Annual Report

Our Mission

"Our community empowered and thriving."





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1. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT



Healesville & District Community Enterprise Ltd. has produced a reasonable result, in difficult trading conditions, with consumer confidence and demand for credit remaining low, and competition remaining very strong for retail deposits.

In Healesville **Community Bank**® Branch's, second year of operation our banking business has grown to over \$27.380 million in deposits and loans however this is 30.64% down on our prospectus forecast of \$39.479 million

We continue to enjoy the fantastic support of our customers, and our local community and this has been reflected in growth, albeit slow, across a range of portfolios.

Our 2013 result means we were unable to reach profitability as yet in order to consider paying a shareholder dividend and we required an overdraft with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank for continuing operations. Expenses are within budgets however it is the slower than expected growth of deposits and loans that is at issue.

Our business operates with a conservative funding and balance sheet structure, and a highly engaged staff. The Board and staff, with the support of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Advisors, have developed a program to grow the business in 2014. Together these factors place our branch in an ideal position to benefit from any improvement in market sentiment and demand for credit.

While we expect to see relatively subdued credit growth in the coming 12 months, we remain confident that the branch's unique business model and our connectedness with our community, will continue to resonate with customers and make us successful.

Our industry-leading retail and business customer satisfaction levels and the maintenance of an efficient business model becomes even more important in this environment and we will continue to invest in our people and our community as we prepare for an eventual improvement in business conditions.

Shareholders can play a vital part in our growth by moving their banking to us if they haven't already done so. Shareholders can also be a vocal advocate for the **Community Bank**® branch when talking to others and helping them transfer their banking business across.

Our staff are our greatest asset and a vital connection to our community. We welcomed new Branch Manager, Wilma Gibson at the beginning of the year following Suzanne Dixon resignation for personal reasons. The Board thanks Suzanne for her work in getting the branch open and running.

In what has proved to be a challenging year our staff have worked hard both in our community and

our branch. The return of Amanda Parry, from maternity leave and the addition of Nicole Manuell, together with Cheryl McGeorge and Jayne Mathews has enabled Wilma to settle into the Manager's role and drive developing and growing the business. Staff have also undertaken further skills training to provide a better service.

The **Healesville Community Bank**® company Board members have devoted many volunteer hours managing and growing the business and I thank them for their passion about our community and their belief in Healesville **Community Bank**® Branch.

Unfortunately this year Jesse Graham and Nick Ordinans were are unable to take up the role as Board members due to work and family commitments.

On behalf of the Board and staff, I would like to thank you for your valued contribution and continuing support of Healesville **Community Bank**® Branch. Our Bank is well-placed to take advantage of the significant opportunities that exist for our business.



Gary Slater Chairman

2. MANAGER'S REPORT

Starting as the new Branch Manager in January, I quickly found that we had a lot of work yet to do in firmly establishing the Healesville **Community Bank**® Branch.

Coming from a rival banking network to the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank network of **Community Bank**® branches has been a great learning curve. The strong relationships and values shared with community, customers and shareholders is an inspiring banking model.

Not long after my arrival, this was highlighted as we celebrated our second birthday. A celebration enjoyed by customers and community at a BBQ party outside the branch.

Growth has been slower than expected, however we are moving forward. Customer numbers and accounts held are increasing but are below our targets for the year.



To promote our branch and stimulate growth, we held a home loan information evening, a "Tradies" information breakfast with the support of REECE Plumbing, a sporting clubs information evening and had our information marquee at the Healesville Music Festival, the Coranderrk Festival, The Mountain District Car Show, the Xmas festival, and the Very Special Kids fundraising fair. At almost every community event in Healesville we had a presence.

By way of Sponsorships we have supported Healesville and District Community groups and clubs by around \$13,000. As more people support our Community Bank® branch, the more we can support our community, so we look forward to increasing this in future years.

To the shareholders who are customers, thank you for your support. To the shareholders who are not, I encourage you to call into the branch meet with myself and our great staff to discuss how your banking with Healesville **Community Bank**® Branch benefits you and your local community.

There have been a couple staff changes throughout the year but now the team is settled. Congratulations to the staff for their continued excellent customer service, with this being recognized by personal achievement awards from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

On a personal note I would like to thank the support staff and Business Bankers at Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, who have assisted me since my arrival. A big thank you to the Board of Directors for welcoming me, and for their continued support and commitment.

We can continue to grow and be a successful **Community Bank®** branch with the support of the Healesville and District Community.

Let us all make a difference in our community.

Wilma Gibson Branch Manager

3. GROWING OUR COMMUNITY

Our mission statement reads "Our community – empowered and thriving".

It is through the banking support of people in our community that enables us to invest in sporting clubs, community groups and events that the community needs, wants and enjoys.

In just over two and a half years since the branch, opened we have

invested over \$13,000 in sponsorships and grants.



The more people bank with us the more support we are able to invest in our community in order for the people in it to be empowered and as a town and district thrive in this competitive world.

Sponsorships this year have included:

Healesville Primary School "CANstuction" project

Toolangi Poetry Festival

Healesville Bowls Club

Coranderrk Festival

Healesville Music Festival

Mountain District Car & Bike Show

Healesville Chamber of Commerce Christmas Festival

Yarra Valley Open Studio

Yarra Valley Mountain District Football & Netball League







Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited

Financial Statements

as at

30 June 2013

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

Directors

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

Gary James Slater

Chairman

Occupation: General Manager

Experience & Expertise: Yarra Rangers economic recovery committee, Healesville Chamber of Commerce committee, Manager of Healesville sanctuary, Manager of Healesville RSL, Owner operator of own business

Robert James Gannaway

Secretary

Occupation: Graphic Designer

Experience & Expertise: Past CFA volunteer firefighter, past vickick coordinator, Cert.2 in Information Technology (Computer Applications). 25 years in sales both wholesale and retail.

Kathleen Ann Holton

Director

Occupation: Program Manager

Experience & Expertise: Chairperson of Township Group – Community 3777. Certificate III in Aged Care. Diploma of Teaching and a Graduate Diploma in Student Welfare.

Nikola Sanders

Director (Appointed 1 October 2012)
Occupation: Registered BAS Agent/Bookkeeper
Nikola is a director of Your Office Wizards Pty Ltd,
registered BAS Agent, full member of ICB, certified
consultant MYOB, partner with Xero and accredited
partner with Reckon. She has a Diploma of Accounting
andCert IV in Business Management. IN the past she ran
a small Strawberry Farm, was Treasurer for Yarra
Ranges Children's Choir and Woori Yallock Cricket Club.

Bruce Leonard Argyle

Director (Appointed 29 October 2012)

Occupation: State Manager

Bruce has been CEO of a number of non-profit organisations prior to current position as state manager at Philanthropy Australia. He is also director of Argyles Yarra Valley, President of Healesville Chamber of Commerce and Healesville Toastmasters. Board Chair of Interact Australia. He holds a Masters Degree in Dispute Resolution, B.Sc (Hons.), Dip Ed, DCE, Assoc. Dipl. Business and AIMM.

Sandra Alma Schoffer

Treasurer

Occupation: Retired

Experience & Expertise: Currently a committee member of the Healesville RSL, Former committee member of the Relay For Life – Cancer Council. Advanced Certificate of Accounting. Employed as a payroll officer and accounts clerk.

Kathleen Therese Gannaway

Director

Occupation: Journalist

Experience & Expertise: Journalist with Mail Newspaper Group. Resident of Healesville since 1983. Active volunteer with Gateway fest, Relay for Life, Badger Creek CFA and Secretary for Badger Creek Old School Building Committee.

David Frederick Purcell

Director

Occupation: Public Accountant

Experience & Expertise: David is a public accountant. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Melbourne

University)

Jesse Daniel Graham

Director (Appointed 29 October 2012)

Nick Ordinans

Director (Appointed 29 October 2012, Resigned 20 March 2013) Occupation: Retired Former Zoo Keeper.

Neil Frederick Skinner

Secretary (Resigned 26 November 2012)

Occupation: Retired

Experience & Expertise: 42 years in the mechanical services / air conditioning industry. Worked in Taiwan for two years on the high speed rail project. Secretary at the

local RSL

Barbara Jean Honan

Director (Resigned 29 October 2012)
Occupation: Advertising Account Executive
Experience & Expertise: President of Healesville
Chamber of Commerce & Industry, President of
Healesville Living & Learning Centre, Chairperson of the
Healesville Smooth Life Program. Involved in the
organization of the Gateway Festival.

Lucy Liu

Kerri Lee Goding

Director (Resigned 29 October 2012)

Experience & Expertise: Secretary of Healesville

Services Management. Extensive experience in hospitality, tourism and event management

Football & Netball Club. Advanced Diploma Community

Occupation: Executive Officer

Director (Resigned 29 October 2012)
Occupation: Business Development Manager
Experience & Expertise: Lucy has 15 years experience
in the financial services industry. Lucy specialises in
hedge funds, private equity and funds management.

Michael Colaneri

Director (Resigned 29 October 2012)
Occupation: General Manager
Experience & Expertise: Local Businessman in the food manufacturing industry, Michael has experience in marketing and development.

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

Company Secretary

The company secretary is Robert James Gannaway, who took over the position after Neil Frederick Skinner resigned 26 November 2012. Robert is a Graphic Designer with 25 years in retail and wholesale sales, and holds a Certificate 2 in Information Technology. He has also volunteered at various organisations in the past.

Principal Activities

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

Operating Results

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

Year ended 30 June 2013 30 June 2012 \$\frac{\\$}{2}\$ (406,674) (217,456)

Remuneration Report

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

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

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

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

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Directors' Benefits

No director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest except as disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company, controlled entity or

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

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

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

Directors' Meetings

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

	Board i	Neetings
	Atte	nded
	<u>Eligible</u>	<u>Attended</u>
Gary James Slater	13	12
Sandra Alma Schoffer	13	12
Robert James Gannaway	13	12
Kathleen Therese Gannaway	13	12
Kathleen Ann Holton	13	9
David Frederick Purcell	13	10
Nikola Sanders (Appointed 1 October 2012)	12	9
Jesse Daniel Graham (Appointed 29 October 2012)	9	2
Bruce Leonard Argyle (Appointed 29 October 2012)	9	7
Nick Ordinans (Appointed 29 October 2012, Resigned 20 March 2013)	5	2
Neil Frederick Skinner (Resigned 26 November 2012)	4	-
Kerri Lee Goding (Resigned 29 October 2012)	4	-
Barbara Jean Honan (Resigned 29 October 2012)	4	1
Lucy Liu (Resigned 29 October 2012)	4	-
Michael Colaneri (Resigned 29 October 2012)	4	-

The Board has three sub-committees, Finance, Marketing & Development and Property which have elected Directors who meet on a regular, or as needs basis, and present reports/recommendations to the monthly Board meetings where required.

Non Audit Services

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

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

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

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

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors at Healesville, Victoria on 16 September 2013.

Gary James Slater, Chairman



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

I declare, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 there have been no contraventions of:

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

David Hutchings Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 16 September 2013

Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 64 143 284 182 Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Revenues from ordinary activities	4	222,159	166,081
Employee benefits expense		(274,410)	(255,993)
Charitable donations, sponsorship, advertising and promotion		(7,340)	(6,395)
Occupancy and associated costs		(57,739)	(62,471)
Systems costs		(35,552)	(34,664)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(39,886)	(44,627)
Finance costs	5	(459)	-
General administration expenses		(60,020)	(65,463)
Loss before income tax credit		(253,247)	(303,532)
Income tax credit	6	(153,427)	86,076
Loss after income tax credit		(406,674)	(217,456)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(406,674)	(217,456)
Earnings per share (cents per share)		<u>C</u>	<u>c</u>
- basic for profit for the year	21	(45.23)	(24.19)

Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 64 143 284 182 Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	7 8	545 22,498	85,683 15,150
Total Current Assets		23,043	100,833
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Deferred tax assets	9 10 11	181,022 71,027 -	198,909 80,667 153,427
Total Non-Current Assets		252,049	433,003
Total Assets		275,092	533,836
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables Borrowings Provisions	12 13 14	23,216 147,760 7,491	20,702 - 10,380
Total Current Liabilities		178,467	31,082
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	14	1,170	625
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,170	625
Total Liabilities		179,637	31,707
Net Assets		95,455	502,129
Equity			
Issued capital Accumulated losses	15 16	872,080 (776,625)	872,080 (369,951)
Total Equity		95,455	502,129

Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 64 143 284 182 Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	Issued Capital <u>\$</u>	Accumulated Losses <u>\$</u>	Total Equity <u>\$</u>
Balance at 1 July 2011	872,080	(152,495)	719,585
Total comprehensive income for the year		(217,456)	(217,456)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ow	ners:		
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2012	872,080	(369,951)	502,129
Balance at 1 July 2012	872,080	(369,951)	502,129
Total comprehensive income for the year		(406,674)	(406,674)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as ov	vners:		
Shares issued during period	-	-	-
Costs of issuing shares	-	-	-
Dividends provided for or paid	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2013	872,080	(776,625)	95,455

Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 64 143 284 182 Statement of Cashflows for the Year Ended 30 June 2013

	<u>Notes</u>	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 <u>\$</u>
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Interest paid		231,542 (452,078) 457 (459)	171,587 (426,316) 11,470
Net cash used in operating activities	17	(220,538)	(243,259)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets		- (12,360)	(900)
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,360)	(900)
Net increase in cash held		(232,898)	(244,159)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		85,683	329,842
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7(a)	(147,215)	85,683

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Basis of Preparation

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

Compliance with IFRS

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Historical cost convention

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

Comparative figures

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

Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards

None of the new standards and amendments to standards that are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 July 2012 affected any of the amounts recognised in the current period or any prior period and are not likely to affect future periods. Amendments made to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements effective 1 July 2012 now require the statement of comprehensive income to show the items of comprehensive income grouped into those that are not permitted to be reclassified to profit or loss in a future period and those that may have to be reclassified if certain conditions are met. This amendment has not affected the presentation of the statement of comprehensive income of the company in the current period and is not likely to affect future periods.

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

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a) Basis of Preparation (continued)

Economic dependency - Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited (continued)

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

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

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

Going concern -

The net assets of the company as at 30 June 2013 were \$95,455 and the loss before tax made for the year was \$253,247, bringing accumulated losses to \$776,625.

ln	addition:	\$

Total assets were 275,092
Total liabilities were 179,637
Operating cash flows were (220,538)

There was a 87% increase in the loss recorded for the financial year ended 30 June 2013 when compared to the prior year.

The company currently meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility. The approved overdraft limit is \$200,000, as at 30 June 2013 it was drawn to \$147,760.

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 1 to 4. The financial position of the company, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in the financial statements.

The current economic environment is difficult and while revenue continues to increase the company has again reported an operating loss for the year. The directors' consider that the outlook presents significant challenges in terms of banking business volume and pricing as well as for operating costs. Whilst the directors have instituted measures to preserve cash and secure additional finance, these circumstances create material uncertainties over future trading results and cash flows.

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company will be required to obtain an increase in its overdraft facility to meet its current and expected future obligations.

The company has held discussions with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited about its future borrowing needs. It is likely that these discussions will not be completed for some time but no matters have been drawn to its attention to suggest that renewal may not be forthcoming on acceptable terms. The company has also obtained an undertaking of support from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that it will continue to support the company and its operations for the 2013/14 financial year. This support is provided on the basis that the company continues to fulfill its obligations under the franchise agreement and continues to work closely with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited to further develop its business.

The directors have concluded that the combination of the circumstances above represents a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and that, therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Going concern - (continued)

Nevertheless, after making enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

b) Revenue

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

Revenue calculation

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

The second source of revenue is commission paid by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited on the other products and services provided through the company (i.e. 'commission business'). The commission is currently payable on various specified products and services, including insurance, financial planning, common fund, Sandhurst Select, superannuation, commercial loan referrals, products referred by Rural Bank, leasing referrals, fixed loans and certain term deposits (>90 days). The amount of commission payable can be varied in accordance with the Franchise Agreement (which, in some cases, permits commissions to be varied at the discretion of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited). This discretion has been exercised on several occasions previously. For example in February 2011 and February 2013 Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited reduced commissions on two core banking products to ensure a more even distribution of income between Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and its Community Bank® partners. The revenue share model is subject to regular review to ensure that the interests of Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited and Community Bank® companies remain balanced. Healesville & District CEL has been granted an exemption by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited from the decrease in Trailer Product Commission, from 1 April 2013 until 31 March 2014.

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

c) Income Tax

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c) Income Tax (continued)

Current and deferred tax for the period

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

d) Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Trade Receivables and Pavables

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

g) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

h) Intangibles

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

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

i) Payment Terms

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

j) Borrowings

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

k) Financial Instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with

Classification and subsequent measurement

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment

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

I) Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership are transferred to the company are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

m) Provisions

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

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

n) Contributed Equity

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

o) Earnings Per Share

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

p) Goods and Services Tax

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

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

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

Note 2. Financial Risk Management

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

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

(i) Market risk

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

(ii) Price risk

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

(iii) Credit risk

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

(iv) Liquidity risk

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

(v) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

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

(vi) Capital management

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

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

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

The board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2013 can be seen in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

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

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

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

The calculations require the use of assumptions.

Note 3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Impairment of assets

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

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

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

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

Note 4. Revenue from Ordinary Activities	2013 \$	2012 \$
Operating activities: - services commissions - other revenue	213,420 8,403	153,009 3,615
Total revenue from operating activities	221,823	156,624
Non-operating activities: - interest received	336	9,457
Total revenue from non-operating activities	336	9,457
Total revenues from ordinary activities	222,159	166,081
Note 5. Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets: - plant and equipment - leasehold improvements	6.260 11,626	11,002 11,625
Amortisation of non-current assets: - franchise agreement	2,000	2,000
- franchise establishment fee	20,000	20,000
	39,886	44,627
Finance costs: - interest paid	459_	
Bad debts		152
Dad debts	74	153_
Note 6. Income Tax Credit		
The components of tax credit comprise: - Future income tax benefit attributed to losses	(71,393)	(82,704)
- Movement in deferred tax - Tax losses not brought to account	402 70,991	(3,372)
- Tax losses not brought to account, now written back	(153,427)	-
	(153,427)	(86,076)
The prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:		
Operating loss	(253,247)	(303,532)
Prima facie tax on loss from ordinary activities at 30%	(75,974)	(91,060)
Add tax effect of: - non-deductible expenses - timing difference expenses - other deductible expenses	6,600 (402) (1,617)	6,600 3,372 (1,616)
	(71,393)	(82,704)
Movement in deferred tax Tax losses not brought to account Write off of benefit previously brought to account	1 402 70,991 (153,427)	(3,372) - -
	(153,427)	(86,076)
Income tax losses		
Future income tax benefits arising form tax losses are not recognised at reporting date as a relisation of the benefit is not regarded as virtually certain. Future income tax benefit carried forward is:	224,418	-
Note 7. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	545	85,683
The above figure is reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows:		
Note 7.(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at bank and on hand Overdraft	545 (147,760) (147,215)	85,683 - 85,683

Note 8. Trade and Other Receivables	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 \$
Trade receivables	14,131	6,500
Other receivables and accruals Prepayments	4,609 3,758	4,892 3,758
	22,498	15,150
		10,100
Note 9. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	35,217	35,217
Less accumulated depreciation	(21,466)	(15,206)
	13,751	20,011
Leasehold improvements At cost	193,863	193,863
Less accumulated depreciation	(26,592)	(14,965)
	167,271	178,898
Total written down amount	181,022	198,909
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Plant and equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning Additions	20,011 -	30,114 899
Disposals Less: depreciation expense	(6.260)	-
	(6,260)	(11,002)
Carrying amount at end	13,751	20,011
Leasehold improvements Carrying amount at beginning	178,898	190,523
Additions Disposals	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(11,627)	(11,625)
Carrying amount at end	167,271	178,898
Total written down amount	181,022	198,909
Note 10. Intangible Assets		
Franchise fee		
At cost	10,000	10,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(4,667)	(2,666)
	5,333	7,334
Establishment fee At cost	100,000	100,000
Less: accumulated amortisation	(46,667)	(26,667)
	53,333	73,333
Redomicile Fees	12,361	-
Total written down amount	71,027	80,667

Note 11. Tax	2013 \$	2012 \$
Deferred tax assets		
- accruals - employee provisions	217 2,598	- 3,302
- tax losses carried forward	222,986	151,593
	225,801	154,895
Deferred tax liability		
- accruals - deductible prepayments	- (1,383)	(37) (1,431)
	(1,383)	(1,468)
To be considered to		(1,400)
Tax losses not brought to account Previous periods deferred tax benefit written back	70,991 153,427	-
Net deferred tax asset		(153,427)
Movement in deferred tax charged to statement of comprehensive income	153,427	(86,076)
motoriolit in doloned tax dialoged to date from the dollipse from the	100,421	(00,010)
Note 12. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade creditors	5,216	6,645
Other creditors and accruals	18,000	14,057
	23,216	20,702
Note 12 Poweruings		
Note 13. Borrowings		
Bank overdraft	147,760	-
The Bendigo Bank Business Solutions overdraft facility limit is \$200,000, Interest Rate is currently 6%, varying from time to time. The overdraft is secured by fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.		
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cashflows as follows: Note 13(a). Reconciliation of cash		
Bank overdraft	147,760_	<u> </u>
Note 14. Provisions		
Current:		
Provision for annual leave	<u>7,491</u>	10,380
Non-Current:		
Provision for long service leave	1,170	625
Note 15. Contributed Equity		
899,026 Ordinary shares fully paid (2012: 899,026) Less: equity raising expenses	899,026 (26,946)	899,026 (26,946)
	872,080	872,080

Rights attached to shares

(a) Voting rights

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

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

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

Note 15. Contributed Equity (continued)

(b) Dividends

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

(c) Transfe

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

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

Prohibited shareholding interest

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

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

- They control or own 10% or more of the shares in the company (the "10% limit").
- In the opinion of the board they do not have a close connection to the community or communities in which the company predominantly carries on business (the "close connection test").
- Where the person is a shareholder, after the transfer of shares in the company to that person the number of shareholders in the company is (or would be) lower than the base number (the "base number test"). The base number is 259. As at the date of this report, the company had 288 shareholders.

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

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

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

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 16. Accumulated Losses	2013 \$	2012 \$
Balance at the beginning of the financial year Net loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(369,951) (406,674)	(152,495) (217,456)
Balance at the end of the financial year	(776,625)	(369,951)
Note 17. Statement of Cashflows		
Reconciliation of loss from ordinary activities after tax to net cash used in operating activities		
Loss from ordinary activities after income tax	(406,674)	(217,456)
Non cash items:		
- depreciation - amortisation	17,886 22,000	22,627 22,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in receivables - increase in other assets - increase in payables - increase/(decrease) in provisions	(7,348) 153,427 1,793 (1,622)	1,011 (86,076) 8,476 6,159
Net cashflows used in operating activities	(220,538)	(243,259)
Note 18. Leases		
Operating lease commitments Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements Payable - minimum lease payments		
 not later than 12 months between 12 months and 5 years greater than 5 years 	44,345 55,432 -	42,616 95,886 -
The business lease is a non-cancellable lease with a five-year term, with rent payable monthly in advance. The current lease expires on 1 October 2015 with the option of another 5 year term.	99,777	138,502
Note 19. Auditor's Remuneration		
Amounts received or due and receivable by the auditor of the company for: - audit and review services	2 050	3 400
- addit and review services - non audit services	3,850 2,000	3,400 3,987
	5,850	7,387

Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures

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

Gary James Slater
Sandra Alma Schoffer
Robert James Gannaway
Kathleen Therese Gannaway
Kathleen Ann Holton
David Frederick Purcell
Nikola Sanders (Appointed 1 October 2012)
Jesse Daniel Graham (Appointed 29 October 2012)
Bruce Leonard Argyle (Appointed 29 October 2012)
Nick Ordinans (Appointed 29 October 2012, Resigned 20 March 2013)
Neil Frederick Skinner (Resigned 26 November 2012)
Kerri Lee Goding (Resigned 29 October 2012)
Barbara Jean Honan (Resigned 29 October 2012)
Lucy Liu (Resigned 29 October 2012)
Michael Colaneri (Resigned 29 October 2012)

Gary James Slater provided relief cleaning to the company. He received \$154.00.

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

Note 20. Director and Related Party Disclosures (continued)

Directors' Shareholdings	2013	2012
The names of directors' who have held office during the financial year are:		
Gary James Slater	16,000	16,000
Sandra Alma Schoffer	50,001	50,001
	1,001	1,001
Robert James Gannaway		.,
Kathleen Therese Gannaway	1,001	1,001
Kathleen Ann Holton	6,101	6,101
David Frederick Purcell	-	1
Nikola Sanders (Appointed 1 October 2012)	-	-
Jesse Daniel Graham (Appointed 29 October 2012)		
Bruce Leonard Argyle (Appointed 29 October 2012)	-	-
Nick Ordinans (Appointed 29 October 2012, Resigned 20 March 2013)	-	1,001
Neil Frederick Skinner (Resigned 26 November 2012)	1,000	2,001
Kerri Lee Goding (Resigned 29 October 2012)	1,001	1,001
Barbara Jean Honan (Resigned 29 October 2012)	1	1
Lucy Liu (Resigned 29 October 2012) Michael Colaneri (Resigned 29 October 2012)	-	1,001
The state of the s		
Note 21. Earnings Per Share	2013 <u>\$</u>	2012 \$
(a) Loss attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the	(400.07.1)	(047 450)
company used in calculating earnings per share	(406,674)	(217,456)
	Number	Number
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	899,026	899,026

Note 22. Events Occurring After the Balance Sheet Date

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

Note 23. Contingent Liabilities

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

Note 24. Segment Reporting

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

Note 25. Registered Office/Principal Place of Business

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

Registered Office Principal Place of Business

205 Maroondah Highway
HEALESVILLE VIC 3777 HEALESVILLE VIC 3777

Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited ABN 64 143 284 182

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

Note 26. Financial Instruments

Net Fair Values

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

Credit Risk

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

				Fixe	d interest r	Fixed interest rate maturing in	g in					
Financial	Floating interest	interest	1 year or les	or less	Over 1 to	Over 1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	years	Non intere	Non interest bearing		Weighted average effective interest rate
	2013	2012	2013	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 \$	2012 \$	2013 %	2012 %
Financial Assets												E
Cash and cash equivalents	545	38,265	1	47,418	1	1	ı	-	1	ı	3.32	4.84
Receivables		1	ı		1	1	•	-	17,889	10,258	N/A	N/A
Financial Liabilities												
Interest bearing liabilities	147,760	ı	1	•	I	1	1	1	1	1	-0.76	0.00
Payables	1	1	ı	1	1	1	I	1	22,740	20,702	N/A	N/A

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

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii complying with Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) the audited remuneration disclosures set out in the remuneration report section of the directors' report comply with Accounting Standard AASB124 Related Party Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

Gary James Slater, Chairman

Signed on the 16th of September 2013.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2013, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making fair accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances. In note 1, the directors also state in accordance with the Accounting Standard AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We have given to the directors of the company a written auditor's independence declaration, a copy of which is included in the directors' report.

Auditor's opinion on the financial report

In our opinion:

- 1) The financial report of Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended and complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- 2) The financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Emphasis of matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the company incurred a net loss of \$406,674 during the year ended 30 June 2013, further reducing the company's net assets to \$95,455. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast doubt over the company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Report on the remuneration report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the remuneration report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the remuneration report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Healesville & District Community Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2013, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

David Hutchings

Andrew Frewin Stewart

61 Bull Street Bendigo Vic 3550

Dated: 16 September 2013



Healesville Community Bank® Branch

