

Rohan Garth

Doug Kajewski

Lance Tomkins

Director Ian Johnstone was paid \$5,200 (2003: \$4,290) in rent payments for lease of property. The payments were made under normal commercial terms and conditions. No director's fees have been paid as the positions are held on a voluntary basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

17. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Directors shareholdings	2004		
Richard Herbert	500	500	
Jill Regan	2,000	2,000	
Michael Hare	1,000	1,000	
lan Johnstone	5,000	5,000	
Ken Chapman	8,000	8,000	
Rohan Garth	500	500	
Doug Kajewski	500	500	
Lance Tomkins	5,000	5,000	

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

18. Subsequent Events

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 financial services sector were it provides banking services to its clients. The economic entity operates in one geographic area being Tongala, Victoria.

21. Registered office/Principal place of business

The registered office and principal place of business is: 35 Mangan St.

Tongala VIC 3621

22. Lease Commitments

Finance leases are capitalised in the accounts in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1.

Payable:	2004 \$	2003 \$
No later than 1 year Later than 1 year & not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	9,859 38,263 	7,147 29,527 -
Minimum lease payments Less future finance charges	48,122 (9,254)	36,674 (6,363)
	38,868	30,311

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

23. International Financial Reporting Standards

The company has commenced transitioning its accounting policies and financial reporting from current Australian Standards to Australian equivalents of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). In consultation with our external auditor, Richmond Sinnott & Delahunty, the company has allocated resources to assess the impact of transition to IFRS.

Based on current requirements, the financial statements of the company prepared at 30 June 2006 will need to comply with IFRS. Comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2005, within the 30 June 2006 financial statements, will also need to comply with IFRS.

The potential impacts of transition to IFRS have not been fully assessed due to the short timeframe between finalisation of the IFRS standards and completing this report. The impact on future years will depend on circumstances prevailing at the time of preparing relevant financial reports.

Based on the assessment completed to date the key potential implications of the conversion to IFRS on the company are:

- a) financial instruments will need to be classified under one of five categories, which will in turn determine the accounting treatment. The classifications are loans and receivables measured at amortised cost, held to maturity measured at amortised cost, held for trading measured at fair value, available for sale measured at fair value and non trading liabilities measured at amortised cost:
- b) income tax will be calculated based on the "balance sheet" approach, which may result in more deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- c) intangible assets with an indefinite useful life will be tested annually for impairment and will not be amortised; and
- d) changes in accounting policies will be recognised by restating prior year figures, rather than making current year adjustments and the impact will be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

24. 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

			Fixed Interest Rate maturing in									
Financial Instrument	Floating Interest Rate		1 year or less		Over 1 to 5 years		Over 5 years		Non Interest Bearing		Weighted average Effective interest rate	
	2004 \$	2003 \$	2004 \$	2003 \$	2004 \$	2003 \$	2004 \$	2003 \$	2004 \$	2003 \$	2004 %	2003 %
Financial												
Assets												
Cash assets	15,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,174	19,997	N/A	N/A
Financial												
Liabilities												
Bank overdraft	-	5,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
Payables	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	22,553	19,847	N/A	N/A
Interest Bearing												
Liabilities	-	-	5,913	4,655	32,955	25,656	-	-	-	-	10.61	9.43

TONGALA DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD ABN 22 094 331 665 **Directors' Declaration**

	In accordance with a resolut	ion of the directors of	⁻ Tongala & District	Financial Service	es Limited,
١	we state that:				

we sta	te tha	at:					
n the o	opini	on 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 2004 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and				
		(ii)	complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and Corporations Regulations 2001; 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.					
_ F	Richa	ard He	erbert, Chairman Ian Johnstone, Director				

Signed on the 20th of August 2004.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TONGALA & DISTRICT FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

SCOPE

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows, accompanying notes to the financial statements, and the directors' declaration for Tongala & District Financial Services Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2004.

The directors of the company are responsible for preparing a financial report that gives a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company, and that complies with Accounting Standards in Australia, in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001. This includes responsibility for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and internal controls that are designed to prevent and detect fraud and error, and for the accounting policies and accounting estimates inherent in the financial report.

Audit approach

We conducted an independent audit of the financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the members of the company. Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards in order to provide reasonable assurance as to whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. The nature of an audit is influenced by factors such as the use of professional judgement, selective testing, the inherent limitations of internal control, and the availability of persuasive rather than conclusive evidence. Therefore, an audit cannot guarantee that all material misstatements have been detected.

We performed procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report presents fairly in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including compliance with Accounting Standards in Australia, and other mandatory financial reporting requirements in Australia, a view which is consistent with our understanding of the company's financial position, and of its performance as represented by the results of its operations and cash flows.

We formed our audit opinion on the basis of these procedures, which included:

- examining, on a test basis, information to provide evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial report; and
- assessing the appropriateness of the accounting policies and disclosures used and the reasonableness of significant account estimates made by the directors.

While we considered the effectiveness of management's internal controls over financial reporting when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our audit was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls.

We performed procedures to assess whether the substance of business transactions was accurately reflected in the financial report. These and our other procedures did not include consideration or judgement of the appropriateness or reasonableness of the business plans or strategies adopted by the directors and management of the company.

INDEPENDENCE

We are independent of the company, and have met the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements and the Corporations Act 2001. In addition to our audit of the financial report, 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.

AUDIT OPINION

In our opinion, the financial report of Tongala & District Financial Services Limited is in accordance with:

- (a) the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2004 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia.

RICHMOND SINNOTT & DELAHUNTY

Chartered Accountants

W. J. SINNOTT

Partner Bendigo

Date: 20th August 2004