### FORM: Half yearly/preliminary final report

Name of issuer

### **Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited**

ACN or ARBN	Half yearly (tick)	Preling final	minary (tick)	('Current period')		•
62 095 312 744			✓		30 June	2021
For announcement to the Extracts from this statement for a		arket (see	note 1).			
Revenue (item 1.1)		Dov	wn	18%	to	1,918,525
Profit (loss) for the period	(item 1.9)	Dov	wn	112%	to	(29,451)
Profit (loss) for the period members of the parent (ite		Dov	wn	112%	to	(29,451)
Dividends			Currer	nt period		corresponding period
Franking rate applicable:			100%		100%	
Final dividend (preliminary 10.14)	final report only)(item 10	.13-				
Amount per security				4¢		7.5¢
Franked amount per <i>secu</i>	rity		4¢		7.5¢	
Interim dividend (Half year 10.12)	ly report only) (item 10.1	11 –				·
Amount per security				_		_
Franked amount per secu	rity			-		-
Short details of any bonus market:	or cash issue or ot	her iten	n(s) of impo	ortance not p	reviously re	leased to the

#### 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	Previous corresponding period
1.1	Revenues (item 7.1)	1,918,525	2,344,448
1.2	Expenses, excluding finance costs (item 7.2)	(1,928,501)	(1,968,852)
1.3	Finance costs	(39,121)	(64,654)
1.4	Share of net profits (losses) of associates and joint ventures (item 15.7)	-	-
1.5	Profit (loss) before income tax	(49,097)	310,942
1.6	Income tax expense (see note 4)	19,646	(73,237)
1.7	Profit (loss) from continuing operations		
s1.8	Profit (loss) from discontinued operations (item 13.3)	-	-
1.9	Profit (loss) for the period	(29,451)	237,705
1.10	Profit (loss) attributable to minority interests	-	-
1.11	Profit (loss) attributable to members of the parent	(29,451)	237,705
1.12	Basic earnings per security (item 9.1)	(1.28)¢	10.34¢
1.13	Diluted earnings per security (item 9.1)	(1.28)¢	10.34¢
1.14	Dividends per security ( item 9.1)	4¢	7.5¢

#### Comparison of half-year profits

(Preliminary final statement only)

		Current period	Previous corresponding period
2.1	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members reported for the 1st half year (item 1.11 in the half yearly statement)	23,687	179,634
2.2	Consolidated profit (loss) after tax attributable to members for the 2nd half year	(53,138)	58,071

#### **Consolidated balance sheet**

(See note 5)

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

	Current assets	Current period	Previous corresponding period
3.1	Cash and cash equivalents	1,128,532	1,316,282
3.2	Trade and other receivables	156,747	180,100
3.3	Inventories	-	-
3.4	Other current assets (current tax asset)	56,100	-
3.5	Total current assets	1,341,379	1,496,382
	Non-current assets		
3.6	Available for sale investments	-	-
3.7	Other financial assets	-	-
3.8	Investments in associates	-	-
3.9	Deferred tax assets	-	-
3.10	Exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised (see para. 71 of AASB 1022 – new standard not yet finalised)	-	-
3.11	Development properties (mining entities)	-	-
3.12	Property, plant and equipment (net)	1,485,430	1,550,877
3.13	Right-of-use assets	543,894	369,549
3.14	Goodwill	-	-
3.15	Other intangible assets	77,069	101,239
3.16	Deferred tax asset	2,316	19,361
3.17	Total non-current assets	2,108,709	2,041,026
3.18	Total assets	3,450,888	3,537,408
	Current liabilities		
3.19	Trade and other payables	89,162	115,065
3.20	Short term borrowings	1,438	1,384
3.21	Current tax payable	-	18,506
3.22	Short term provisions	78,607	81,233
3.23	Lease liabilities	192,507	180,252
3.24	Other current liabilities (provide details if material)	-	-
		361,714	396,440
3.25	Liabilities directly associated with non-current assets classified as held for sale (para 38 of AASB 5)	-	-
3.26	Total current liabilities	361,714	396,440
	Non-current liabilities		

		Current period	Previous
			corresponding period
3.27	Lease liabilities	634,162	533,850
3.28	Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
3.29	Long term provisions	779	186
3.30	Provisions	76,639	79,987
3.31	Other (Franchise Fee renewal)	57,530	86,295
3.32	Total non-current liabilities	769,110	700,318
3.33	Total liabilities	1,130,824	1,096,758
3.34	Net assets	2,319,264	2,440,650
	Equity		
3.35	Share capital	1,641,165	1,641,165
3.36	Other reserves	295,301	295,301
3.37	Retained earnings	382,798	504,184
	Amounts recognised directly in equity relating to non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-
3.38	Parent interest	-	-
3.39	Minority interest	-	-
3.40	Total equity	2,319,264	2,440,650

#### Consolidated statement of changes in equity

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

		Current period	Previous corresponding period
	Revenues recognised directly in equity:	-	-
	Expenses recognised directly in equity:	-	-
4.1	Net income recognised directly in equity		-
	not moome roody mood amount in equity		
4.2	Profit for the period	(29,451)	237,705
4.3	Total recognised income and expense for the period	(29,451)	237,705
	Attributable to:		
4.4	Members of the parent	(29,451)	237,705
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	Previous corresponding period
	Cash flows related to operating activities		
5.1	Receipts from customers	2,103,528	2,598,365
5.2	Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,903,125)	(1,932,657)
5.3	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(36,307)	(61,859)
5.4	Income taxes paid	(37,915)	(47,000)
5.5	Other (interest received)	9,021	18,315
5.6	Net cash used in operating activities	135,202	575,164
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
5.7	Payments for purchases of property, plant and equipment	(4,270)	-
5.8	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
5.9	Payments for intangible assets	(26,150)	(26,150)
5.10	Proceeds from sale of equity investments	-	-
5.11	Loans to other entities	-	-
5.12	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
5.13	Interest and other items of similar nature received	-	-
5.14	Dividends received	-	-
5.15	Other (payment for intangible assets)	-	-
5.16	Net cash used in investing activities	(30,420)	(26,150)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
5.17	Proceeds from issues of securities (shares, options, etc.)	-	-
5.18	Lease payments (principal component)	(200,597)	(176,352)
5.19	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
5.20	Dividends paid	(91,935)	(172,379)
5.21	Other (equity raising costs)	-	-
5.22	Net cash used in financing activities	(292,532)	(348,731)
	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(187,750)	200,283
5.23	Cash at beginning of period (see Reconciliations of cash)	1,316,282	1,115,999
5.24	Exchange rate adjustments to item 5.23	-	-
5.25	Cash at end of period (see Reconciliation of cash)	1,128,532	1,316,282

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

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

		Current period	Previous corresponding period
6.1	Profit (item 1.9)	(29,451)	237,705
	Adjustments for:		
6.2	Depreciation	202,372	208,318
6.3	Amortisation	24,170	22,702
6.4	Profit on disposal of assets	-	-
6.5	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	23,353	56,968
6.6	(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(39,056)	121,613
6.7	Increase/(decrease) in payables	(22,298)	10,781
6.8	Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(2,033)	9,657
6.9	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(3,349)	2,795
6.10	Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	(18,506)	(95,375)
6.11	Net cash from operating activities (item 5.6)	135,202	575,164

#### 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	Previous corresponding period
	Revenue		
	Services commissions	1,793,787	2,183,655
	Interest	6,590	17,973
	Other revenue	118,148	142,820
7.1	Total Revenue	1,918,525	2,344,448
	Expenses		
	Employee benefits expense	(1,005,324)	(1,026,869)
	Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion	(252,532)	(322,280)
	Occupancy and associated costs	(120,600)	(86,031)
	Systems costs	(101,150)	(104,037)
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(226,542)	(231,020)
	Finance costs	(39,121)	(64,654)
	General administration expenses	(222,353)	(198,615)
7.2	Total Expenses	(1,967,622)	(2,033,506)
	Profit (loss) before tax	(49,097)	310,942

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)	(2.56)%	13.26%
	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)	(1.27)%	9.74%

#### 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	(29,451)	237,705
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)	-	-

### **Dividends** 10.1 Date the dividend is payable 10.2 Record date to determine entitlements to the dividend (i.e. on the basis of registrable transfers received up to 5.00 pm if paper based, or by 'End of Day' if a proper ASTC/CHESS transfer) 10.3 If it is a final dividend, has it been declared? (Preliminary final report only) 10.4 The dividend or distribution plans shown below are in operation. The last date(s) for receipt of election notices to the dividend or distribution plans 10.5 Any other disclosures in relation to dividends or distributions

#### Dividends paid or provided for on all securities

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

		Current period	Previous corresponding period	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	91,935	172,379	-
10.9	Franked dividends	91,935	172,379	-
	Dividends proposed and not recognised as a liability			
10.10	Franked dividends	-	-	-

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

		Current year	Previous year	Franking rate applicable
	Dividends paid or provided for during the reporting period			
10.11	Current year interim	-	-	-
10.12	Franked dividends – cents per share	-	-	-
10.13	Previous year final	4¢	7.5¢	-
10.14	Franked dividends – cents per share	4¢	7.5¢	-
	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	Previous corresponding
11.1	Opening balance	-	period -
11.2	Expenditure incurred during current period	_	_
11.3	Expenditure written off during current period	_	_
		_	
11.4	Acquisitions, disposals, revaluation increments, etc.	-	-
11.5	Expenditure transferred to Development Properties	-	-
11.6	Closing balance as shown in the consolidated balance sheet (item 3.10)	-	-

#### **Development properties**

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

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

#### **Discontinued Operations**

(see note 18)

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

13.1 Revenue  13.2 Expense  13.3 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations before income tax	
13.2 Expense 13.3 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	
13.3 Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	
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

		Number issued	Number listed	Paid-up value (cents)	Current period	Previous corresponding period
14.1	Preference securities					
	(description)					
14.2	Balance at start of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.3	a) Increases through issues	-	-	-	-	-
14.4	<ul> <li>a) Decreases through returns of capital, buybacks etc.</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	2,298,386	2,298,386
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	2,298,386	2,298,386
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	Previous corresponding period
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	b) Decreases through maturity, converted	-	-	-	-	-
14.31	Balance at end of period	-	-	-	-	-
14.32	Total Securities	2,298,386	2,298,386	100	2,298,386	2,298,386

		Current period	Previous corresponding period
	Reserves		
14.33	Balance at start of period	295,301	295,301
14.34	Transfers to/from reserves	-	-
14.35	Total for the period	-	-
14.36	Balance at end of period	295,301	295,301
14.37	Total reserves	295,301	295,301
	Retained earnings		
14.38	Balance at start of period	504,184	773,232
14.39	Changes in accounting policy	-	(334,374)
14.40	Restated balance	-	438,858
14.41	Profit for the balance	(29,451)	237,705
14.42	Total for the period	-	-
14.43	Dividends	(91,935)	(172,379)
	Balance at end of period	382,798	504,184

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

(equity method) (as per paragraph Aus 37.1 of AASB 128: Investments in Associates and paragraph Aus 57.3 of AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures) Name of associate or joint venture entity Reporting entities percentage holding Current period Previous corresponding period 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 Control gained over entities having material effect (See note 8) 16.1 Name of issuer (or group) 16.2 Consolidated profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) since the date in the current period on which control was acquired

Date from which profit (loss) in item 16.2 has been calculated

previous corresponding period

Profit (loss) after tax of the issuer (or group) for the whole of the

16.3

16.4

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

17.1	Name of issuer (or group)	
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 securities at end of period of disposal	es, units etc) held			
18.1	Equity accounted associated entities	Current period	Previous corresponding period	Current period	Previous corresponding period	
				Equity accounted		
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
18.2	Total	-	-	-	-	
18.3	Other material interests			Non equity accounted (i.e. part of item 1.9)		
		-	-	-	-	
		-	-	-	-	
18.4	Total	-	-	-	-	

#### Reports for industry and geographical segments

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

		Current period	Previous corresponding period
	Segments		
	Revenue:		
19.1	External sales	-	-
19.2	Inter-segment sales	-	-
19.3	<b>Total</b> (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 <i>security</i>	\$0.97	\$1.01
Non-cash financing and investing activities  Details of financing and investing transactions which hav assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows are as comparative amount.		
21.1 n/a		
International Financial Reporting Standards		
Under paragraph 39 of AASB 1: First –time Adoption of Financial Reporting Standards, an entity's first Australian include reconciliations of its equity and profit or loss under loss under Australian equivalents to IFRS's. See IG63 in	-equivalents-to-IFRS's i r previous GAAP to its	financial report shall equity and profit or
22.1 n/a		
Under paragraph 4.2 of AASB 1047: Disclosing the Impa International Financial Reporting Standards, an entity mu information about the impacts on the financial report had equivalents to IFRSs or if the aforementioned impacts are statement to that effect.	st disclose any known o it been prepared using	or reliably estimable the Australian
22.2 n/a		

#### Comments by directors

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

#### Basis of accounts preparation

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

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

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

Any other factors which have affected the results in the period, or which are likely to affect results in the future, including those where the effect could not be quantified.

During the financial year, the Australian economy was greatly impacted by COVID-19. Bendigo Bank, as franchisor, announced a suite of measures aimed at providing relief to customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. The relief support itself has not significantly affected the company's earnings, but general economic conditions have materially impacted the company's earnings for the financial year. As the pandemic continues to affect the economic environment, uncertainty remains on the future impact of COVID 19 to the company's operations.

Franking credits available and prospects for paying fully or partly franked dividends for at least the next year

Franking Credits currently available are: \$310,065

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.)

n/a			

Revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous periods. For half yearly reports the nature and amount of revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous annual reports if those revisions have a material effect in this half year (as per paragraph 16(d) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)  n/a  Changes in contingent liabilities or assets. For half yearly reports, changes in contingent liabilities and
amount of revisions in estimates of amounts reported in previous annual reports if those revisions have a material effect in this half year (as per paragraph 16(d) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)  n/a
Changes in contingent liabilities or assets. For half yearly reports, changes in contingent liabilities and
contingent liabilities of assets. For half yearly reports, changes in contingent liabilities and contingent assts since the last annual report (as per paragraph 16(j) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
The nature and amount of items affecting assets, liabilities, equity, profit or loss, or cash flows that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence (as per paragraph 16(c) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a
Effect of changes in the composition of the entity during the interim period, including business combinations, acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and long-term investments, restructurings and discontinued operations (as per paragraph 16(i) of AASB 134: Interim Financial Reporting)
n/a

### **Annual meeting**

(Preliminary fina	l statement only)
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The ar	nual	meeting will be held as follows:		
Place				Heidelberg Branch Community Room
Date				23 <sup>rd</sup> November 2021
Time				6pm
Approx	kimat	e date the annual report will be available		23 <sup>rd</sup> October 2021
1.	Thi star (se	ndards as defined in the <i>Corporations Act</i> e note 13).		nting policies which comply with accounting other standards acceptable to the Exchange
	ideni	ify other standards used		
2.		s statement, and the financial statements ne accounting policies.	unde	er the Corporations Act (if separate), use the
3.	Thi	s statement does give a true and fair view	of th	e matters disclosed (see note 2).
4.	Thi	s statement is based on financial statemer	ıts to	which one of the following applies:
		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.		he accounts have been or are being alifications are attached.	aud	dited or subject to review details of any
6.	The	e issuer has a formally constituted audit co	mmi	ttee.
Sign h	ere:	(Company secretary)		Date: 9 September 2021

Print name:

#### **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

ABN: 62 095 312 744

Financial Report

For the year ended

30 June 2021

The Directors present their report together with the Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

#### **Directors**

The Directors of the Company who held office during the financial year and to the date of this report are:

Nancy Louise Caple

Chair and Independent Non-executive Director

Self employed

Nancy established and operated So Swish (retail business) from 1989 – 2016. She was instrumental in establishing the East Ivanhoe Community branch in 2000. She holds a Bachelor of Education and taught in Secondary Physical Education – Outdoor Education prior to 1989. She currently holds the elected position of Chair on the Community Bank National Council. She is also the Company Secretary for the family management consulting business and Chair of the Sycamore Tree Uniting Church Coffee Shop management committee.

Committee member: Marketing and Business Development, Human Resources

Interest in shares: 22,500

Russell James Hutchins

Company Secretary and Independent Non-executive Director

Retired IT Consultant

Prior to retiring in 2018, Russell had over 30 years experience in banking and information technology and has worked in a variety of technical and commercial roles. He holds degrees in Science and Business. He is committed to ensuring that the Company operates as a well-managed, ethical, high functioning and profitable business to enable it to continue supporting local community initiatives and organisations to the fullest extent possible.

Committee member: Audit and Governance (Chair), Human Resources

Interest in shares: 13,000

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 lives locally in Ivanhoe.

Committee member: Human Resources, Audit and Governance

Interest in shares: 10,000

John Kenneth Nelson

Independent Non-executive Director

**Retired Accountant** 

John served on the Board from 2007 to 2012, and after a break returned in December 2015. John is a qualified Chartered Accountant, and has over 35 years experience in industry as an accountant. He retired from full-time work 14 years ago. He has extensive corporate secretariat knowledge including previously performing the role of Company Secretary for an ASX listed Company. John has lived in the local area all of his life.

Committee member: Audit and Governance, Special Responsibility: Property

Interest in shares: 1,533

Jason Gerard Dwyer

Treasurer and Independent Non-executive Director

Occupation: Senior Management

Jason has worked for Bendigo Bank across many roles in business finance in key leadership roles across debtor finance, customer experience and equipment finance. He is currently the Small Business regional leader for Eastern Victoria, including Metro and Regional areas. He has held executive IT leadership roles, and is a CPA qualified accountant with 10 years in public practice and a strong background in information systems. Jason holds Bachelor degrees in Arts and Commerce from La Trobe University, and a Graduate Diploma in Information Systems. He has lived in Heidelberg for 17 years and has recently moved to Northcote.

Committee member: Audit and Governance

Interest in shares: 5,000

#### Directors (continued)

Anne Marie Rogan

Deputy Chair and Independent Non-executive Director

**Education Manager** 

Anne is a Senior Manager at Education Services Australia, managing large national education projects across government, independent and catholic schools and states. Prior to this, Anne worked as a lecturer at the University of Melbourne for 18 years.

Anne lives locally.

Committee member: Human Resources

Interest in shares: nil

Jeremy Frank McAuliffe

Independent Non-executive Director

Consultant

Jeremy has over 30 years experience in community sector organisations in operational management and executive leadership roles. He currently operates a consulting business that provides governance, compliance and operational support to the aged care sector. He has qualifications in community services and business administration and is an alumnus of the Cranlana Centre for Ethical Leadership. He has lived in the Ivanhoe area for over 25 years and is a life member of two local sporting clubs.

Committee member: Human Resources (Chair), Marketing and Business Development

Interest in shares: 3,450

Tara O'Brien

Independent Non-executive Director

Student

Tara was involved in the Bendigo Bank Future Director program for two years. She is currently completing her Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Commerce, majoring in Accounting. She grew up and continues to live locally. She previously acted as student representative on her Secondary School's Board.

Committee member: Audit and Governance, Marketing and Business Development

Interest in shares: nil

Peter Philip Howe

Independent Non-executive Director (appointed 27 May 2021)

**Chartered Accountant** 

Peter has worked in own accounting practice for many years, as well as for various accounting practices as an employee or consultant. Peter is involved in tennis and golf clubs and Rotary. Peter holds graduate and post graduate qualifications from both University of Melbourne and RMIT.

Committee member: Marketing and Business Development

Interest in shares: nil

Amy Louise Coote

Independent Non-executive Director (resigned 31 December 2020)

National Fundraising & Engagement Manager

Amy is a senior leader in the not-for-profit sector with experience in development, partnerships, fundraising, marketing, philanthropy and strategy. Amy was the National Fundraising & Engagement Manager with Ardoch and has had roles with Austin Health & the Olivia Newton-John Cancer Centre, Redkite and Mission Australia. She is also on the Founding Executive Committee of the Melbourne Women's Fund, one of Australia's leading Giving Circles. Prior to this, Amy held senior business development and project leadership roles in the professional conference and events sector and hotel industry. Amy was awarded a Bachelor of Applied Science with distinction from R.M.I.T and more recently achieved First Class Honours in her Specialist Certificate in Executive Leadership from the University of Melbourne.

Committee member: Human Resources, Marketing and Business Development

Interest in shares: nil

#### Directors (continued)

Peter Richard Drapac

Independent Non-executive Director (resigned 31 December 2020)

Director

Peter has lived in the Heidelberg/Ivanhoe area for most of his life and started his career as a PE and Maths teacher. He has owned several businesses in health, retail, manufacturing, financial services and education. Peter holds a Bachelor of Applied Science, Bachelor of Business (Distinction), Diploma of Auditing, Advanced Diploma of Conveyancing and a Diploma of Education. Committee member: Audit and Governance, Special Responsibility: Property

Interest in shares: 500

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

No Directors have material interest 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.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was facilitating Community Bank services under management rights of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (Bendigo Bank).

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

#### Operating results

The profit/(loss) of the Company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2021	30 June 2020
\$	\$
(29,451)	237,705

#### Operating and financial review

Overview of the Company

The Company is a franchisee of Bendigo Bank providing financial products and services to individuals, businesses and organisations throughout the local area via the East Ivanhoe and Heidelberg Community Bank branches and a mobile presence. The branches offer the full suite of Bendigo Bank products and services, however margin earnings primarily from loans and then deposits are the predominant contributors to Company results.

The Financial Statements this year are a product of the generally depressed economic environment, the historically low cash rates set by the Reserve Bank and their impact on margins, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and lockdowns, the lack of supply in the residential home market and extremely low returns on deposits. Moreover, the fierce market competition for home and other loans has made it difficult to achieve budgeted targets. The Company is actively pursuing strategies for a greater mobile banking presence, staff restructuring and an increased emphasis on opportunities to reduce property costs.

#### Operating and financial review (continued)

#### Key metrics

Five year summary of performance	Unit	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Operating revenue	\$	1,918,525	2,344,448	2,519,346	2,494,759	2,342,173
Earnings before interest, tax,	\$	216,566	606,616	402,164	509,634	482,578
depreciation, and amortisation						
Earnings before interest and tax	\$	(9,976)	375,596	329,723	440,986	415,724
Net profit/(loss) after tax	\$	(29,451)	237,705	236,792	319,675	301,632
Total assets	\$	3,450,088	3,537,408	3,124,437	2,948,223	2,476,130
Total liabilities	\$	1,130,824	1,096,758	414,739	314,430	247,350
Total equity	\$	2,319,264	2,440,650	2,709,698	2,633,793	2,228,780
Net cash flow from operating activities	\$	135,202	575,164	258,343	338,435	455,560
Business footings <sup>1 and 2</sup>	\$	370 million	365 million	401 million	386 million	357 million

- 1) This is a non-IFRS measure of the business domiciled to the Company from the franchisor. The footings is the underlying business which generates revenue under the franchise agreement. Business footings include loans, deposits, wealth products (up until 2019), and other business.
- 2) The sale of Bendigo Bank's Wealth business during the 2020 financial year resulted in a \$9m reduction in the Company's footings in that financial year.

#### Shareholder returns

Profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the	\$	(29,451)	237,705	236,792	319,675	301,362
Company						
Basic earnings per share	¢	(1.28)	10.34	10.30	13.91	13.11
Dividends paid	¢	91,935	172,379	160,887	137,903	114,919
Dividends per share	¢	4.00	7.50	7.00	6.00	5.00
Net tangible assets per share	¢	97.00	101.00	107.00	109.00	94.00
Price earnings ratio	¢	(1.28)	10.34	10.30	13.91	13.11
Share price	¢	60.00	75.00	75.00	75.00	85.00

Dividends for 2021 were fully franked and it is expected that dividends in the future years will continue to be fully franked.

#### Company performance.

The key metrics table above shows the gross revenue, profits and dividends for the last 5 years for the Company, as well as the share prices at the end of the respective financial years. Whilst revenue had been increasing year on year up until 2020 and then declining, there is no direct correlation between net profit and revenue. This is partially explained by the Company prioritising grants and sponsorships to community groups in preference to reporting profit growth. The Company's performance over the last 5 years has not been reflected in the Company's share price, albeit that in recent years dividends have generally been maintained but by necessity reduced in 2021. In 2021, the Company decided not to maintain the same level of contributions to the Community Enterprise Foundation, as the Company already had sufficient funds accumulated in the Foundation to cover its grants program.

#### Financial position

The Company recorded a small loss for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 for reasons outlined in the Overview of the Company. In light of this, the Board has an even greater focus on lending growth and management of costs during this difficult period. Notwithstanding this current loss, the financial position of the Company remains strong:

- \* The cash and cash equivalents position of the Company for the reporting year were \$1,128,532.
- \* The Company maintains a resilient balance sheet, ending June 2021 with net assets of \$2,319,264 and borrowings of just \$1,438.
- \* The Company does not actively gear its operations, however, as a result of adopting AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019, lease liabilities of \$826,669 are now reported on the balance sheet.

#### Operating and financial review (continued)

#### Drivers of business performance

The results for the 2020/21 financial year reflect a challenging market. Not only have interest margin returns under the revenue share arrangement decreased, but the market has experienced significant re-financing at lower interest rates and a greater focus on discharges.

COVID-19 has resulted in an extremely challenging and uncertain economic environment in Melbourne. The ongoing mandatory lockdowns have produced significant business disruptions across the community, severely impacting the Company's mortgage lending ability.

#### **Business strategies**

To address the challenges that exist within the business and in recognition of the current financial circumstances, both in the economy and the observed impact upon the Bendigo Bank profit share model, the Board has agreed three main objectives:

- 1. Remaining adaptive to the uncertain environment due to the COVID-19 global pandemic.
- 2. Future proofing the business.
- 3. Diversify to survive.

#### Future outlook

The Company believes there are opportunities to develop additional revenue through:

- 1. Focusing on a greater mobile lending capability.
- 2. Acquiring additional customers through greater community based events and a focus on local businesses.
- 3. Deepening existing customer relationships.

The Company anticipates that current market conditions will remain challenging during the forthcoming financial year.

#### Remuneration report

#### Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific 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 key management personnel to run and manage the Company, as well as create alignment between Directors, Managers and shareholders.

#### Key management personnel remuneration policy

Key management personnel receive a base salary, superannuation and performance incentives.

The performance of key management personnel is measured against criteria agreed annually with each Manager and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the Company's financial indicators and the contribution of each Manager towards achieving these targets. The Board may exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives and bonuses. The policy is designed to attract high calibre Managers and reward them for performance results.

Key management personnel receive a superannuation guarantee contribution as required by the government and do not receive any other retirement benefits. Some individuals may choose to sacrifice part of their salary to increase payments towards superannuation.

Employment agreements have been entered into with key management personnel, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future.

#### Remuneration report (continued)

#### Key management performance based remuneration

The key performance indicators (KPIs) are set annually in consultation with key management personnel to ensure commitment. 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 lending and deposit growth and profit. 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 reviewed 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 consultation with regional management of Bendigo Bank.

#### Non-executive Director remuneration policy:

All Directors are independent non-executive Directors and are eligible to be paid Director fees.

The Board's policy is to remunerate non-executive Directors for the demands placed on their time, as well as their commitment and responsibilities. The amount paid is determined by the Board within the limits previously approved by shareholders.

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

Director remuneration includes compulsory superannuation for the financial year ended 30 June 2021. The fees for the Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer are determined separately to the other Directors.

	2021
	\$
Non-executive director remuneration	
Nancy Louise Caple	5,475
Russell James Hutchins	5,475
Brian Thomas Simpson	3,285
John Kenneth Nelson	3,285
Jason Gerard Dwyer	5,475
Peter Richard Drapac	1,642
Anne Marie Rogan	3,285
Amy Louise Coote	1,643
Jeremy McAuliffe	3,285
Tara O'Brien	3,285
	36,135

#### **Directors' interests**

Nancy Louise Caple
Russell James Hutchins
Brian Thomas Simpson
John Kenneth Nelson
Jason Gerard Dwyer
Anne Marie Rogan
Jeremy Frank McAuliffe
Tara O'Brien
Peter Philip Howe
Amy Louise Coote
Peter Richard Drapac

Fully	Fully paid ordinary shares							
Balance	Changes	Balance						
at start of	during the	at end of						
the year	year	the year						
22,500	-	22,500						
13,000	-	13,000						
10,000	-	10,000						
1,533	-	1,533						
5,000	-	5,000						
-	-	-						
-	3,450	3,450						
-	-	-						
-	=	=						
-	=	-						
500	-	500						

#### Dividends

During the financial year, the following dividends were provided for and paid. The dividends have been provided for in the Financial Statements.

	Cents per share	Total amount \$
Final fully franked dividend	4	91,935

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

Since January 2020, COVID-19 has developed and spread globally. In response, the Commonwealth and State Government introduced a range of social isolation measures to limit the spread of the virus. Such measures have been revised, as appropriate, based on case numbers and the level of community transmission. It is difficult to determine the precise impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial performance to date but it has certainly been negative, and uncertainty remains on the future impact of COVID-19 to the Company's operations.

In the opinion of the Directors there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed elsewhere in this Report or the Financial Statements.

#### Events since the end of the financial year

Since the end of the financial year, Melbourne has re-entered into Stage 4 COVID-19 restrictions, significantly suppressing the general economy and expected to detrimentally impact the 2022 results. There are no other 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 Officers in respect of liabilities to other persons (other than the Company or related body corporate) that may arise from their position as Directors or Officers 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 (including meetings of committees of Directors) attended by each of the Directors of the Company during the financial year were:

Nancy Louise Caple Russell James Hutchins Brian Thomas Simpson John Kenneth Nelson Jason Gerard Dwyer Anne Marie Rogan Jeremy Frank McAuliffe Tara O'Brien Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote Peter Richard Drapac	E - eligible to attend A - number attended
Brian Thomas Simpson John Kenneth Nelson Jason Gerard Dwyer Anne Marie Rogan Jeremy Frank McAuliffe Tara O'Brien Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote	Nancy Louise Caple
John Kenneth Nelson Jason Gerard Dwyer Anne Marie Rogan Jeremy Frank McAuliffe Tara O'Brien Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote	Russell James Hutchins
Jason Gerard Dwyer Anne Marie Rogan Jeremy Frank McAuliffe Tara O'Brien Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote	Brian Thomas Simpson
Anne Marie Rogan Jeremy Frank McAuliffe Tara O'Brien Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote	John Kenneth Nelson
Jeremy Frank McAuliffe Tara O'Brien Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote	Jason Gerard Dwyer
Tara O'Brien Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote	Anne Marie Rogan
Peter Philip Howe Amy Louise Coote	Jeremy Frank McAuliffe
Amy Louise Coote	Tara O'Brien
<b>,</b>	Peter Philip Howe
Peter Richard Drapac	Amy Louise Coote
	Peter Richard Drapac

Do	a n al	(	Committee Meetings Attended					
Board Meetings Attended		Audit and Governance		Human Resources		Marketing and Business Development		
<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>A</u>	
11	10	-	-	11	11	11	11	
11	11	9	9	11	9	-	-	
11	10	9	6	11	11	-	-	
11	11	9	9	-	-	-	-	
11	11	9	6	-	-	-	-	
11	11		-	11	8	-	-	
11	10	-	-	7	7	11	10	
11	10	9	6	-	-	11	9	
2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	
5	5	-	-	5	5	-	-	
5	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	

#### Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

#### 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 note 29 to the accounts.

The Board of Directors has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the Auditor and, in accordance with the advice received from the Audit and Governance Committee, is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise, the Auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the

- all non-audit services have been reviewed by the Audit and Governance Committee to ensure they do not impact on the impartiality, integrity and objectivity of the Auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in APES 110 Code
  of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the Auditor's own work, acting in
  a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the Company or jointly sharing
  risks and rewards.

#### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 10.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors at Heidelberg, Victoria.

Nancy Louise Caple, Chair

Dated this 9th day of September 2021



61 Bull Street Bendigo VIC 3550

afs@afsbendigo.com.au 03 5443 0344

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

As lead auditor for the audit of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 9 September 2021

**Lead Auditor** 

### Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	8	1,793,787	2,183,655
Other revenue	9	118,148	142,820
Finance income	10	6,590	17,973
Employee benefit expenses	11c)	(1,005,324)	(1,026,869)
Advertising and marketing expenses		(134,032)	(159,366)
Occupancy and associated costs		(120,600)	(86,031)
Systems costs		(101,150)	(104,037)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11a)	(226,542)	(231,020)
Finance costs	11b)	(39,121)	(64,654)
General administration expenses		(222,353)	(198,615)
Profit before grants and sponsorships		69,403	473,856
Grants and sponsorships		(118,500)	(162,914)
Profit/(loss) before income tax (expense)/credit		(49,097)	310,942
Income tax (expense)/credit	12a)	19,646	(73,237)
Profit/(loss) after income tax (expense)/credit		(29,451)	237,705
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company:		(29,451)	237,705
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share:	32a)	(1.28)	10.34

# Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	1,128,532	1,316,282
Trade and other receivables	14a)	156,747	180,100
Current tax assets	18a)	56,100	-
Total current assets		1,341,379	1,496,382
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	15a)	1,485,430	1,550,877
Right-of-use assets	16a)	543,894	369,549
Intangible assets	17a)	77,069	101,239
Deferred tax asset	18b)	2,316	19,361
Total non-current assets		2,108,709	2,041,026
Total assets		3,450,088	3,537,408
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19a)	89,162	115,065
Current tax liabilities	18a)	-	18,506
Loans and borrowings	20a)	1,438	1,384
Lease liabilities	21a)	192,507	180,252
Employee benefits	23a)	78,607	81,233
Total current liabilities		361,714	396,440
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19a)	57,530	86,295
Lease liabilities	21b)	634,162	533,850
Employee benefits	23b)	779	186
Provisions	22a)	76,639	79,987
Total non-current liabilities		769,110	700,318
Total liabilities		1,130,824	1,096,758
Net assets		2,319,264	2,440,650
EQUITY			
Issued capital	24a)	1,641,165	1,641,165
Reserves	25a)	295,301	295,301
Retained earnings	26	382,798	504,184
Total equity		2,319,264	2,440,650

### Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Issued capital \$	Revaluation reserve \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019		1,641,165	295,301	438,858	2,375,324
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	237,705	237,705
Transactions with owners in their capacity as					
Dividends provided for or paid	31	-	-	(172,379)	(172,379)
Balance at 30 June 2020		1,641,165	295,301	504,184	2,440,650
Balance at 1 July 2020		1,641,165	295,301	504,184	2,440,650
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(29,451)	(29,451)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as					
Dividends provided for or paid	31	-	-	(91,935)	(91,935)
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,641,165	295,301	382,798	2,319,264

## Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,103,528	2,598,365
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,852,927)	(1,881,439)
Interest received		9,021	18,315
Interest paid		(136)	(14,230)
Lease payments (interest component)	11b)	(36,171)	(47,629)
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	11d)	(50,198)	(51,218)
Income taxes paid		(37,915)	(47,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	27	135,202	575,164
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(4,270)	-
Payments for intangible assets		(26,150)	(26,150)
Net cash used in investing activities		(30,420)	(26,150)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments (principle component)		(200,597)	(176,352)
Dividends paid	31	(91,935)	(172,379)
Net cash used in financing activities		(292,532)	(348,731)
Net cash increase/(decrease) in cash held		(187,750)	200,283
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,316,282	1,115,999
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	13	1,128,532	1,316,282

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 1 Reporting entity

This is the Financial Report for Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited (the Company). The Company is a for profit entity limited by shares, and incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The registered office and principal place 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

Further information on the nature of the operations and principal activity of the Company is provided in the Directors' Report. Information on the Company's related party relationships is provided in Note 30.

#### Note 2 Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

The Financial Statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Financial Statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The Financial Statements have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis, except for certain properties. The Financial Report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

These Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 9 September 2021.

#### Note 3 Changes in accounting policies, standards and interpretations

There are a number of amendments to accounting standards issued by the AASB that became mandatorily effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2020, and are therefore relevant for the current financial year. The amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

#### a) Revenue from contracts with customers

The Company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The Company delivers banking and financial services of Bendigo Bank to its community. The franchise agreement provides for a share of interest, fee, and commission revenue earned by the Company. Interest margin share is based on a funds transfer pricing methodology which recognises that income is mainly derived from loans granted and deposits held. Fees are based on the Company's current fee schedule and commissions are based on the agreements in place. All margin revenue is recorded as non-interest income when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

The Company acts as an agent under the franchise agreement and revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement.

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis, at the fair value of consideration specified in the franchise agreement. Under AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15), revenue recognition for the Company's revenue stream is as follows:

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

<u>Revenue</u>	<u>Includes</u>	<u>Performance obligation</u>	Timing of recognition
Franchise	Margin,	When the Company satisfies its	On completion of the provision of the
agreement	commission, and	obligation to arrange for the services	relevant service. Revenue is accrued
profit share	fee income	to be provided to the customer by	monthly and paid within 10 business
		the supplier (Bendigo Bank as	days after the end of each month.
		franchisor).	

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST). There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

#### Revenue calculation

The franchise agreement provides that three forms of revenue may be earned by the Company – margin, commission and fee income. Bendigo Bank decides the form of revenue the Company earns on different types of products and services.

The revenue earned by the Company is dependent on the business that it generates. It may also be affected by other factors, such as economic and local conditions, for example, interest rates.

#### Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

- Interest paid by customers on loans less interest paid to customers on deposits
- plus any deposit returns i.e. interest return applied by Bendigo Bank for a deposit,
- minus any costs of funds i.e. interest applied by to fund a loan.

The Company is entitled to a share of the margin earned by Bendigo Bank. If this reflects a loss, the Company incurs a share of that loss.

#### Commission

Commission revenue is in the form of commission generated for products and services sold. This commission is recognised at a point in time which reflects when the Company has fulfilled its performance obligation.

The Company receives trailing commission for products and services sold. Ongoing trailing commission payments are recognised on receipt as there is insufficient detail readily available to estimate the most likely amount of income without a high probability of significant reversal in a subsequent reporting period. The receipt of ongoing trailing commission income is outside the control of the Company, and is a significant judgement area.

#### Fee income

Fee income is a share of what is commonly referred to as 'bank fees and charges' charged to customers by Bendigo Bank including fees for loan applications and account transactions.

#### Core banking products

Bendigo Bank has identified some products and services as 'core banking products'. It may change the products and services which are identified as core banking products by giving the Company at least 30 days notice. Core banking products currently include Bendigo Bank branded home loans, term deposits and at call deposits.

#### Ability to change financial return

Under the franchise agreement, Bendigo Bank may change the form and amount of financial return the Company receives. The reasons it may make a change include changes in industry or economic conditions or changes in the way Bendigo Bank earns revenue.

The change may be to the method of calculation of margin, the amount of margin, commission and fee income or a change of a margin to a commission or vice versa. This may affect the amount of revenue the Company receives on a particular product or service.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### a) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Ability to change financial return (continued)

Bendigo Bank must not reduce the margin and commission the Company receives on core banking products and services to less than 50% (on an aggregate basis) of Bendigo Bank's margin at that time. For other products and services, there is no restriction on the change Bendigo Bank may make.

#### b) Other revenue

The Company's activities include the generation of income from sources other than the core products under the franchise agreement. Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and can be reliably measured.

Revenue	Revenue recognition policy
Rental income	Rental income from investment properties, including property owned and right-of-use assets leased, is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term. If not received at balance date, revenue is reflected on the balance sheet as a receivable and carried at its recoverable amount.
Discretionary financial contributions (also "Market Development Fund" or "MDF" income)	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.
Cash flow boost	Cash flow boost income is recognised when the right to the payment is established (e.g. monthly or quarterly in the activity statement).
Other income	All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and services are provided.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

#### Discretionary financial contributions

In addition to margin, commission and fee income, and separate from the franchise agreement, Bendigo Bank has also made MDF payments to the Company.

The amount has been based on the volume of business attributed to a branch. The purpose of the discretionary payments is to assist with local market development activities, including community sponsorships and grants. It is for the Board to decide how to use the MDF.

The payments from Bendigo Bank are discretionary and may change the amount or stop making them at any time. The Company retains control over the funds, the funds are not refundable to Bendigo Bank.

#### Cash flow boost

In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers (Coronavirus Economic Response Package) Act 2020* (CFB Act) was enacted. The purpose was to provide temporary cash flow to small and medium sized businesses that employ staff and have been affected by the economic downturn associated with COVID-19.

The amounts received are in relation to amounts withheld as withholding tax reported in the activity statement. This essentially subsidises the Company's obligation to remit withholding tax to the Australian Taxation Office. For reporting purposes, the amounts subsidised are recognised as revenue.

The amounts are not assessable for tax purposes and there is no obligation to repay the amounts.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### c) Economic dependency - Bendigo Bank

The Company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank that governs the management of the Community Bank.

The Company is economically dependent on the ongoing receipt of income under the franchise agreement with Bendigo Bank. The Directors have no reason to believe a new franchise arrangement under mutually acceptable terms will not be forthcoming following expiry.

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

All deposits are made with Bendigo Bank, and all personal and investment products are products of Bendigo Bank, 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 Bank, must be approved by Bendigo Bank. All credit transactions are made with Bendigo Bank, and all credit products are products of Bendigo Bank.

The Company promotes and sells the products and services, but is not a party to the transaction.

The credit risk (i.e. the risk that a customer will not make repayments) is for the relevant Bendigo Bank entity to bear as long as the Company has complied with the appropriate procedures and relevant obligations and has not exercised a discretion in granting or extending credit.

Bendigo Bank provides significant assistance in establishing and maintaining the Community Bank 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 and assistance in relation to:

- the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank premises
- 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
- sales techniques and proper customer relations
- providing payroll services.

#### d) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages where the employee has provided the service but payment has not yet occurred at the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid, plus related on-costs. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

An annual leave liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated. The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. The Company's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised in employee benefits in the statement of financial position.

Defined superannuation contribution plans

The Company contributes to a defined contribution plan. Obligations for superannuation contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### d) Employee benefits (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior reporting periods.

That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels plus related on-costs, experience of employee departures, and years of service achieved. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Remeasurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

#### e) Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

#### Current income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carried-forward tax losses, and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any.

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 entity intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except when the amount of GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or 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 revenue or expense item.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

#### f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held with banks.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### g) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value as applicable, less accumulated depreciation. Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using straight-line or diminishing value method over their estimated useful lives, and is recognised in profit or loss.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Building	Straight-line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	3 to 13 years
Plant and equipment	Straight-line and diminishing value	2 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	Diminishing value	3 to 8 years

Depreciation methods, useful life, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

#### h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets of the Company relate to the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank which conveys the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates.

The franchise fees paid by the Company are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

The estimated useful life and amortisation method for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

<u>Asset class</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Useful life</u>
Franchise establishment fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)
Franchise fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)
Franchise renewal process fee	Straight-line	Over the franchise term (5 years)

Amortisation methods, useful life, and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if required.

#### i) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company's financial instruments include trade and other debtors and creditors, cash and cash equivalents, lease liabilities and borrowings.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price when they originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus, transaction costs (where applicable) when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the rights are transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and rewards associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### j) Impairment

Non-derivative financial assets

Expected credit losses (ECL) are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received. At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the ECL (if any) as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo Bank, which is received 10 business days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo Bank the Company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch Ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the Company. The Company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no ECL has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2021.

#### Non-financial 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 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).

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 is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

#### k) Issued capital

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.

#### Provisions

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

Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

#### m) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract contains or is a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset.

#### As a lessee

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The Company determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from funding sources and where necessary makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed or variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate and lease payments in a renewal option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. For leases of property the Company has elected to separate lease and non-lease components when calculating the lease liability.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### m) Leases (continued)

As a lessee (continued)

The lease liability is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

The Company assesses at the lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise extension options. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control.

Where the Company is a lessee for the premises to conduct its business, extension options are included in the lease term except when the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise the extension option. This is due to the significant disruption of relocating premises and the loss on disposal of leasehold improvements fitted out in the demised leased premises.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term leases and low-value assets, including IT equipment. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

A short-term lease is a lease that, at commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less.

#### n) Fair value measurement

Some of the Company's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The Board of Directors determine the appropriate valuation techniques and inputs for fair value measurements.

Fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are based on the quoted market price at the close of business at the end of the reporting period.
- Level 2 inputs are based on a valuation performed by a third party qualified valuer using quoted prices for similar assets in an active market.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

#### Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions

In preparing these Financial Statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 5 Significant accounting judgements, estimates, and assumptions (continued)

#### a) Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements is included in the following notes:

Note	<u>e</u>	Judg	<u>ement</u>
- Note	e 21 - leases:		
a)	control	a)	whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset;
b)	lease term	b)	whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options;
c)	discount rates	c)	judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the Company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the Company and underlying asset including the amount, the lease term, economic environment and other relevant factors.

#### b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2021 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

<u>Note</u>	Assumptions
- Note 18 - recognition of deferred tax assets	availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised;
- Note 15 - fair value	determining the fair value less costs to sell of the disposal group on the basis of valuations performed by a third party qualified valuer using quoted prices for similar assets in an active market.
- Note 15 - estimation of useful lives of assets	key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset;
<ul> <li>Note 23 - long service leave provision</li> </ul>	key assumptions on attrition rate and pay increases though promotion and inflation;
- Note 22 - make-good provision	key assumptions on future cost estimates in restoring the leased premises in accordance with the lease agreement;

#### Note 6 Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to credit, liquidity and market risk arising from financial instruments. 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 Company. The Company does not use derivative instruments.

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

#### a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The Company's franchise agreement limits the Company's credit exposure to one financial institution, being Bendigo Bank. The Company monitors credit worthiness through review of credit ratings of the bank.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 6 Financial risk management (continued)

#### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

#### Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The contractual cash flows amounts are gross and undiscounted.

30 June 2021

Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Contractual cash flow Between 12 months and five years	_	
Bank loans	1,438	1,438	-		-
Lease liabilities	826,669	221,535	674,704		-
Trade and other payables	146,692	89,162	57,530		-
	974,799	312,135	732,234		_

#### 30 June 2020

Non-derivative financial liability	Carrying amount	Not later than 12 months	Contractual cash flow Between 12 months and five years	
Bank loans	1,384	1,384	-	-
Lease liabilities	714,102	205,071	547,200	34,200
Trade and other payables	201,360	115,065	86,295	-
	916,846	321,520	633,495	34,200

#### c) Market risk

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - e.g. foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and equity prices - will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings in financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

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

#### 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.

#### Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest-bearing assets and liabilities are held with Bendigo Bank 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 held cash and cash equivalents of \$1,128,532 at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$1,316,282). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 7 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 distributions to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the statement of financial position.

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

- (a) 20% of the profit or funds of the Company 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 Company over that 12 month period where 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 2021 can be seen in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

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

Note 8 Revenue from contracts with customers		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Margin income	1,602,334	1,933,936
- Fee income	106,398	127,603
- Commission income	85,055	122,116
	1,793,787	2,183,655
Note 9 Other revenue		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
- Rental income	58,198	58,720
- Market development fund income	7,500	20,000
- Cash flow boost	37,500	62,500
- Other income	14,950	1,600
	118,148	142,820
Note 10 Finance income		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
- Term deposits	6,590	17,973

Finance income is recognised when earned using the effective interest rate method.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

a)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2021 \$	2020 \$
Depi	reciation of non-current assets:	Ą	Ą
_	Buildings	18,563	18,563
-	Leasehold improvements	36,836	37,486
-	Plant and equipment	6,328	7,385
-	Motor vehicles	7,990	7,990
		69,717	71,424
Depi	reciation of right-of-use assets		
-	Leased land and buildings	132,655	136,894
Amo	ortisation of intangible assets:		
_	Franchise fee	4,395	4,031
-	Franchise renewal process fee	19,775	18,671
		24,170	22,702
Tota	l depreciation and amortisation expense	226,542	231,020
b)	Finance costs		
-	Bank loan interest paid or accrued	135	14,230
-	Lease interest expense	36,171	47,629
-	Unwinding of make-good provision	2,815	2,795
		39,121	64,654
Fina	nce costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.		
c)	Employee benefit expenses		
Wag	ges and salaries	845,768	799,633
Non	-cash benefits	8,610	7,854
	tributions to defined contribution plans	83,939	103,279
	enses related to long service leave	(10,407)	(7,655)
Othe	er expenses	77,414	123,758
		1,005,324	1,026,869

#### d) Recognition exemption

The Company pays for the right to use information technology equipment. The underlying assets have been assessed as low value and exempted from recognition under AASB 16 accounting. Expenses relating to low-value exempt leases are included in system costs expenses.

	2021	2020
_	\$ 	\$
Expenses relating to low-value leases	50,198	51,218

for the year ended 30 June 2021

a) Am	nounts recognised in profit or loss	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current	tax expense/(credit)	•	•
- Cui	rrent tax	148	79,646
- Fut	ture income tax benefit attributable to losses	(36,839)	-
	ovement in deferred tax	16,952	(134,358)
-	justment to deferred tax on AASB 16 retrospective application	-	126,832
- Red	duction in Company tax rate	93	1,117
		(19,646)	73,237
b) <i>Pri</i>	ma facie income tax reconciliation		
Operatir	ng profit/(loss) before taxation	(49,097)	310,942
Prima fa	cie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 26% (2020: 27.5%)	(12,765)	85,509
Tax effec	ct of:		
- No	on-deductible expenses	2,776	3,798
- Ter	mporary differences	(16,952)	7,527
- Oth	her assessable income	(9,750)	(17,188)
- Mo	ovement in deferred tax	16,952	(134,358)
- Lea	ases initial recognition	-	126,832
- Red	duction in Company tax rate	93	1,117
		(19,646)	73,237
Note 12			
NOTEIX	Cach and cach equivalents		
Note 13	Cash and cash equivalents	2021	2020
Note 13	Cash and cash equivalents	2021 \$	2020 \$
		\$	\$
- Cas	sh at bank and on hand	<b>\$</b> 198,282	<b>\$</b> 386,032
- Cas		\$ 198,282 930,250	\$ 386,032 930,250
- Cas	sh at bank and on hand	<b>\$</b> 198,282	<b>\$</b> 386,032
- Cas	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits	\$ 198,282 930,250	\$ 386,032 930,250
- Cas - Ter	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits	\$ 198,282 930,250 1,128,532  2021	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020
- Cas - Ter	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits Trade and other receivables	\$ 198,282 930,250 1,128,532	\$ 386,032 930,250 1,316,282
- Cas - Ter Note 14 a) Cur	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits Trade and other receivables	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$
- Cas - Ter Note 14 a) Cu	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables rrent assets eceivables	\$ 198,282 930,250 1,128,532  2021	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020
- Cas - Ter Note 14 a) Cur Trade re Prepaym	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables rrent assets eceivables	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$ 137,593	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$ 141,402
- Cas - Ter Note 14 a) Cur Trade re Prepaym	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables  rrent assets  eceivables enents	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$ 137,593 9,044	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$ 141,402 26,157
- Cas - Ter Note 14 a) Cu Trade re Prepaym Other re	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables rrent assets eceivables nents eceivables and accruals	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$ 137,593 9,044 10,110	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$ 141,402 26,157 12,541
- Cas - Ter  Note 14 a) Cu  Trade re Prepaym Other re	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables rrent assets eceivables nents eceivables and accruals Property, plant and equipment	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$ 137,593 9,044 10,110 156,747	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$ 141,402 26,157 12,541 180,100
- Cas - Ter  Note 14 a) Cu  Trade re Prepaym Other re	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables rrent assets eceivables nents eceivables and accruals	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$ 137,593 9,044 10,110 156,747	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$ 141,402 26,157 12,541 180,100
- Cas - Ter  Note 14 a) Cur  Trade re Prepaym Other re  Note 15 a) Car	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables rrent assets eceivables nents eceivables and accruals Property, plant and equipment	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$ 137,593 9,044 10,110 156,747	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$ 141,402 26,157 12,541 180,100
- Cas - Ter  Note 14 a) Cur  Trade re Prepaym Other re	sh at bank and on hand rm deposits  Trade and other receivables rrent assets eceivables nents eceivables and accruals  Property, plant and equipment rrying amounts	\$ 198,282 930,250  1,128,532  2021 \$ 137,593 9,044 10,110 156,747	\$ 386,032 930,250  1,316,282  2020 \$ 141,402 26,157 12,541 180,100

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)		
a) Carrying amounts (continued)	2021 \$	2020 \$
Buildings	·	·
At fair value	742,500	742,500
Accumulated depreciation	(55,689)	(37,126)
	686,811	705,374
Leasehold improvements		
At cost Accumulated depreciation	506,537 (345,698)	506,537 (308,862)
/ local managed depressation	160,839	197,675
Plant and equipment		137,073
At cost	117 500	112 220
Accumulated depreciation	117,598 (100,780)	113,328 (94,452)
	16,818	18,876
Motor vehicles		,
At cost	39,950	39,950
Accumulated depreciation	(26,488)	(18,498)
	13,462	21,452
Total written down amount	1,485,430	1,550,877
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Land		
Carrying amount at beginning	607,500	607,500
Buildings		·
Carrying amount at beginning	705,374	723,937
Depreciation	(18,563)	(18,563)
	686,811	705,374
Leasehold improvements		
Carrying amount at beginning	197,675	235,161
Depreciation	(36,836)	(37,486)
	160,839	197,675
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning	18,876	26,261
Additions Depreciation	4,270 (6,328)	- (7.20E)
Depreciation		(7,385)
Mataryahislas	16,818	18,876
Motor vehicles  Corning amount at haginning	24.452	20.442
Carrying amount at beginning Depreciation	21,452 (7,990)	29,442 (7,990)
·	13,462	21,452
Total written down amount	1,485,430	1,550,877
Total Written down amount	1,403,430	1,330,077

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 15 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### c) Changes in estimates

During the financial year, the Company assessed estimates used for property, plant and equipment including useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

#### d) Fair value

The fair value of investment property was determined by external, independent property valuers, having recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued. Independent valuers provide the fair value of the Company's investment property portfolio every 3 to 5 years.

The Company's freehold land and buildings were independently valued effective 15 June 2018 by Miles Real Estate, a member of the Real Estate Institute of Victoria (REIV). Members of REIV are governed by a code of conduct and are constantly updated on the latest legislative changes.

a) Carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
Leased land and buildings	<b>,</b>	Ÿ
At cost	2,528,632	2,221,632
Accumulated depreciation	(1,984,738)	(1,852,083)
Total written down amount	543,894	369,549
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts		
Leased land and buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning	369,549	-
Initial recognition on transition	-	849,487
Remeasurement adjustments	307,000	(343,044)
Depreciation	(132,655)	(136,894)
Carrying amount at end	543,894	369,549
Note 17 Intangible assets  a) Carrying amounts	2021	2020
ay Carrying amounts	\$	\$
Franchise fee		
At cost	72,241	72,241
	72,241 (58,141)	
At cost Accumulated amortisation		72,241
At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise establishment fee	(58,141) 14,100	72,241 (53,746) 18,495
At cost Accumulated amortisation	(58,141)	72,241 (53,746)
At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise establishment fee At cost	(58,141) 14,100 70,000	72,241 (53,746) 18,495 70,000
At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise establishment fee At cost	(58,141) 14,100 70,000	72,241 (53,746) 18,495 70,000
At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise establishment fee At cost Accumulated amortisation	(58,141) 14,100 70,000	72,241 (53,746) 18,495 70,000
At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise establishment fee At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise renewal process fee	(58,141) 14,100 70,000 (70,000)	72,241 (53,746) 18,495 70,000 (70,000)
At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise establishment fee At cost Accumulated amortisation  Franchise renewal process fee At cost	(58,141) 14,100 70,000 (70,000) -	72,241 (53,746) 18,495 70,000 (70,000) -

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 17 Intangible assets (continued)		
b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts	2021 \$	2020 \$
Franchise fee		
Carrying amount at beginning Amortisation	18,495 (4,395)	22,526 (4,031)
	14,100	18,495
Franchise renewal process fee		
Carrying amount at beginning Disposals Amortisation	82,744 - (19,775)	112,403 (10,988) (18,671)
	62,969	82,744
Total written down amount	77,069	101,239

#### c) Changes in estimates

During the financial year, the Company assessed estimates used for intangible assets including useful lives, residual values, and amortisation methods. There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

Note 18 Tax assets and liabilities		
a) Current tax	2021 \$	2020 \$
Income tax payable/(refundable)	(56,100)	18,506
b) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets		
<ul> <li>expense accruals</li> <li>employee provisions</li> <li>make-good provision</li> <li>lease liability</li> </ul>	1,025 19,847 19,160 206,667	1,040 31,846 20,797 185,667
Total deferred tax assets	246,699	239,350
Deferred tax liabilities		
<ul><li>income accruals</li><li>property, plant and equipment</li><li>right-of-use assets</li></ul>	403 108,006 135,974	1,051 122,856 96,082
Total deferred tax liabilities	244,383	219,989
Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)	2,316	19,361
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	17,045	6,410
Movement in deferred tax charged to Statement of Changes in Equity	-	126,832

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 19 Trade creditors and other payabl
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Where the Company is liable to settle an amount within 12 months of reporting date, the liability is classified as current. All other obligations are classified as non-current.

a) Current liabilities					2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade creditors					20,745	9,678
Other creditors and accruals					68,417	105,387
				_ 	89,162	115,065
b) Non-current liabilities						
Other creditors and accruals				=	57,530	86,295
Note 20 Loans and borrowin	ngs					
a) Current liabilities					2021 \$	2020 \$
Current portion of secured bar	nk loans			_ _	1,438	1,384
b) Terms and repayment so	hedule					
	Nominal	Year of	30 Jui	ne 2021	30 Jun	e 2020
	interest rate	maturity	Face value	Carrying value	Face value	Carrying value
Secured bank loans	3.85%	2023	1,438	1,438	1,384	1,384

#### Note 21 Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 4.00%. Subsequent lease modifications were discounted at 3.54%.

The Company has applied judgement in estimating the remaining lease term including the effects of any extension options reasonably expected to be exercised, applying hindsight where appropriate.

The Company's lease portfolio includes:

-	East Ivanhoe Branch	The lease agreement commenced in April 2001. A 2 year renewal April 2021. The Company has $1 \times 2$ year renewal options available purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, the least the calculation of the lease liability is March 2025.	which for AASE	3 16: Leases
-	Heidelberg Branch	The lease agreement commenced in July 2009. A 3 year renewal september 2019. The Company has $1\times3$ year renewal options as Leases purposes they are reasonably certain to exercise. As such, used in the calculation of the lease liability is September 2025.	vailable which fo	or AASB 16:
-١	Command Issae Habilities		2024	2020

a) Current lease liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Property lease liabilities	221,535	205,071
Unexpired interest	(29,028)	(24,819)
	192,507	180,252
b) Non-current lease liabilities		
Property lease liabilities	674,704	581,400
Unexpired interest	(40,542)	(47,550)
	634,162	533,850

for the year ended 30 June 2021

c) Reconciliation of lease liabilities	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning	714,102	-
Initial recognition on AASB 16 transition	-	1,242,090
Remeasurement adjustments	313,164	(351,636
Lease interest expense	36,171	47,629
Lease payments - total cash outflow	(236,768)	(223,981
	826,669	714,102
The remeasurement this financial year was due to the East Ivanhoe branch leas	e extended for a further 4 years.	
d) Maturity analysis		
- Not later than 12 months	221,535	205,071
- Between 12 months and 5 years	674,704	547,200
	-	34,200
- Greater than 5 years		
- Greater than 5 years  Total undiscounted lease payments	896,239	786,471
, and the second se	896,239 (69,570)	786,471 (72,369
Total undiscounted lease payments		
Total undiscounted lease payments Unexpired interest	(69,570)	(72,369
Total undiscounted lease payments  Unexpired interest  Present value of lease liabilities	(69,570)	(72,369
Total undiscounted lease payments Unexpired interest Present value of lease liabilities  Note 22 Provisions	(69,570) <u>826,669</u>	(72,369 714,102

In accordance with the branch lease agreements, the Company must restore the leased premises to their original condition before the expiry of the lease term. The Company has estimated the provision based on experience and consideration of the expected future costs to remove all fittings and the ATM as well as cost to remedy any damages caused during the removal process. The leases are due to expire per below at which time it is expected the face-value costs to restore the premises will fall due.

<u>Lease</u>	<u>Lease term expiry date per AASB 16</u>	lotal provision
East Ivanhoe Branch	March 2025	\$48,000.00
Heidelberg branch	September 2025	\$41,000.00

Note 23 Employee benefits		
a) Current liabilities	2021 \$	2020 \$
Provision for annual leave	50,932	46,687
Provision for long service leave	27,675	34,546
	78,607	81,233
b) Non-current liabilities		
Provision for long service leave	779	186

#### c) Key judgement and assumptions

Employee attrition rates

The Company uses historical employee attrition rates in determining the probability of an employee, at a given date, achieving continuous employment eligible for entitlement in accordance with long service leave legislation.

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 24 Issued capital				
a) Issued capital	202:	1	2020	ס
	Number	\$	Number	\$
Ordinary shares - fully paid - East Ivanhoe	473,010	473,010	473,010	473,010
Bonus shares - fully paid (3:1)	625,376	-	625,376	-
Ordinary shares - fully paid - Heidelberg	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Less equity raising costs	-	(31,845)	-	(31,845)
	2,298,386	1,641,165	2,298,386	1,641,165

#### b) Rights attached to issued capital

Ordinary shares

#### 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 branch have the same ability to influence the operation of the Company.

#### 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 Bank 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).

#### 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 2001.

#### 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 435 shareholders (2020: 439 shareholders).

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

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 24 Issued capital (continued)

#### b) Rights attached to issued capital (continued)

Prohibited shareholding interest (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.

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 25 Reserves

The revaluation reserve relates to the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

#### a) Disaggregation of reserve balances, net of tax

	Fair value reserve	
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period	295,301	295,301
Balance at end of reporting period	295,301	295,301
Note 26 Retained earnings		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balance at beginning of reporting period Adjustment for transition to AASB 16	504,184 -	773,232 (334,374)
Net profit (loss) after tax from ordinary activities Dividends provided for or paid	(29,451) (91,935)	237,705 (172,379)
Balance at end of reporting period	382,798	504,184
Note 27 Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Net profit (loss) after tax from ordinary activities	(29,451)	237,705
Adjustments for:		
<ul><li>Depreciation</li><li>Amortisation</li></ul>	202,372 24,170	208,318 22,702

for the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		23,353	56,968
- (Increase)/decrease in other assets		(39,056)	121,613
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		(22,298)	10,781
- Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits		(2,033)	9,657
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions		(3,349)	2,795
- Increase/(decrease) in tax liabilities	_	(18,506)	(95,375
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	=	135,202	575,164
Note 28 Financial instruments			
The following shows the carrying amounts for all financial instruments a			
information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at	fair value if the carrying am	ount is a reasonab	ole
approximation of fair value.			
		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	198,282	386,032
Trade and other receivables	14	147,703	180,100
Term deposits	13	930,250	930,250
	- -	1,276,235	1,496,382
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	146,692	201,360
Secured bank loans	20	1,438	1,384
Lease liabilities	21	826,669	714,102
	- -	974,799	916,846
Note 29 Auditor's remuneration			
	for the financial year.		
Amount received or due and receivable by the Auditor of the Company			
		2021	2020
		2021 \$	2020 \$
			\$
Audit and review services - Audit and review of Financial Statements		\$	\$
Audit and review services - Audit and review of Financial Statements		\$	<b>\$</b> 5,900
Audit and review services  - Audit and review of Financial Statements  Non audit services		<b>\$</b> 6,500	\$ 5,900 1,500
Audit and review services  - Audit and review of Financial Statements  Non audit services  - Taxation advice and tax compliance services		\$ 6,500 1,300	\$ 5,900 1,500 4,610
Audit and review services  - Audit and review of Financial Statements  Non audit services  - Taxation advice and tax compliance services  - General advisory services		\$ 6,500 1,300 4,270	

for the year ended 30 June 2021

#### Note 30 Related parties

#### a) Details of key management personnel

The Directors of the Company during the financial year were:

Nancy Louise Caple

Russell James Hutchins

**Brian Thomas Simpson** 

John Kenneth Nelson

Jason Gerard Dwyer

Anne Marie Rogan

Jeremy Frank McAuliffe

Tara O'Brien

Peter Philip Howe

Amy Louise Coote

Peter Richard Drapac

#### b) Director Fees

	2021	2020
Director fees comprised the following:	\$	\$
Fees and contributions to a defined contribution plan	36,135	35,041

#### c) Related party transactions

No Director or related entity has entered into a material contract with the Company.

#### Note 31 Dividends provided for or paid

#### a) Dividends provided for and paid during the period

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the reporting period as presented in the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows.

	30 June 2021		30 June 2020	
	Cents	\$	Cents	\$
Fully franked dividend	4.00	91,935	7.50	172,379

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 26% (2020: 27.5%).

for the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 31 Dividends provided for or paid (continued)		
b) Franking account balance	2021 \$	2020 \$
Franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods		
Franking account balance at the beginning of the financial year	360,552	378,937
Franking transactions during the financial year:		
- Franking credits (debits) arising from income taxes paid (refunded)	39,789	63,140
- Franking credits from the payment of income tax following lodgement of annual income tax	(1,874)	(16,140)
- Franking debits from the payment of franked distributions	(32,302)	(65,385)
Franking account balance at the end of the financial year	366,165	360,552
Franking transactions that will arise subsequent to the financial year end:		
- Franking credits (debits) that will arise from payment (refund) of income tax	(56,100)	18,506
Franking credits available for future reporting periods	310,065	379,058

The ability to utilise franking credits is dependent upon the Company's ability to declare dividends. The tax rate at which future dividends will be franked is 25%.

#### Note 32 Earnings per share

#### a) Basic and diluted earnings per share

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share has been based on the following profit attributable to ordinary shareholders and weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Profit/(loss) attributable to ordinary shareholders	(29,451)	237,705
	Number	Number
Weighted-average number of ordinary shares	2,298,386	2,298,386
	Cents	Cents
Basic and diluted earnings/(loss) per share	(1.28)	10.34

#### Note 33 Commitments

The Company has no commitments contracted for which would be provided for in future reporting periods.

#### Note 34 Contingencies

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the date of this report to affect the Financial Statements.

#### Note 35 Subsequent events

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the Company's operations or the results of those operations or the Company's state of affairs.

## Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited 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 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the Directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

Nancy Louise Caple, Chair

Dated this 9th day of September 2021



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

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited's (the company), which comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- Statement of changes in equity
- Statement of cash flows
- Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- The directors' declaration of the company.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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





#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the matter
Revenue Share Model The company is a franchise of Bendigo Bank. The franchise agreement provides for a share of interest,	In responding to the identified key audit matter, we completed the following audit procedures:
fee, and commission revenue earned by the company. Interest margin share is based on a funds transfer pricing methodology which recognises that income is derived from deposits held, and that loans granted incur a funding cost. Fees are based on the company's	We have obtained the monthly profit share statements from the entire year and analytically assess the existence, accuracy and completeness of revenue.
current fee schedule and commissions are based on the agreements in place. All margin revenue is recorded as non-interest income when the company's right to receive the payment is established.	■ EY complete a Community Bank Revenue Share Arrangements report on factual findings biannually, which we review and determine that the scope and testing procedures were sufficient to enable reliance on the monthly profit share reports
The company receives the Revenue Share from Bendigo Bank via a monthly profit share statement.	specifically relating to revenue.
	Key observation
Our key audit matter was focused on the following areas of risk:	We are satisfied that the revenue share model has been sufficiently reviewed by an external auditor and the reliance can be placed on the monthly profit share
<ul> <li>Revenue is recognised appropriately and in line with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.</li> <li>Reliance on third party auditor EY to review the revenue share model.</li> </ul>	reports. The company's accounting policy relating to the revenue share model is detailed at note 4 a) to the financial statements.

There are no other key audit matters to disclose for the 30 June 2021 audit.



#### Other Information

The company usually prepares an annual report that will include the financial statements, directors' report and declaration and our independence declaration and audit report (the financial report). The annual report may also include "other information" on the entity's operations and financial results and financial position as set out in the financial report, typically in a Chairman's report and Manager's report, and reports covering governance and shareholder matters.

The directors are responsible for the other information. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If we identify that a material inconsistency appears to exist when we read the annual report (or become aware that the other information appears to be materially misstated), we will discuss the matter with the directors and where we believe that a material misstatement of the other information exists, we will request management to correct the other information.

#### **Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that it gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.



As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



**Lead Auditor** 

#### **Report on the Remuneration Report**

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2021.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Heidelberg District Community Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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.

**Andrew Frewin Stewart** 

61 Bull Street, Bendigo, Vic, 3550

Dated: 9 September 2021