## FORM: Half yearly/preliminary final report

Name of issuer

## **Heidelberg District Community Enterprises Limited**

ACN or ARBN	Half (tick)	yearly	Prelir final (	ninary (tick)		rear/financial nt period')	year ended
62 095 312 744				<b>√</b>		30 June 2	.013
					-		
For announcement to the Extracts from this statement for a			narket (see	note 1).			
							\$A,000
Revenue (item 1.1)			uţ	)	15%	to	2,454
Profit (loss) for the period	(item 1.9)		uŗ	)	134%	to	295
Profit (loss) for the period		ole to	uţ	)	134%	to	295
members of the parent (ite	m 1.11) 						
Dividends				Curre	nt period		corresponding eriod
Franking rate applicable:							
Final dividend (preliminary in 10.14)	final report	only)(item 1	10.13-				
Amount per security					6¢		5¢
Franked amount per secu	rity				6¢		5¢
Interim dividend (Half year	ly report or	nly) (item 10	0.11 –				
10.12)							
Amount per security					-		-
Franked amount per secul	rity				-		-
Short details of any bonus	or cash	issue or o	other item	l n(s) of impo	ortance not p	reviously rele	eased to the
market:							

## 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)	2,454	2,131
1.2	Expenses, excluding finance costs (item 7.2)	2,072	(1,948)
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	382	183
1.6	Income tax expense (see note 4)	(87)	(56)
1.7	Profit (loss) from continuing operations	295	127
1.8	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations (item 13.3)	-	-
1.9	Profit (loss) for the period	295	127
1.10	Profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	-	-
1.11	Profit (loss) attributable to members of the parent	295	127
1.12	Basic earnings per security (item 9.1)	12.84¢	5.52¢
1.13	Diluted earnings per security (item 9.1)	12.84¢	5.52¢
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)	196	49
2.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members for the 2nd half year	99	78

#### Consolidated balance sheet

(See note 5)

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

3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	Cash and cash equivalents  Trade and other receivables Inventories Other current assets (current tax asset)  Total current assets  Non-current assets  Available for sale investments Other financial assets Investments in associates Deferred tax assets  Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised (see para. 71 of AASB 1022 – new	567 179 - - 746 - 10 - 19	426 174 - - 600 - 10 -
3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	Inventories Other current assets (current tax asset) Total current assets Non-current assets Available for sale investments Other financial assets Investments in associates Deferred tax assets Exploration and evaluation expenditure	- 746 - 10 -	- 600 -
3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	Other current assets (current tax asset)  Total current assets  Non-current assets  Available for sale investments  Other financial assets  Investments in associates  Deferred tax assets  Exploration and evaluation expenditure	- 10 -	-
3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	Total current assets  Non-current assets  Available for sale investments  Other financial assets  Investments in associates  Deferred tax assets  Exploration and evaluation expenditure	- 10 -	-
3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	Non-current assets  Available for sale investments  Other financial assets  Investments in associates  Deferred tax assets  Exploration and evaluation expenditure	- 10 -	-
3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	Available for sale investments Other financial assets Investments in associates Deferred tax assets Exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	- 10 -
3.7 3.8 3.9 3.10	Other financial assets Investments in associates Deferred tax assets Exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	- 10 -
3.8 3.9 3.10	Investments in associates  Deferred tax assets  Exploration and evaluation expenditure	-	10 -
3.9 3.10 3.11	Deferred tax assets  Exploration and evaluation expenditure	- 19	-
3.10 3.11	Exploration and evaluation expenditure	19	1
3.11			16
	standard not yet finalised)	-	-
3.12	Development properties (mining entities)	-	-
	Property, plant and equipment (net)	1,476	1,351
3.13	Investment properties	-	-
3.14	Goodwill	-	-
3.15	Other intangible assets	52	80
3.16	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.17	Total non-current assets	1,557	1,457
3.18	Total assets	2,303	2,057
	Current liabilities		
3.19	Trade and other payables	57	59
3.20	Short term borrowings	1	1
3.21	Current tax payable	50	43
3.22	Short term provisions	57	48
3.23	Current portion of long term borrowings	-	-
	Other current liabilities (provide details if material)	-	-
		165	151
	Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale (para 38 of AASB 5)	-	-
3.26	Total current liabilities	165	151

	Non-current liabilities		
		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
3.27	Long-term borrowings	-	-
3.28	Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
3.29	Long term provisions	11	8
3.30	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.31	Total non-current liabilities	11	8
3.32	Total liabilities	176	159
3.33	Net assets	2,127	1,898
	Equity		
3.34	Share capital	1,641	1,641
3.35	Other reserves	72	-
3.36	Retained earnings	414	257
	Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-
3.37	Parent interest	-	-
3.38	Minority interest	-	-
3.39	Total equity	2,127	1,898

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## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

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

		Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
	Revenues recognised directly in equity:	72	-
	Expenses recognised directly in equity:	-	-
4.1	Net income recognised directly in equity	-	-
4.2	Profit for the period	367	127
4.3	Total recognised income and expense for the period	367	127
	Attributable to:		
4.4	Members of the parent	367	127
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	2,565	2,297
5.2	Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,214)	(2,095)
5.3	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
5.4	Income taxes paid	(82)	23
5.5	Other (interest received)	15	14
5.6	Net cash used in operating activities	284	239
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
5.7	Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4)	(140)
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	-	(10)
5.12	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
5.13	Interest and other items of similar nature received	-	-
5.14	Dividends received	-	-
5.15	Other (payment for intangible assets)	-	-
5.16	Net cash used in investing activities	(4)	(150)
	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	(138)	(115)
5.21	Other (equity raising costs)	-	-
5.22	Net cash used in financing activities	(138)	(115)
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	142	(26)
5.23	Cash at beginning of period (see Reconciliations of cash)	425	451
5.24	Exchange rate adjustments to item 5.23	-	-
5.25	Cash at end of period (see Reconciliation of cash)	567	425

## Reconciliation of cash provided by operating activities to profit or loss

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

		Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
6.1	Profit (item 1.9)	295	127
	Adjustments for:		
6.2	Depreciation	52	55
6.3	Amortisation	27	27
6.4	Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	(99)	-
6.5	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(5)	(28)
6.6	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(2)	37
6.7	Increase/(decrease) in payables	(2)	6
6.8	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	11	(28)
6.9	Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	7	43
6.10	Net cash from operating activities (item 5.6)	284	239

## 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	2,290	2,106
	Interest	18	13
	Other revenue	146	12
7.1	Total Revenue	2,454	2,131
	Expenses		
	Employee benefits expense	(800)	(795)
	Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion	(530)	(448)
	Occupancy and associated costs	(264)	(257)
	Systems costs	(133)	(131)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(79)	(83)
	Finance costs	-	-
	General administration expenses	(266)	(234)
7.2	Total Expenses	(2,072)	(1,948)
	Profit (loss) before tax	382	183

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)	16%	9%
	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)	14%	7%

## 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 holders of the company used in calculating	Current period	Previous corresponding period
earnings per share	295,074	126,809
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	2,298,386	2,298,386
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share (if different from basic)	-	-

Dividen	ds	
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.	
	date(s) for receipt of election notices to the 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)

		\$A'000 corresponding rate		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	138	115	-
10.9	Franked dividends	138	115	-
	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	6¢	5¢	-
10.14	Franked dividends – cents per share	6¢	5¢	-
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.15	Franked dividends – cents per share	-	-	-

#### Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised

To 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	-	au .
11.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	401	us.
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	**	400
12.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	aa.	-
12.3	Expenditure transferred from exploration and evaluation	~	-
12.4	Expenditure written off during current period		MO.
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	<ul> <li>Decreases         <ul> <li>through returns of capital, buybacks</li> <li>etc.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	-	-	-	-	-
14.5	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.6	Ordinary securities					
	(ordinary shares fully paid)					
14.7	Balance at start of period	2,298,386	2,298,386	100	1,673	1,673
14.8	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.9	b) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc.	-	-	-	-	-
14.10	Balance at end of period	2,298,386	2,298,386	100	1,673	1,673
14.11	Convertible Debt Securities					
	(description & conversion factor)					
14.12	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.13	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.14	<ul><li>b) Decreases through maturity, converted.</li></ul>	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-
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	<ul><li>b) Decreases through maturity, converted</li></ul>	-	-	-	-	-
14.31	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.32	Total Securities	2,298,386	2,298,386	100	1,673	1,673

		Current period – A\$'000	Previous corresponding period – A\$'000
	Reserves		
14.33	Balance at start of period	-	-
14.34	Transfers to/from reserves	72	-
14.35	Total for the period	72	-
14.36	Balance at end of period	72	-
14.37	Total reserves	72	-
	Retained earnings		
14.38	Balance at start of period	257	245
14.39	Changes in accounting policy	-	-
14.40	Restated balance	-	-
14.41	Profit for the balance	295	127
14.42	Total for the period	-	-
14.43	Dividends	(138)	(115)
14.44	Balance at end of period	414	257

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

		•	
(equity me	thod)		
	ragraph Aus 37.1 of AASB 128: Investments in Associates ar ntures)	d paragraph Aus 57.3	of AASB 131: Interests in Joint
Name of	associate or joint venture entity		
Reportin	g entities percentage holding		
		Current period - \$A'000	Previous corresponding period - \$A'000
15.1	Profit (loss) before income tax	-	-
15.2	Income tax	-	-
15.3	Profit (loss) after tax	-	-
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	-	-
			I
Control (See note	gained over entities having material effect 8)		
16.1	Name of issuer (or group)		
			\$A'000
16.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the <i>issuer</i> (the date in the current period on which control w		-
16.3	Date from which profit (loss) in item 16.2 has been	calculated	_
16.4	Profit (loss) after tax of the <i>issuer</i> (or <i>group</i> ) for the previous corresponding period	he whole of the	-

## Loss of control of entities having material effect (See note 8)

17.1	Name of issuer (or group)	
		\$A'000
17.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the entity (or <i>group</i> ) 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 <i>group</i> ) while controlled during the whole of the previous corresponding period	-
17.5	Contribution to consolidated profit (loss) from sale of interest leading to loss of control	-

## Material interests in entities which are not controlled entities

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

		Percentage of ow (ordinary securitie at end of period of		Contribution to p	profit (loss) (item
18.1	Equity accounted associated entities	Current period	Previous corresponding period	Current period \$A'000	Previous corresponding period \$A'000
				Equity accounte	d
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
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	89¢	78¢
Non-cash financing and investing activities Details of financing and investing transactions which have and liabilities but did not involve cash flows are as follows comparative amount.	e had a material effect . If an amount is qua	on consolidated assets ntified, show
21.1		
International Financial Reporting Standards		
Under paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption of A 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 t	equivalents-to-IFRS's r previous GAAP to its	s financial report shall s equity and profit or
22.1		
Under paragraph 4.2 of AASB 1047: Disclosing the Impact International Financial Reporting Standards, an entity must information about the impacts on the financial report had it equivalents to IFRSs or if the aforementioned impacts are to that effect.	st disclose any known It been prepared using	or reliably estimable g the Australian
22.2		

#### 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.
Franking credits available and prospects for paying fully or partly franked dividends for at least the next year
Franking Credits currently available are: \$191,889.
The amount of dividends 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.)

An <i>issuer</i> 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)
Devisions in actimates of amounts reported in provious periods. For helf vestily reports the nature and
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)
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)
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)
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)

The an	nual meeting will be held as follows:	
Place		Ivanhoe East Primary School
Date		13 November 2013
Time		6.00 pm
Approx	imate date the annual report will be available	12 October 2013
Comp	liance statement	
1.	This statement has been prepared under accostandards as defined in the <i>Corporations Act</i> or (see note 13).	
	Identify other standards used	-
2.	This statement, and the financial statements und same accounting policies.	der the Corporations Act (if separate), use the
3.	This statement does give a true and fair view of t	he matters disclosed (see note 2).
4.	This statement is based on financial statements	to which one of the following applies:
A A	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.	If the accounts have been or are being audited or are attached.	or subject to review details of any qualifications
6.	The issuer has a formally constituted audit comm	nittee.
Sign h	ere: D. (Company Secretary)	ate: 26 <sup>th</sup> August 2013

.Russell James Hutchins

Print name:

Annual meeting (Preliminary final statement only)

#### 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.

# Heidelberg District

**Community Enterprise Limited** 

**Financial Statements** 

as at

30 June 2013

Your directors submit the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

#### **Directors**

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

#### **David John Mayne**

Chairman and Non-executive Director Infrastructure Consultant

David worked in the communication industry for over 35 years, holding positions in engineering, sales and marketing and commercial management. He has also worked in the mining industry. David has extensive experience at the executive management level with a major communication company and now works part time as an Infrastructure Consultant. David is married with two children and has lived in the area for over 30 years. He is an active member of the Heidelberg community.

Sub Committee member: Marketing and Business

Development

Interest in shares: 32,000

#### **Russell James Hutchins**

Secretary and Non-executive Director IT Consultant

Russell has more than 30 years commercial experience in the banking and information technology industries. He holds degrees in Science and Business. He is committed to supporting community activities by ensuring the Community Bank continues to operate as a well managed and high performing business.

Sub Committee member: Audit and Governance (Chair)

Interest in shares: 13,000

#### **Paul Anthony Gittings**

Independent Non-executive Director Retired Real Estate Agent

Paul has extensive experience in the Real Estate field, including running his own successful Real Estate Agency with 44 employees and 2,000 properties under management. He is involved with a number of community groups.

Sub Committee member: Marketing and Business

Development, Property Interest in shares: 60,000

#### Brett Straun Purchase

Treasurer and Non-executive Director Public Accountant

Brett is a principal of his own accounting firm and has been for over 27 years. He is a Certified Practicing Accountant with particular interest in management accounting. Brett enjoys golf and has served as Treasurer and board member of the Heidelberg Golf Club. He is also a past member of the Heidelberg Traders Association and served on local basketball committees over the past 25 years. Brett also enjoys assisting the local community through his involvement with the Community Bank.

Sub Committee member: Audit and Governance

Interest in shares: 2,000

#### **Evelyn Maree Stagg**

Independent Non-executive Director Teacher

Lyndy holds a Graduate Diploma in Educational Administration and an Advanced Certificate in the Art and Science of Movement. She also holds senior teaching position at a local school and has considerable experience in the education field. She has many ties with community groups and is a Ivanhoe Sea Scouts Cub Leader and former Vice president of Hockey Victoria.

Sub Committee member: Marketing and Business

Development

Interest in shares: 3,950

#### Nancy Louise Caple

Independent Non-executive Director Retailer

Nan has been operating a successful retail business in East Ivanhoe for over 20 years. She was heavily involved in the establishment of the East Ivanhoe branch. Nan plays an active role in many aspects of the community.

Sub Committee member: Marketing and Business

Development (Chair), Human Resources

Interest in shares: 22,077

1

#### Directors (continued)

#### **Brian Thomas Simpson**

Independent Non-executive Director

Retired Bank Executive

Brian has had a highly successful career in the banking sector spanning four decades. He has a particular interest in sporting organisations and Rotary.

Sub Committee member: Audit and Governance,

Human Resources

Interest in shares: 10,000

#### Janette Marie Corcoran

Independent Non-executive Director Academic

Janette is a specialist in the field of social innovation, focusing on eEngagement, and currently holds the position of Emeritus Professor Robert HT Smith Research Fellow (eResearch), CRN (Cooperative Research Network). Previously Janette held the position of Executive Director (Asia Pacific Centre for Social Investment & Philanthropy, Swinburne University) and earlier was Program Director Research with Ashoka (Southern Africa), an organisation specialising in social entrepreneurship. Janette has also worked in a range of government areas, managing branches in information management and corporate services, and leading commercialisation initiatives.

Sub Committee member: Marketing and Business

Development

Interest in shares: Nil

#### **Graham Peter Norman**

Independent Non-executive Director

**Chartered Accountant** 

Graham has practiced as a Chartered Accountant in Ivanhoe for the past 34 years. He is also a member of the Rotary Club of Ivanhoe and has a strong interest in the local business and community development.

Sub Committee member: Audit and Governance,

Property

Interest in shares: 33,930

#### Tracy Maria Margieson

Independent Non-executive Director Arts Manager

Tracy holds a Bachelor of Arts (Advanced) from the University of Sydney and a Graduate Certificate of Arts and Entertainment Management from Deakin University, where she was awarded the George Fairfax Prize for top graduand. She has worked in festivals and event management and marketing and communications in both the not-for-profit and local government sector. She has held roles with Banyule City Council, where she gained an intimate knowledge of the local area and worked closely with a wide range of community groups. She is passionate about theatre and the arts, and the role that they play in increasing community connectedness. Tracy owns and operates her own arts management business.

Sub Committee member: Human Resources

Interest in shares: Nil

#### Sarina Elizabeth Sorrenti

Independent Non-executive Director (Resigned 1 June 2013)
Management Consultant

Sarina has over 20 years experience in business. She has worked in the areas of executive coaching, strategic marketing and planning, business development and organisational change.

Sub Committee member: Marketing and Business

Development

Interest in shares: Nil

#### John Kenneth Nelson

Secretary (Resigned 13 November 2012)
Chartered Accountant (Semi-retired)

John is a long term resident of Ivanhoe. He has considerable experience in finance roles in both private and public companies. He is committed to supporting community projects and activities.

Sub Committee member: Audit Governance, Human

Resources

Interest in shares: 1,150

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

No directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the company.

#### **Company Secretary**

The company secretary is Russell James Hutchins. Russell was appointed to the position of secretary on 13 November 2012 following the resignation of John Nelson. Russell has more than 30 years commercial experience in the banking and information technology industries and holds degrees in both Science and Business.

#### **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 franchised branches 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 2013
30 June 2012
\$
\$
367.134

Year ended
30 June 2012
\$
\$
126.809

#### **Operating and Financial Review**

#### Operations

The Company is a sole purpose entity, namely providing banking services, under a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. Although the Company is reliant on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank for its products, services and operational procedures and policies, the model has been proven both robust and successful. This has provided the Company with a sound commercial foundation upon which to build its local business operations.

The Company was able to grow its revenue base by some \$322,000 during the financial year with modest increases in costs. This has been driven by the strong and consistent marketing efforts by staff and Directors to sell the message of community banking and grow the business through relationships with community groups.

As the Heidelberg branch continues to mature, this growth can be expected to continue over time.

Profit before tax has increased by over 108% compared to 2012 even after allowing for an increase of some 19% in sponsorships, donations and promotional efforts.

The future growth of the business will continue to come from greater community interaction through our two locations, leading to higher volumes of business and hence, profits.

#### Financial Position

The Balance Sheet has strengthened due to retention of profits as well as the market revaluation of the Company's investment property. The Company is meeting franchise cash holding obligations by setting aside funds for that purpose. Bendigo and Adelaide Bank has enforced upon Community Banks, a reweighting of profit sharing on Term Deposits. This will have a detrimental impact on the Company's revenue in 2013/14 and beyond, however this is not expected to materially affect operations.

The Company has essentially no debt on its investment property, which is considered to be a strategic investment for the business.

The Company is managing its liabilities with the view to keeping them as low as possible. It is considered that the Company has enough liquidity to meet its ongoing commitments.

#### Discussion of Business Strategies

The Board is currently discussing strategies revolving around owning the properties from which its branches operate. It is expected that this may take some time to achieve in light of current leases that are in place.

Some of the benefits in adopting this strategy are that shareholder value will be enhanced and cash can be freed up to contribute more back into the community via sponsorships, grants and/or dividends.

Certainty of tenure is also a key focus for the Company occupying its own sites.

#### Prospects for Future Financial Years

The Company's business growth revolves very strongly, around close, consistent and aggressive local marketing to community groups. The Business Development Committee works closely with the Company's marketing manager and branch managers on winning new business using a variety of strategies to leverage the Company's community relationships.

There may be consideration given to opening a third site when the Board considers that the current two locations are mature enough but as that process requires community engagement, that is not likely to occur in the near future.

The Company continuously evaluates all operational risks and, other than those financial risks identified in Note 2 to the Financial Statements, does not consider there are any significant risks that are likely to have a detrimental impact on its business.

#### Remuneration Report

#### Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the company's financial results. The Board believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

#### Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

Key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation and performance incentives.

The performance of key management personnel is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the company's profits and shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives are linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives and bonuses. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance results leading to long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Key management personnel also receive a superannuation guarantee contribution required by the government, which is currently 9.25%, and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals, however, have chosen to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

The contracts for service between the company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement.

Employment agreements were entered into with key management personnel.

#### Remuneration Structure

All Directors are independent non-executive Directors and are paid Directors' fees as disclosed below.

#### Non-executive Director remuneration policy:

The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive directors for their time, commitment and responsibilities. The amount paid is determined by the Board and regularly reviewed based on current practices, duties and accountability. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to non-executive directors has been approved by shareholders in accordance with legal requirements.

Fees for non-executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Company.

#### Performance based remuneration

The key performance indicators (KPIs) are set annually, with a certain level of consultation with key management personnel to ensure buy-in. The measures are specifically tailored to the area each individual is involved in and has a level of control over. The KPIs target areas the Board believes hold greater potential for expansion and profit, covering financial and non-financial as well as short and long-term goals. The level set for each KPI is based on budgeted figures for the Company and respective industry standards.

Performance in relation to the KPIs is assessed annually, with bonuses being awarded depending on the number and deemed difficulty of the KPIs achieved. Following the assessment, the KPIs are reviewed by the Board in light of the desired and actual outcomes, and their efficiency is assessed in relation to the Company's goals and shareholder wealth, before the KPIs are set for the following year.

The Company does not pay performance based remuneration to any Director.

#### Remuneration Report (continued)

#### Relationship between Remuneration Policy and Company Performance

The remuneration policy has been tailored to increase goal congruence between shareholders, directors and executives. Performance-based bonus is based on key performance indicators as disclosed above.

#### Company performance, shareholder wealth and directors' and executives' remuneration

The following table shows the gross revenue, profits and dividends for the last 8 years for the entity, as well as the share prices at the end of the respective financial years. Analysis of the actual figures shows excellent growth in revenue, increased payments to community groups and projects as well as improving returns to shareholders. The improvement in the Company's performance over the last 7 years has not been reflected in the Company's share price, but the board is satisfied that the share price has been maintained at a reasonable level. In 2009 the share price fell in line with the business valuation and subsequent bonus share issue and has been steady since that time. The Board is of the opinion that these results can be attributed, in part, to the previously described remuneration policy and is satisfied with the overall trend in shareholder wealth over the past 7 years.

	<u>2013</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	2010	2009	<u>2008</u>	2007	2006
5	0.450.000	0.404.440	4 000 400	4 500 007	4 455 400	4 405 550	005.404	700 005
Revenue	2,453,930	2,131,142	1,928,462	1,503,807	1,155,436	1,125,559	925,121	790,995
Net profit/(loss)	295,074	126,809	5,222	(19,366)	84,834	194,740	192,202	117,994
Share price at year end	0.85	0.80	0.80	0.80	1.00	1.18	1.17	1.00
Net dividend paid	137,903	114,919	68,952	45,967	-	124,166	47,756	47,756

#### **Directors Fees**

For the year ended 30 June 2013 the directors received total remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

	<u>\$</u>
David John Mayne	5,000
Brett Straun Purchase	5,000
Russell James Hutchins	4,167
Evelyn Maree Stagg	-
Paul Anthony Gittings	3,000
Nancy Louise Caple	3,000
Brian Thomas Simpson	3,000
Graham Peter Norman	3,000
Janette Marie Corcoran	-
Tracy Maria Margieson	-
Sarina Elizabeth Sorrenti (Resigned 1 June 2013)	-
John Kenneth Nelson (Resigned 13 November 2012)	2,083

Fees and payments to Directors recognise the demands which are made on and the responsibilities of the Directors. Directors' fees are reviewed annually by the Board. The Chairman's, Secretary's and Treasurer's fees are determined independently to the fees of remaining directors.

#### Options issued as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2013

No options have been issued as part of remuneration for the year ended 30 June 2013.

#### **Employment Contracts of Directors**

There are no employment contracts for Directors.

#### **Dividends**

Year Ended 30 June 2013
Cents \$
6.00 137,903

Dividends paid in the 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 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**

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.

#### Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

The company has indemnified all directors and the managers 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:

David John Mayne	
Brett Straun Purchase	
Russell James Hutchins	
Evelyn Maree Stagg	
Paul Anthony Gittings	
Nancy Louise Caple	
Brian Thomas Simpson	
Graham Peter Norman	
Janette Marie Corcoran	
Tracy Maria Margieson	
Sarina Elizabeth Sorrenti (Resigned 1 June 2013)	
John Kenneth Nelson (Resigned 13 November 2012	)

		Committee Meetings Attended							
Boa Meet Atter	ings	Aud Gover	- 1	Human Resources		Marketing & Business Development		ess Property	
<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	B	A	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
11	11	-	-	-	-	11	9	-	-
11	10	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	8	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	4	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	-
11	6	-	-	-	-	11	8	5	5
11	10	-	-	6	6	11	11	-	-
9	7	4	3	5	5	-	-	-	-
11	9	4	3	-	-	-	-	5	5
11	9	-	-	6	3	10	7	-	-
11	8	-	-	-	-	10	3	-	-
10	4	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	-
4	3	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-

A - Eligible to attend B - Number attended

#### 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

#### 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 8.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at East Ivanhoe, Victoria on 26 August 2013.

Russell James Hutchins, Company Secretary



# Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited

I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 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.

David Hutchings
Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 26 August 2013

# Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 62 095 312 744 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	2,453,930	2,131,142
Employee benefits expense		(799,602)	(795,052)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(530,295)	(447,629)
Occupancy and associated costs		(264,294)	(256,823)
Systems costs		(132,592)	(131,287)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(79,316)	(83,164)
Finance costs	5	(49)	(52)
General administration expenses		(265,684)	(233,907)
Profit before income tax expense		382,098	183,228
Income tax expense	6	(87,024)	(56,419)
Profit after income tax expense		295,074	126,809
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Revaluation gain on land and buildings		72,060	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		72,060	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		367,134	126,809
Earnings per share (cents per share)		<u>C</u>	<u>c</u>
- basic profit for the year	24	12.84	5.52

# Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 62 095 312 744 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	7 8	567,222 179,431	425,613 174,054
Total Current Assets		746,653	599,667
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets Financial assets	9 10 11 12	1,475,496 52,414 18,581 10,000	1,351,390 79,984 16,264 10,000
Total Non-Current Assets		1,556,491	1,457,638
Total Assets		2,303,144	2,057,305
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities Borrowings Provisions	13 11 14 15	57,036 49,861 818 56,798	58,969 42,643 769 48,766
Total Current Liabilities		164,513	151,147
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	15	10,968	7,726
Total Non-Current Liabilities		10,968	7,726
Total Liabilities		175,481	158,873
Net Assets		2,127,663	1,898,432
Equity			
Issued capital Reserves Retained earnings	16 17 18	1,641,165 72,060 414,438	1,641,165 - 257,267
Total Equity		2,127,663	1,898,432

#### Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 62 095 312 744 Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	Issued Capital <u>\$</u>	Retained Earnings <u>\$</u>	Reserves <u>\$</u>	Total Equity <u>\$</u>
Balance at 1 July 2011	_	1,641,165	245,377		1,886,542
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	126,809		126,809
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Shares issued during period		-	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	22	-	(114,919)	-	(114,919)
Balance at 30 June 2012	=	1,641,165	257,267		1,898,432
Balance at 1 July 2012	_	1,641,165	257,267		1,898,432
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	295,074	72,060	367,134
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Shares issued during period		-	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares		-	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	22	-	(137,903)	-	(137,903)
Balance at 30 June 2013	=	1,641,165	414,438	72,060	2,127,663

# Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 62 095 312 744 Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Income taxes paid		2,565,312 (2,214,432) 14,900 (82,123)	2,296,626 (2,095,326) 14,460 23,461
Net cash provided by operating activities	19	283,657	239,221
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for loans advanced		(4,145) -	(140,067) (10,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,145)	(150,067)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Dividends paid		(137,903)	(114,919)
Net cash used in financing activities		(137,903)	(114,919)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		141,609	(25,765)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		425,613	451,378
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	567,222	425,613

#### 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 non-current 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 2012 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. Amendments made to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements effective 1 July 2012 now require the statement of comprehensive income to show the items of comprehensive income grouped into those that are not permitted to be reclassified to profit or loss in a future period and those that may have to be reclassified if certain conditions are met.

The company has not elected to apply any pronouncements before their mandatory operative date in the annual reporting period beginning 1 July 2012.

#### 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®** branches at East Ivanhoe and Heidelberg, 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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.

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 (i.e. '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 been exercised on several occasions previously. For example in February 2011 and February 2013 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).

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### c) Income Tax (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 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 annual reporting period.

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

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

#### h) Intangibles

The franchise fee, establishment fee and renewal processing 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.

#### 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.

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### k) Financial Instruments (continued)

#### **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.

#### 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.

#### (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 2013 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.

#### 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.

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

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Operating activities: - services commissions		2,289,794	2,105,652
Total revenue from operating activities		2,289,794	2,105,652
Non-operating activities: - interest received - rental revenue - gain on revaluation of land and buildings	9	18,080 46,409 99,647	13,017 12,473 -
Total revenue from non-operating activities		164,136	25,490
Total revenues from ordinary activities		2,453,930	2,131,142
Note 5. Expenses			
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements		4,514 47,232	7,304 48,290
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement - franchise establishment/renewal fee		4,314 23,256 79,316	4,314 23,256 83,164
Finance costs: - interest paid		49	52
Bad debts		270	1,088
Note 6. Income Tax Expense			
The components of tax expense comprise: - Current tax - Movement in deferred tax - Recoupment of prior year tax losses - Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods		89,942 (2,318) - (600) 87,024	44,581 7,940 5,837 (1,939) 56,419
The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:			
Operating profit		382,098	183,228
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities at 30%		114,629	54,968
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses - other timing differences - other deductible expenses		4,800 2,318 (29,894) (1,911) 89,942	5,301 (7,940) - (1,911) 50,418
Movement in deferred tax Adjustments to tax expense of prior periods	11	(2,318) (600) 87,024	7,940 (1,939) 56,419

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

Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits		136,972 430,250	161,696 263,917
	•	567,222	425,613
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as statement of cashflows as follows:	shown in the		
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits		136,972 430,250	161,696 263,917
	•	567,222	425,613
Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables			
Trade receivables Other receivables and accruals Prepayments		160,367 5,461 13,603	157,103 2,280 14,671 174,054
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment  Plant and equipment			
At cost Less accumulated depreciation		69,357 (52,918)	65,212 (48,403)
		16,439	16,809
Leasehold improvements At cost Less accumulated depreciation		506,538 (144,731) 361,807	506,538 (115,832) 390,706
Land and buildings Freehold land: - at cost		_	361,000
- at independent valuation (2013)		440,000	_
Total land		440,000	361,000
Buildings - at cost - at independent valuation (2013) Less accumulated amortisation		- 660,000 (2,750)	747,997 - (65,475)
Less impairment (Director valuation 2009)		657,250	(99,647) 582,875
Total land and buildings		1,097,250	943,875
Total written down amount		1,475,496	1,351,390

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

Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Movements in carrying amounts:			
Plant and equipment Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals		16,809 4,145 -	24,113 - -
Less: depreciation expense		(4,515)	(7,304)
Carrying amount at end		16,439	16,809
Leasehold improvements Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Less: depreciation expense		390,706 - - (28,899)	420,244 - - (29,538)
Carrying amount at end		361,807	390,706
Freehold land Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Revaluation increments Less: amortisation expense Carrying amount at end		361,000 - - 79,000 - 440,000	361,000 - - - - - 361,000
Buildings Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Revaluation increments Less: amortisation expense Carrying amount at end		582,875 - - 92,708 (18,333) 657,250	601,626 - - - (18,751) 582,875
Total written down amount		1,475,496	1,351,390

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued at 22 April 2013 by Miles Real Estate. The valuation resulted in a total revaluation increment of \$171,708. In accordance with Australian Accounting Standard AASB 116 - Property, Plant and Equipment \$99,648 of the increment, relating to a reversal of impairment resulting from a previous valuation, is recognised as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The remaining portion of the increment totalling \$72,060 is recognised directly in Equity under the Asset Revaluation Reserve.

Note 10. Intangible Assets	es	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Franchise fee			
At cost		31,570	31,570
Less: accumulated amortisation		(22,488)	(18,174)
	_	9,082	13,396
Establishment/Renewal processing fee			
At cost		116,282	116,282
Less: accumulated amortisation		(72,950)	(49,694)
	_	43,332	66,588
Total written down amount	=	52,414	79,984

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

Note 11. Tax	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Current:			
Income tax payable		49,861	42,643
Non-Current:			
Deferred tax assets			
<ul><li>accruals</li><li>employee provisions</li></ul>		20,329	- 16,948
		20,329	16,948
<u>Deferred tax liability</u> - accruals		1,638	684
- property, plant and equipment		110	-
Net deferred tax asset		<u>1,748</u>	16,264
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income		(2,318)	7,940
Note 12. Financial Assets			
Loan - Edenhope & District Financial Services Limited		10,000	10,000
The loan is an interest free loan with a term of five years. The loan is repayable in March 2017.	full by 27	•	
Note 13. Trade and Other Payables			
Trade creditors		53,019	55,149
Other creditors and accruals		4,017 57,036	3,820 58,969
Note 14. Borrowings			
Current:			
Bank loans		818	769
Note 15. Provisions			
Current:			
Provision for annual leave		26,956	20,061
Provision for long service leave		29,842	28,705
		56,798	48,766
Non-Current:			
Provision for long service leave		10,968	7,726

Note 16. Contributed Equity	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
<b>East Ivanhoe</b> 1,098,386 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 1,098,386)		473,010	473,010
A bonus share issue on a 1.3:1 basis (620,826 shares) was issued to all existing s on 17 June 2009.	hareholders		
Heidelberg 1,200,000 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 1,200,000) Less: equity raising expenses		1,200,000 (31,845) 1,168,155 1,641,165	1,200,000 (31,845) 1,168,155 1,641,165

#### 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.

#### Rights attached to shares (continued)

#### (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 206. As at the date of this report, the company had 441 shareholders.

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

#### Note 16. Contributed Equity (continued)

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.

Note 17. Reserves	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Asset revaluation reserve	9	72,060	_
Note 18. Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net profit from ordinary activities after income tax Dividends paid or provided for Balance at the end of the financial year		257,267 295,074 (137,903) 414,438	245,377 126,809 (114,919) 257,267
Note 19. 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		295,074	126,809
Non cash items:			
<ul><li>depreciation</li><li>amortisation</li><li>gain on revaluation of land and buildings</li></ul>		51,746 27,570 (99,647)	55,593 27,571 -
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
<ul> <li>- (increase)/decrease in receivables</li> <li>- (increase)/decrease in other assets</li> <li>- increase/(decrease) in payables</li> <li>- increase/(decrease) in provisions</li> <li>- increase/(decrease) in current tax liabilities</li> </ul>		(5,377) (2,317) (1,884) 11,274 7,218	(28,247) 37,237 5,525 (27,910) 42,643
Net cashflows provided by operating activities		283,657	239,221

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

Note 20. Leases	Notes	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Operating lease commitments  Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial state.	ements		
Payable - minimum lease payments			
- not later than 12 months		197,502	192,490
- between 12 months and 5 years		137,549	441,228
- greater than 5 years		-	
	•	335,051	633,718

The lease on the East Ivanhoe branch premises is a five year lease with the option of one additional five year term. The lease commenced on 1 April 2011 with annual rent of \$78,599 plus GST.

The lease on the Heidelberg branch premises is a five year lease with the option of two additional five year terms. The lease commenced on 1 July 2009 with annual rent of \$118,902 plus GST.

#### Note 21. Auditor's Remuneration

Amounts received or due and receivable by Andrew Frewin & Stewart for:

Andrew Frewin & Stewart for:		
- audit and review services	4,700	4,500
- non audit services	2,335	2,998
	7,035	7,498

#### Note 22. Director and Related Party Disclosures

The names of directors who have held office during the financial year and their remuneration including superannuation, as follows:

	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
David John Mayne	5,000	4,000
Brett Straun Purchase	5,000	4,500
Russell James Hutchins	4,167	3,000
Evelyn Maree Stagg	-	-
Paul Anthony Gittings	3,000	3,000
Nancy Louise Caple	3,000	4,000
Brian Thomas Simpson	3,000	3,000
Graham Peter Norman	3,000	3,500
Janette Marie Corcoran	-	-
Tracy Maria Margieson	-	-
Sarina Elizabeth Sorrenti (Resigned 1 June 2013)	-	-
John Kenneth Nelson (Resigned 13 November 2012)	2,083	5,000

Fees and payments to directors reflect the demands which are made on and the responsibilities of the directors. Directors' fees are reviewed annually by the Board. The Chairman's, Secretary's and Treasurer's fees are determined independently to the fees of remaining directors.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Nancy Caple is the proprietor of So Swish, a retail store specialising in homeware, kitchenware and gifts. During the financial year the company purchased gifts for staff members from So Swish to the		
value of	463	-

#### Note 22. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Directors	Shareholdings	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>
David Joh	n Mayne	32,000	32,000
Brett Strau	un Purchase	2,000	2,000
Russell Ja	ames Hutchins	13,000	13,000
Evelyn Ma	aree Stagg	3,950	3,950
Paul Antho	ony Gittings	60,000	60,000
Nancy Lou	uise Caple	22,077	22,077
Brian Tho	mas Simpson	10,000	10,000
Graham P	Peter Norman	33,930	33,930
Janette M	arie Corcoran	-	-
Tracy Mar	ria Margieson	-	-
Sarina Eli:	zabeth Sorrenti (Resigned 1 June 2013)	-	-
John Keni	neth Nelson (Resigned 13 November 2012)	1,150	1,150
There was	s no movement in directors' shareholdings during the year.		
Note 23.	Dividends Paid or Provided	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
a.	Dividends paid during the year		
	Prior year proposed final 100% (2012: 100%) fully franked dividend - 6 cents (2012: 5 cents) per share	137,903	114,919
The tax ra	ate at which dividends have been franked is 30% (2012: 30%).		
b.	Franking account balance		
	Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods are:		
	- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year	191,889	168,867
	<ul> <li>franking credits that will arise from payment of income tax payable as at the end of the financial year</li> </ul>	49,861	42,620
	<ul> <li>franking debits that will arise from the payment of dividends recognised as a liability at the end of the financial year</li> </ul>	-	_
	Franking credits available for future financial reporting periods:	241,750	211,487
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		<u>-</u>
	Net franking credits available	241,750	211,487
	Earnings Per Share  Profit attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the		
(a <sub>,</sub>	company used in calculating earnings per share	295,074	126,809
		<u>Number</u>	Number
(b)	) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	2,298,386	2,298,386

#### Note 25. 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 26. Contingent Liabilities

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

#### Note 27. Segment Reporting

The economic entity operates in the service sector where it facilitates **Community Bank**® services in East Ivanhoe and Heidelberg suburbs of Melbourne, Victoria pursuant to a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited.

#### Note 28. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

The entity is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal places of business is:

Registered Office
233-235 Lower Heidelberg Road
Ivanhoe East VIC 3079

Principal Place of Business 233-235 Lower Heidelberg Road Ivanhoe East VIC 3079

> 164 Burgundy Street Heidelberg VIC 3084

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

# Note 29. 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 interest	nterest	1 year or less	1	Over 1 to	Over 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	years	Non interest bearing	t bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 %	2012 %
Financial Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	136.572	161.296	430,250	263,917	1	ı	ı	1	400	400	3.18	3.82
Receivables					-	4	1	E	179,431	174,054	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Borrowings	ı	1	818	692	ı		-	ı	ı	ı	6.10	6.94
Payables	1	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	52,036	58,969	N/A	N/A

## Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 62 095 312 744 Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise 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 2013 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; and
- (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.

Russell James Hutchins, Company Secretary

Signed on the 26th of August 2013.



### Independent auditor's report to the members of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited

#### Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2013, 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.

P: (03) 5443 0344 F: (03) 5443 5304 61-65 Bull St./PO Box 454 Bendigo Vic. 3552 afs@afsbendigo.com.au www.afsbendigo.com.au

#### 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.

#### Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- 1) The financial report of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise 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 2013 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 2013. 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 Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

David Hutchings
Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 26 August 2013