

ABN: 75 055 179 354

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Mr C LemmerMr S ConnelMr D MeyerMr L CirilloDr P DonatoMs B Deed

Sr G Tamlyn Ms M Woods (Resigned 31/8/12)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of Hutt Street Centre during the financial year is to provide a wide range of essential, professional and both outreach and in-reach services for homeless and vulnerable people.

Hutt Street Centre is committed to maintaining existing programs and creating new programs that:

- Support and empower homeless people
- Develop and inspire staff, volunteers and the general community with consistent standards of best practice and clear expectations of professional accountabilities and responsibilities to all stakeholders.
- Ensures that homeless people achieve their outcomes to ultimately exit and end their homelessness.

Short-term and Long-term Objectives

Hutt Street Centre's Strategic Plan 2012-2015 clearly defines the strategic directions and specific goals for the 3-year period. The Strategic Plan describes what we aspire to into the future, defines our objects and highlights the values, which underpin our operations. Measures of success have been indicated for each of our stated goals.

The Strategic Plan sets the course for Hutt Street Centre and is the foundation for preparing the Centre's Business and Operational Work Plans. In addition to the key objectives the 4 pillars adopted over the length of the Strategic Plan include:

- 1. Improved outcomes for clients
- 2. Strategic alliances
- 3. Developing benchmarking information & services & analysis
- 4. Systems & processes for growth (including IT and HR)

With more being demanded of agencies by government, clients, professionals, volunteers, our donors and supporters, there is a stronger external focus on accreditation, best practice and demonstration of outcomes to support evidence based practice. These issues have all impacted on our plan.

Hutt Street Centre has grown rapidly over the past five to six years, and our goal is to remain committed to our vision and mission and to continue working in collaboration with our key stakeholders.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Strategies

The 3 key strategies and their measurements as outlined in the 2012-2015 Strategic Plan include:

1. Volunteering

Short–term: Identify new volunteer groups and sources of volunteers

Long-term: Develop and implement new models of volunteering engagement and establish a volunteer reference group for the future

2. Develop strategic revenue sources

Short-term: Development of the 3 year fundraising plan and new revenue streams identified for essential and professional services

Long-term: New sources of funding streams and fundraising plan firmly established with key measurements and targets achieved

3. Develop Master Plan for Infrastructure Development

Short-term: Service delivery model established for the Day Centre

Long-term: A Master Plan is established for the infrastructure needs of the Centre and a Capital Appeal is developed

Achieving Hutt Street Centre Objectives

Hutt Street Centre has had another very successful year in terms of achieving our objectives with both our existing and new programs complementing each other. Clients have been successful with accessing a range of different services and programs including housing, outreach support, medical and allied health services access, employment, training and education links and outcomes, along with the provision of meals, showers, locker and laundry facilities.

In the past year we experienced a positive outcome with revenue growth and fundraising and continue to be hopeful for new and improved funding streams into the future.

Key Performance Measures

Hutt Street Centre measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the Board of Directors to assess whether the organisations short and long term objectives are being achieved along with our financial sustainability.

Actual Benchmarks

Clients

- Number of clients receiving case management through the Eastern Adelaide Homelessness Service (N: 250) - Achieved
- Number of clients assisted to sustain their tenancy Achieved
- Number of clients not exiting into primary homelessness Achieved
- Number of clients receiving Intensive Tenancy Support Achieved
- Number of clients receiving Boarding House Outreach Support Achieved
- Education and Training Program targets achieved for accredited and non accredited training –
 Achieved
- Number of clients receiving case management through the HACC Aged Care Program Achieved

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Staff and volunteers

- To implement an employee satisfaction survey and set targets at 85% Achieved
- External staff survey demonstrates 100% awareness of both pastoral care and external support program – Achieved
- Volunteer survey implemented (results to be recorded in next years financial year) Achieved

Operational and financial

- Financial Target aligned within 2012/2013 Budget Achieved
- Fundraising Strategic Plan developed Achieved
- Ongoing funding for the Education and Training Program secured Achieved
- Increase in HACC Funding Achieved
- Extension of the Eastern Adelaide Homelessness Service Funding Achieved
- HSC recognised for its leadership role by all partners and stakeholders our client group, government, non government and the business community through participation in relevant government / NGO advisory groups – Achieved
- All WHS targets met Achieved

Information on Directors

The information on directors is as follows:

Chris Lemmer

Qualifications – Diploma Accounting

Experience – Chair of the Board of Directors, SA Ambulance Service Chief Executive, 6

years; Director Operations & Finance & Administration Manager; Hutt

Street Centre CEO (2009)

Special Responsibilities – Chairperson

Mr. D. Meyer

Qualifications – LLB

Experience – Hutt Street Centre Board Member appointed since 2005. Barrister and

Solicitor for 37 years. Director of Commercial Motor Vehicles Pty Ltd and Ahrens Engineering Pty Ltd. Trustee of Statewide Superannuation Trust, Trustee of Law Foundation, Law Society of SA. Commissioner of Legal

Services Commission SA.

Dr. P. Donato OAM

Qualifications – B. App Sc (Chiro), CCSP, Grad Dip (NMS Rehab), FACC, FICC

Experience – Hutt Street Board member appointed in 2006. 29 years in private practice

and 16 years as chiropractic consultant for medico-legal purposes. Current Chairman of Chiropractic Board of Australia & International Regulatory Forum. Current trustee of the Hutt St Foundation and Lions Medical Research Foundation. Current member of Lions Club of Adelaide Italian. Previous senior positions in Chiropractors Assoc of Australia and

Australian Spinal Research Foundation.

Sr. G. Tamlyn

Qualifications – Welfare officer, Diploma of Theology, Spiritual Formation Ireland

Experience – Daughter of Charity for the past 48 years working with single mothers and

women with intellectual disability. Youth Ministry State Spiritual Adviser to the NSW/ACT State Council of the St Vincent de Paul Society for 8 years.

Provincial Councillor for the Daughters of Charity for 8 years.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Mr. S Connel

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Experience – Hutt Street Centre director since May 2009. Currently Senior Manager

Business Development for ElectraNet Pty Ltd. Previously Business Development Manager for BAE Systems, Commercial Sales Executive for Ansett Australia and various positions in ANZ banking group. Currently holding a position on the Advantage SA Membership Committee, previously held a position on the Corporate Council for the SA Branch of

the Australian Paralympic Council.

Mr. L Cirillo

Qualifications - Bachelor of Commerce (Adelaide), Bachelor of Business (Commercial

Law) Chartered Accountant

Experience – Accountant at Pitcher Partners accounting firm for 11 years.

Ms. B Deed

Qualifications – Bachelor of Science (Hons), MBA, AICD Company Directors Course

Experience — Skills focused in health policy and planning at State and Federal level -

government relations, corporate and stakeholder communication, governance. Board involvement includes Member and Chair, Red Cross

SA Board, and Land Management Council (LMC)

Ms. M Woods

Qualifications – Master of Education, Master of Education Studies: Indigenous Education,

Graduate Diploma: Higher Education, TESOL qualification

Experience - Skills focused in writing of funding submissions and acquittals, program

review and evaluation expertise, intensive cross-cultural negotiation and program development - tradition oriented Anangu, Nunga, Muslim (Malaysia), Prisons. Extensive local, national and international training and teaching - public speaking, corporate communication & presentation,

learning strategies

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr C Lemmer	12	11
Mr D Meyer	12	8
Dr P Donato	12	10
Sr G Tamlyn	12	10
Mr S Connel	12	11
Mr L Cirillo	12	11
Ms B Deed	12	11
Ms M Woods	2	2

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

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 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director .	8	3	Director		
	Mr. C L	emmer		Mr. L Cirillo	
Dated this	day of	SEPTEMBEL	20 / <i>Š</i>		

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF HUTT STREET CENTRE

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2013 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in 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.

Auditor Same

B. Lloyd Partner

Henson Lloyd

Dated this 11th day of September 2013

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	2,188,679	1,968,541
Other income	2	1,882,047	603,621
Employee benefits expense		(1,934,104)	(1,786,945)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(99,516)	(78,619)
Repairs, maintenance and vehicle running expense		(109,314)	(72,849)
Light and power expense		(35,541)	(32,931)
Staff training expense		(22,044)	(30,232)
Audit, legal and consultancy expense		(14,992)	(51,043)
Fundraising and advertising expense		(6,186)	(16,000)
Food expense		(59,705)	(58,182)
Client expense		(65,188)	(68,004)
Subcontract payments		(180,560)	(153,354)
Other expenses		(189,439)	(147,162)
Profit for the Year		1,354,137	76,841
Other Comprehensive Income:			
Net fair value (loss)/gain on re-measurement of			
investments in listed shares available for sale		261,747	30,498
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		261,747	30,498
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		1,615,884	107,339

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		·	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	4	557,898	425,223
Trade and other receivables	5	1,274,249	166,563
Prepayments		28,195	26,023
Inventories	6	2,560	2,560
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,862,901	620,368
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	1,417,189	1,053,988
Property, plant and equipment	8	354,069	336,196
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,771,258	1,390,184
TOTAL ASSETS		3,634,159	2,010,551
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	101,785	79,213
Amounts received in advance	· ·	40,697	83,937
Provisions	10	187,489	163,800
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		329,971	326,951
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	0	0
Provisions	10	25,602	20,899
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		25,602	20,899
TOTAL LIABILITIES		355,573	347,850
NET ASSETS		3,278,586	1,662,702
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		2,411,208	1,057,071
Reserves	11	867,378	605,631
TOTAL EQUITY		3,278,586	1,662,702

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Retained Earnings	Investment Revaluation Reserve	Capital Profits Reserve	General Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2011	980,230	235,567	28,487	311,079	1,555,363
Profit for the year	76,841				76,841
Other comprehensive income for the year		30,498			30,498
Balance at 30 June 2012	1,057,071	266,065	28,487	311,079	1,662,702
Profit for the year	1,354,137				1,354,137
Transfer of loan to retained earnings	0				0
Other comprehensive income for the year		261,747			261,747
Balance at 30 June 2013	2,411,208	527,812	28,487	311,079	3,278,586

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from donors, grants, etc.		2,804,542	2,511,882
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,580,081)	(2,376,720)
Investment income		120,992	124,713
Net cash provided by operating activities		345,453	259,874
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		6,065	5,730
Proceeds from sale of investments		0	(65,626)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(117,389)	(101,794)
Purchase of investments		(101,454)	(25,348)
Net cash used in investing activities		(212,778)	(187,037)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		132,675	72,837
Cash at beginning of financial year		425,223	352,385
Cash at end of financial year	4	557,898	425,223

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are for Hutt Street Centre as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Hutt Street Centre is a company limited by guarantee.

Basis of Preparation

Hutt Street Centre has elected to early adopt the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements. Accordingly, the entity has also early adopted AASB 2011–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Trans-Tasman Convergence Project – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and AASB 2012–7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements in respect of AASB 2010–6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosures on Transfers of Financial Assets and AASB 2011–9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(a) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and beguests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(b) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired, period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings/Property Improvements	2.5%
Plant & Equipment	8% - 37.5%
Motor Vehicles	18.75% - 25%
Furniture & Fittings	8% - 30%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(d) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(e) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the

contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arms length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) 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. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) 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 company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence that impairment as a result of one or more events (a loss event) has occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the assets carrying amount. Any excess of the assets carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(g) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. 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. 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. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(i) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(i) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(k) Intangibles

Software

Software is initially recognised at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impatient losses. Software has an estimated life of between one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

(n) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Revenue		
State/Federal government grants	1,717,620	1,403,536
Other government grants	33,000	33,000
Other organisation grants	101,189	171,709
Sales	52,252	53,964
Management fee	277,781	305,283
Other revenue	6,837	1,048
Total Revenue	2,188,679	1,968,541
Other Income		
Bequests	85,500	153,721
Transfers from Daughters of Charity	0	13,512
Transfers from Hutt Street Centre Foundation	1,669,489	371,571
Interest and dividend income	120,992	124,713
Profit/loss on sale of assets 3	6,065	(59,896)
Total Other Income	1,882,047	603,621
Total Revenue and Other Income	4,070,726	2,572,162
NOTE 3: SIGNIFICANT REVENUE AND EXPENSES a. Expenses Employee benefits expense:		
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds Depreciation and amortisation:	142,248	130,749
·	142,248 3,974	130,749 3,676
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements	3,974	3,676
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle	3,974 53,074	3,676 34,108
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment	3,974 53,074 42,468	3,676 34,108 40,835
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment Total depreciation and amortisation	3,974 53,074 42,468	3,676 34,108 40,835
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment Total depreciation and amortisation b. Significant Revenue and Expenses	3,974 53,074 42,468	3,676 34,108 40,835
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment Total depreciation and amortisation b. Significant Revenue and Expenses Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets:	3,974 53,074 42,468 99,516	3,676 34,108 40,835 78,619
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment Total depreciation and amortisation b. Significant Revenue and Expenses Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets: Investments	3,974 53,074 42,468 99,516	3,676 34,108 40,835 78,619 (65,626)
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment Total depreciation and amortisation b. Significant Revenue and Expenses Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets: Investments	3,974 53,074 42,468 99,516 0 6,065	3,676 34,108 40,835 78,619 (65,626) 5,730
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment Total depreciation and amortisation b. Significant Revenue and Expenses Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets: Investments Property, plant and equipment	3,974 53,074 42,468 99,516 0 6,065	3,676 34,108 40,835 78,619 (65,626) 5,730
Depreciation and amortisation: Buildings/property improvements Motor vehicle Furniture and equipment Total depreciation and amortisation b. Significant Revenue and Expenses Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets: Investments Property, plant and equipment NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	3,974 53,074 42,468 99,516 0 6,065 6,065	3,676 34,108 40,835 78,619 (65,626) 5,730 (59,896)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	60,304	151,198
Other receivables	1,213,945	15,365
	1,274,249	166,563
On 20 June 2013, the Hutt Street Centre Board of Directors as Troundation, resolved to cease operations of the Hutt Street Centre Foundation to Hutt Street Centre. This amounted to \$1,210,511 and is included	dation and transfer	the net asse
NOTE 6: INVENTORIES		
CURRENT		
At cost:		
Inventory	2,560	2,560
NOTE 7: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
NON-CURRENT		
Shares in listed corporations		
- at cost	889,377	787,923
- revaluation to market value	527,812	266,065
	1,417,189	1,053,988
Listed property trusts		
- at cost	0	0
- revaluation to market value	0	0
	0	0
Total Financial Assets	1,417,189	1,053,988
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Buildings/property improvements:		
At cost	152,483	151,833
Work in progress at cost	7,548	131,033
Less accumulated depreciation	(27,576)	(23,602)
•		
Plant and equipment:	132,455	128,231

623,243

221,614

354,069

(401,629)

524,541

(316,576)

207,965

336,196

At cost

Less accumulated depreciation

Total Property, Plant and Equipment

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	Notes	2013 \$	2012 \$
Movements in Carrying Amounts Movement in the carrying amounts for each class and the end of the current financial year:	of property, plant and equip	ment between t	he beginning
	Buildings/ Property	Plant and	
5	Improvements	Equipment	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	128,231	207,965	336,196
Additions at cost	650	98,702	99,352
Work in progress at cost	7,548	0	7,548
Disposals	0	0	(00,007)
Depreciation expense	(3,974)	(85,053)	(89,027)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	132,455	221,614	354,069
NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
CURRENT			
Trade creditors		53,041	38,002
Sundry creditors		0	0
Accrued expenses		12,684	11,984
GST and PAYG payable		36,059	29,227
		101,785	79,213
NON-CURRENT			
Loans and borrowings		0	0
NOTE 10: PROVISIONS			
CURRENT			
Annual leave		102,754	91,332
Long service leave		84,735	72,469
· ·		187,489	163,800
NON-CURRENT		,	•
Long service leave		25,602	20,899
NOTE 11: RESERVES			
Capital profits reserve	(a)	28,487	28,487
General reserve	(b)	311,079	311,079
Contrar (Coor vo	(5)	011,019	011,019

(a) Capital profits reserve

Investment revaluation reserve

The capital profits reserve records profits put aside in past years arising from the disposal of non-current assets.

(c)

527,812

867,378

266,065

605,631

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

Notes	2013	2012
	\$	\$

(b) General reserve

The general reserve was used in prior years to record amounts set aside to fund the future expansion of the company.

(c) Investment revaluation reserve

Investments were revalued to market value during the current year.

NOTE 12: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events occurring after the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 13: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company during the year are as follows:

Key management personnel compensation

366.033

342.857

NOTE 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Len Cirillo is an employee of Pitcher Partners. During the year Pitcher Partners provided professional services to the company on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Hutt Street Centre's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and borrowings. Hutt Street Centre's primary objective when managing financial instruments is to continue as a going concern, maintaining a source of funds to continue its vision.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	557,898	425,223
Trade and other receivables	5	1,274,249	166,563
Financial assets	7	1,417,189	1,053,988
Total Financial Assets		3,249,336	1,645,773
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	101,785	79,213
Loans and borrowings	9	0	0
Total Financial Liabilities		101,785	79,213

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 19 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of the performance for the financial year ended on that date of the company.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director _	· Commo		Director		
	Mr. C Le	emmer		Mr. L Cirillo	
Dated this	// day of	SEPTEMBER		20 / 3	



Dulwich SA 5065

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the members of:

Telephone: 08 8431 1644 Facsimile: 08 8431 1566 hl@hensonandco.com.au

www.hensonlloyd.com.au

HUTT STREET CENTRE

ABN 75 055 179 354

FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Hutt Street Centre which comprises statement of financial position, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors declaration for the for the year ended 30th June 2013.

Governing Body's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the, and for such internal control as the governing body determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial position of Hutt Street Centre as of 30 June 2013, and its financial performance in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).

Date 11th September 2013

Reg' number.....5357

Auditor: Barrie John Lloyd

Firm: Henson Lloyd Chartered Accountants

Address: Level 2 / 229 Greenhill Road, DULWICH, SA, 5065

Signature: