Annual Report 2023

Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited

Community Bank Warburton and Yarra Junction

ABN 54 090 252 627

Investing Community Assets to Build Community

Community Bank Warburton

Here for YOU since 2000

Community Bank Yarra Junction

Here for YOU since 2008

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Chair and Managing Director's report

For year ending 30 June 2023

Our Mission

Investing Community Assets to Build Community

Welcome to the Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited (UYCE) Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2023. I am happy to report that after a number of challenging years 2023 has been the most successful year financially in our 23-year history. Of course, there are still challenges moving forward but a profit of $1,000,000 is an outstanding result by any measure.

This report represents a consolidated set of accounts for the operations of UYCE and Upper Yarra Community Power Pty Ltd (UYCP).

Financial performance

In regard to banking operations profit, after tax and before Community investments, increased from $153,990 in 2021/22 to $998,904 in 2022/23. There were a number of reasons for the significant change, including:

- Savings following a staff restructure in 2021;
- Substantial growth in Deposits throughout the COVID-19 pandemic (up $60m since 2019);
- Positive changes in the BEN profit share model leading up to the 2022/23 financial year;
- Improved market conditions since June 2022.

We have achieved our objective set back in 2018 of improving the overall position in the balance sheet. As at the end of the financial year our total assets exceed $4.39 million comprising over $1.5 million in cash. This is in addition to a $219,000 balance in the Community Enterprise Foundation™ Tax Concession Charity Fund (TCC).

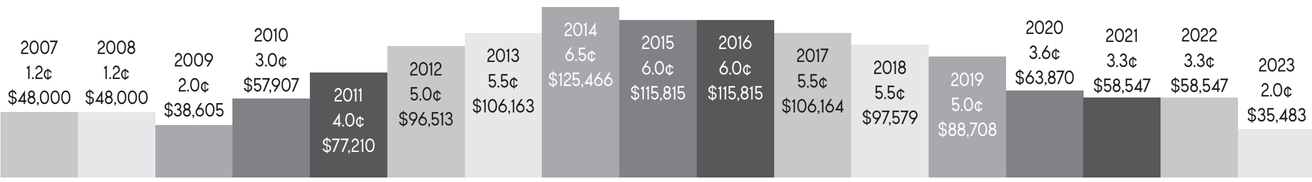
The shareholder dividend paid in November 2022 was 2.0 cents per share, fully franked, down from the 3.3 cents the previous year. The dividend announcement for 2023, is yet to be made, but is likely to be significantly higher than previous years.

Staff and Board

Branch and Corporate staffing over the last 12 months have remained stable.

During the year, Hazel Clothier retired as a Director and we extend our sincere thanks to Hazel for her excellent contribution to the Board and the Enterprise over her five year period of service. We have onboarded two new Directors throughout the year in Gordon Buller and Michael Hibbert, both have already made positive contributions.

Fully Franked Dividend – by financial year of payment



*Share Dividend Announcements occur in September for the previous Financial Year.

I would particularly like to thank Kristy Sumner (Senior Branch Manager) for her commitment and resilience in conjunction with her team. Good financial results do not happen without the absolute support and dedication from the staff.

I take this opportunity to thank my fellow Board members for volunteering their time, their professionalism and their ongoing commitment. Corporate staff have continued to focus on delivery of the company strategic plan, they are to be congratulated on their collective achievements over the year.

Community Investment

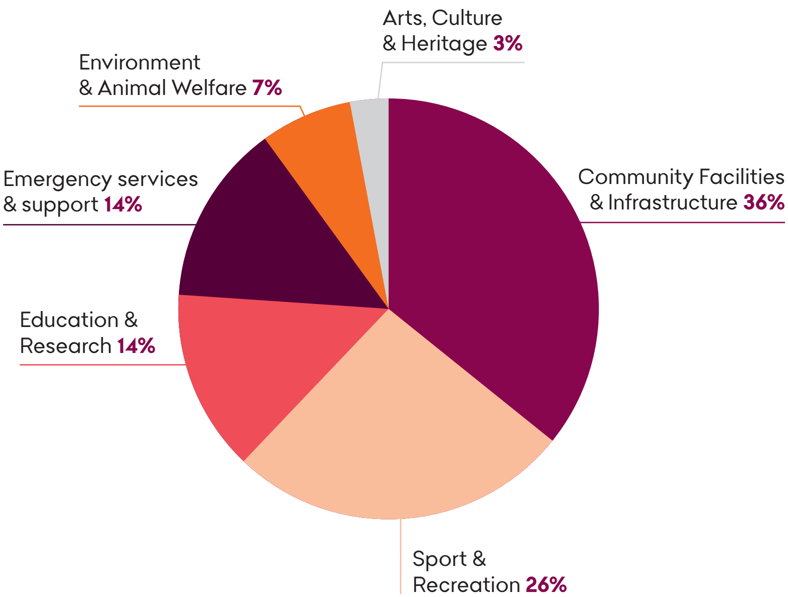
Through the Community Investment Program we have now reinvested nearly $5 million back into the local community through grants, sponsorships and donations since first opening our doors.

Yes we will achieve the $5 million in 2023/24, so let's shout it from the rooftops and celebrate. This will be an outstanding accomplishment over our 23-year history and one to be extremely proud of.

In addition to this we have returned over $1.28 million to our shareholders in dividends as well as being a proud local employer who uses local suppliers and service providers where possible.

Total Community contributions for the 2022/23 year were $199,768 a strong improvement on previous years.

Community contributions % by category 2022/23



A full list of recipients that directly benefitted from our Community Investment Program for 2022/23 are listed later in this report. Refer Table 1 on page 6.

Warburton Tennis Club – Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program.

Warburton Bowls Club – UYCE Club Support program.

ADRA Community Care Centre-Redwood/ Warburton – First Aid training for Community Group volunteers.

Warburton Mini Hydro (Upper Yarra Community Power)

UYCE continues to support the Ythan Creek Power Station Mini Hydro. This is managed by UYCP Pty Ltd, as a wholly owned subsidiary of UYCE. I would take this opportunity to thank the Volunteer Directors, Luke Whiteside (Chair), Nick Killey, Neil Jorgensen and Garry Lewis for their continued contribution throughout the year. Their ongoing volunteer commitment to this amazing project is greatly appreciated.

Due to the requirements to consolidate the operations of UYCE and UYCP into one set of accounts, and to ensure transparency this year the annual report includes a statement covering the financial performance of each individual organisation for the 2022/23 period (Refer note 32).

The Hydro performed in line with expectation for the year running at an operating loss of $23,261. This is largely due to two factors (1) the significant depreciation costs for this type of project and (2) downturn in income.

Whilst this project relies on favourable weather conditions, which have been good in recent years, the feed in tariff (FIT) payable to UYCP for the power generated, is all important. This has reduced substantially in recent years from 12.4 cents per unit in July 2021 decreasing to 6.7 cents in the 2022/23 year. The project also relies on the market price for the sale of its Renewable Energy Certificates (REC) which are generated by the plant. A sale was transacted in October 2022 and fortunately their price has remained stable in recent times.

Total income for UYCP over recent years has reduced significantly from $106,000 in 2020/21 to $75,000 in 2022/23. The Hydro continues to be a focus for both Boards with a range of options being investigated on the best outcome moving forward. We will keep shareholders posted on developments over the next 12 months.

Warburton Waterwheel Visitor Information Centre

We have again provided in-kind support to the operation of the Warburton Waterwheel Visitor Information Centre throughout the 2022/23 financial year.
The Waterwheel is the official site for tourism promotion in the Upper Yarra / Warburton Valley and provides visitor information, an Art Gallery and showcases the work of local artists and artisans through a retail space.

I would take this opportunity to acknowledge all the volunteers who are the lifeblood of the success of the organisation. I would also like to acknowledge the contribution of the Warburton Waterwheel Board consisting of Michael Hibbert (Chair), Peta Godenzi, Cleo Silva and Rodney McKail.

The Road Ahead

It is difficult to determine how long the improved market conditions and associated increased margins will continue and this will be carefully monitored by the Board. Equally the Board is very conscious of ensuring that we take full advantage of these improved market conditions.

There is no doubt that Digital banking has arrived – a movement that is actively embraced by Bendigo Bank who are accelerating their digital transformation agenda. We will continue to monitor the impact of digital banking on our day-to-day operations.

Our strategic plan was updated throughout the year and delivery of the 2023-2027 plan will be our focus. It is anticipated that 2023/24 will again be a good year for us from a financial perspective which will provide us with exciting opportunities into the future.

Finally, I would like to thank all our customers and shareholders for their continuing support. I remind all shareholders that the Community Bank model relies on support from our local community. As shareholders you too play an important part in the model, leading by example so please do take full advantage of our banking services; and encourage family, friends, and others, to do the same. The ongoing success of our Community Bank model relies on ongoing local support and participation.

Stay safe and best wishes to all.

Chair and Managing Director
Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Ltd

Senior Branch Manager's report

For year ending 30 June 2023

Digital solutions are an ever more present option to our customers and while we are embracing whichever way our customers choose to do business with us, we are committed to continue to provide the best possible service face-to-face at both sites ongoing.

As at 30 June 2023, Community Bank Warburton and Yarra Junction total business holdings stand at $259.5 million, made up of $93 million in lending, $162 million in deposits and the remainder of $4.5 million sitting in other business.

Excitingly we are now seeing the benefits of all the hard work from the last three financial years reflecting in our income position.

As mentioned in prior reports, it was a big focus for us as a business to maintain growth and footings stability throughout previously challenging financial years. This was to ensure that once market movement and interest rates started to rise, we would see the corresponding reflection in our income.

Our customer numbers have also remained stable (6,000) with our Products Per Customer continuing to grow, meaning existing and new customers are choosing to do more business with our branches.

The banking industry is continuously changing, and we are dedicated to monitoring and adapting quickly as a business. Digital solutions are an ever more present option to our customers and while we are embracing whichever way our customers choose to do business with us, we are committed to continue to provide the best possible service face-to-face at both sites ongoing.

We recently completed our renovations at Community Bank Yarra Junction to convert to a new teller station. The new open plan has been well received by staff and customers.

We thank all our shareholders, customers, community groups, sporting clubs and businesses for their ongoing support, which in turn has allowed us to continue our community investment contributions now exceeding $4.95 million.

I personally again would sincerely like to thank our Chair and Managing Director Rodney McKail for his continued support, assistance, and guidance throughout the year, our Board members for their proactive engagement and trust in our team and our customers for their ongoing loyalty.

Our fantastic staff continue to go above and beyond every day for our customers and their support of each other is also second to none. I thank them very much for their commitment to our team and business.

We appreciate you allowing us to help with all your banking needs and continuing to allow us to be a present part of wonderful community.

Kind Regards,

Kristy Sumner
Senior Branch Manager
Community Bank Warburton and
Yarra Junction & District

Community contributions

$83,500
to 34 recipients
in 2022/23

COMMUNITY
$4.95 million
since 2000
INVESTMENT

This year saw the following organisations benefit from our Community Investment program through sponsorship, grant or donation; and either direct from UYCE or the Community Enterprise Foundation™ the Philanthropic arm of the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Group.
The balance of funds held with the Community Enterprise Foundation™ at year end was $219,685, which is available for distribution in future years.

Community Investment Spend by Project 2022/23	
Donations (3)	$2,200
Grants (12)	$38,372
Scholarships (4)	$8,000
Sponsorships (19)	$34,895
TOTAL	**$83,467**

Community Bank Warburton and Yarra Junction
Proudly supporting YOUR Community since 2000
Investing Community Assets to Build Community

Table 1 - Community Contributions 2022-2023 by Recipient

Recipient	Project	Amount
ADRA Community Care Centre-Redwood/Warburton	First Aid training for Community Group volunteers (2)	$3,000
Amy Morris	Geoff Vickers Youth Scholarship 2023 recipient	$2,000
Brodie Voce	Geoff Vickers Youth Scholarship 2023 recipient	$2,000
Emily Hay	Geoff Vickers Youth Scholarship 2023 recipient	$2,000
Katelin Harrison	Geoff Vickers Youth Scholarship 2023 recipient	$2,000
Millgrove Resident's Action Group	Community market signage and storage	$5,017
Milwarra Primary School	Outdoor garden seating	$2,675
Outer East Football Netball League (formerly AFL Outer East)	OEFNL Gold Sponsorship season 2022 and 2023 - 2 year sponsorship	$8,000
Phoenix Riding Club Inc	Annual PRC Dressage Day, section winners sponsorship	$250
Powelltown Cricket Club	Project-Bowl us over	$2,500
Powelltown Football Netball Club	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$1,000
Powelltown Residents Action Group	Powelltown Defibrillator	$2,000
Seventh Day Adventist Church	Pathfinder Trailer	$3,625
Sophie Gray	Geoff Vickers Youth Scholarship 2023 recipient	$2,000
The Empublishment Project	Creative writing and publishing workshop	$4,000
Upper Yarra Adult Riding Club (Horse Riding)	Annual HRCAV Dressage Day, section winners sponsorship	$400
Victorian Flood Appeal (BEN via CEF)	Donation	$1,000
Victorian SES Unit Uppr Yarra	Vehicle Ipads x 4	$4,615
Victorian SES Unit Uppr Yarra	Donation of Accommodation voucher for 2-night stay at The BANK Warburton	$700
Victorian Skateboard Assoc auspicing Yarra Ranges Downhill Festival 2023	Second year of event sponsorship - volunteer training and equipment	$2,000

Community investment (continued)

Recipient	Project	Amount
Warburton Advancement League auspicing donations to Pioneers Australia for Ukraine appeal	Matching Dollar for Dollar donation for funds raised at Community Christmas Carols December 2022	$500
Warburton Bowls Club	UYCE Club Support program	$50
Warburton Bowls Club	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$600
Warburton District Chamber of Commerce & Industry (WVCEDA)	Sponsorship of WVCEDA Member Business forums (2)	$1,200
Warburton Golf & Sporting Club Inc	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$600
Warburton Junior Netball Club	Project-Clubroom facilities and operating support	$1,500
Warburton Millgrove Football Netball Club	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$1,000
Warburton Primary School	Platypus playgroup 6mths	$3,000
Warburton Tennis Club	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$600
Warburton Tennis Club	Outreach program into Primary Schools	$3,240
Warburton Waterwheel Ltd	Gallery expansion project	$4,500
Yarra Junction Bowling Club	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$600
Yarra Junction Bowls Club auspicing Yarra Junction Weight Support Group	Seed funding for establishment costs of new community group founded February 2023	$1,500
Yarra Junction Cricket Club Inc	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$600
Yarra Junction Football & Netball Club Inc	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$1,000
Yarra Junction Football & Netball Club Inc	Project-YJ Clubhouse refrigeration	$2,000
Yarra Ranges Film Society	Warburton Film Festival 2023	$2,500
Yarra Valley FM Community Radio	2023 calendar year sponsorship of Community radio station	$2,080
Yarra Valley Soccer Club Inc	Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program	$1,000

Yarra Junction Calendar Comp Gallery Wall.

Yarra Valley Drunmmers.

Yarra Junction Christmas Food Drive.

Phoenix Riding Club Inc – Annual PRC Dressage Day, section winners sponsorship.

Bendigo and Adelaide Bank report

For year ending 30 June 2023

Community and customer will always be at the heart of what we do at Bendigo and Adelaide Bank.

Together, we're setting up Community Banking for the future – growing our impact as a leading social impact movement to transform communities across Australia.

As we continue to evolve to meet the needs of our customers, we should feel proud that more Australians are choosing to do their banking with us and trust us with their financial goals. Our position as Australia's most trusted bank (Roy Morgan) reflects the esteem we are held in by our customers, and communities.

This year has been particularly significant for us. After five years apart, we had the opportunity to come together in person and connect through our State Connect program and in Bendigo at our National Conference in September. It has also been a record-breaking year for Community Bank with more than $32 million invested into local communities nationwide. This is our highest year on record and underscores our ongoing commitment to our customers and communities.

Reflecting on the 25 years since we opened our first Community Bank, I'm so grateful to the hard work of many passionate Directors (past and present). Everything we have done and continue to do is focused on our purpose to feed into the prosperity of our customers and communities, not off it.

On behalf of the Bank, thank you for continuing to play an essential role in supporting your community. I look forward to seeing us grow together and make a positive impact for generations to come.

Justine Minne
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank

Directors' report

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

The Directors present their report, together with the Consolidated financial statements, on Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Board of Directors

The following persons were Directors of Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited during the whole of the financial year up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Rodney McKail

Title:	Chair / Managing Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Rodney was employed in Local Government for over 40 years. He worked at the Upper Yarra Shire and Lilydale Shire (now Yarra Ranges) and Knox City Council, predominantly in the area of Governance. He is now retired, although took on the Managing Director role with UYCE in 2019.

Sally Brennan

Title:	Deputy Chair
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Adult Learning and Development, Master of Education, GAICD
Experience & Expertise:	Consultant in adult education, workforce and regional development. Demonstrated longstanding commitment to the Upper Yarra community, CEO Upper Yarra Community House (now Cire Services) for 23 years.

Elizabeth Fox

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BBSc, Post Grad Diploma Psych, Post Grad Diploma Teaching, Secondary MA Special Ed
Experience & Expertise:	Elizabeth is co-ordinating the Learning Enhancement Department at Tintern Grammar. Previously she worked at Upper Yarra Secondary College for a period of 18 years.

Dr Hazel Clothier (RESIGNED - 09/04/2023)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	PhD, FIBMS, MScInfDis, MAppEpi, MAICD
Experience & Expertise:	Hazel is a Public Health Infectious Disease professional. She is active in the local community as a volunteer firefighter with the Warburton Fire Brigade for 15 years and Captain of the Brigade since 2014. Hazel is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Board of Directors (continued)

Neil Jorgensen

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Education and Diploma of Teaching.
Experience & Expertise:	Neil was employed by the Victorian Department of Education for 43 years. During this time he undertook a variety of roles including classroom teaching and consultancy work. The last 25 years of his career were spent as a Principal in a number of schools.

Garry Michael Lewis

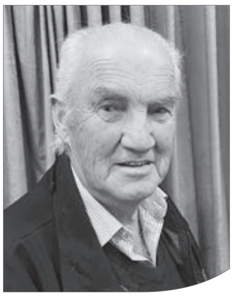
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Education and Diploma of Primary Teaching.
Experience & Expertise:	Garry recently retired after serving 37 years with the Department of Education, his most recent role being as a Principal.

Richard Harding Butler (APPOINTED - 01/08/2022)

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	Degree in Interior Design
Experience & Expertise:	Ric has been a small business owner and was a founding director of office equipment franchise Office National. Ric has also served on a number of Not-For-Profit boards and local community organisations. Currently he is part of a Tinyhouse building company with a focus on providing cheap social housing.

Michael Norman Hibbert

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	Michael ia a Three Bridges resident of 25 years, and currently runs Shortlist Private Tours for visitors to Melbourne and regional Victoria, specialising in day tours to the Yarra Valley. Previously he ran a National Marketing and Publishing business and consulted to the tourism and hospitality industries.



Gordon Stewart Buller

Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	
Experience & Expertise:	A Warburton resident who has owned and operated businesses in the Yarra Valley since 1962. Currently semi-retired from Yarra Ranges Gas Heat and Cool, and involved as a volunteer in many local community groups.

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

No Directors have material interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company.

Directors' Meetings

Attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings	
Director	A	B	A	B
Rodney McKail	11	11	3	3
Sally Brennan	11	5	-	-
Elizabeth Fox	11	8	-	-
Dr Hazel Clothier (RESIGNED - 09/04/2023)	9	7	2	1
Neil Jorgensen	11	9	-	-
Garry Michael Lewis	11	8	-	-
Richard Harding Butler	11	10	3	3
Michael Norman Hibbert	11	11	-	-
Gordon Stewart Buller (APPOINTED - 01/08/2022)	10	10	-	-

A - The number of meetings eligible to attend.
B - The number of meetings attended.
- - Not a member of that committee.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Rodney McKail

Qualifications:

Experience & Expertise: Rodney was employed in Local Government for over 40 years. He worked at the Upper Yarra Shire and Lilydale Shire (now Yarra Ranges) and Knox City Council, predominantly in the area of Governance. He is now retired, although took on the Managing Director role with UYCE in 2019.

Principal Activities

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

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

Operating Results

The consolidated profit of the Company for the financial year after provision for income tax was:

	30 June 2023 ($)	30 June 2022 ($)	Movement
Profit After Tax	696,355	44,363	1470%

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.

Director's Interests

	Fully Paid Ordinary Shares		
Director	Balance at 1 July 2022	Changes During the Year	Balance at 30 June 2023
Rodney McKail	1,000	-	1,000
Sally Brennan	1,000	-	1,000
Elizabeth Fox	-	600	600
Dr Hazel Clothier (RESIGNED - 09/04/2023)	-	-	-
Neil Jorgensen	1,500	-	1,500
Garry Michael Lewis	-	-	-
Richard Harding Butler	6,000	-	6,000
Michael Norman Hibbert	3,000	-	3,000
Gordon Stewart Buller (APPOINTED - 01/08/2022)	40,650	-	40,650

Dividends

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

	Cents per Share	Total Amount ($)
Final fully franked dividend	2.00	$35,483.00
Total Amount	2.00	$35,483.00

Options

No options over issued shares were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding as at the date of this report.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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

Events Since the end of the Financial Year

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly impact or may significantly impact the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the company, in future financial years.

Likely Developments

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

Environmental Regulations

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

Indemnification & Insurance of Directors & Officers

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

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

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

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

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

Non-audit Services

The Company may decide to employ the auditor on assignments additional to their statutory duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the company are important. Details of the amounts paid or payable to the auditor (RSD Audit) for audit and non-audit services provided during the year are set out in Note 31 to the accounts.

The Board of Directors has considered the non-audit services provided during the year by the auditor and is satisfied that the provision of the non-audit services is compatible with, and did not compromise, the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the following reasons:

- all non audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- none of the services undermine the general principles relating to auditor independence as set out in *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants*, as they did not involve reviewing or auditing the auditor's own work, acting in a management or decision making capacity for the Company, acting as an advocate for the company or jointly sharing risks and rewards

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 14 of this consolidated financial report.

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

Rodney McKail
Chair/Director

Dated this 4th day of September, 2023

Auditor's independence declaration

41A Breen Street
Bendigo, Victoria
PO Box 448, Bendigo, VIC, 3552

Ph: (03) 4435 3550
admin@rsdaudit.com.au
www.rsdaudit.com.au

Auditors Independence Declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the Directors of Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the consolidated financial report for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSD Audit

Mahesh Silva
Partner
41A Breen Street
Bendigo VIC 3550

Dated: 5 September 2023

Financial statements

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	7	2,565,434	1,580,548
Other revenue	8	38,276	40,135
Finance income	9	21,695	1,257
		2,625,405	**1,621,940**
Fair value recognition	**8**	**-**	**9,687**
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	10	(953,543)	(941,653)
Depreciation and amortisation	10	(151,175)	(191,656)
Finance costs	10	(49,887)	(42,588)
Administration and general costs		(162,150)	(161,335)
Occupancy expenses		(47,817)	(64,196)
IT expenses		(62,599)	(67,168)
ATM Expenses		(12,699)	(11,342)
Fair value increase/(decrease)		(9,788)	(28,431)
Cost of goods sold		(3,270)	-
		(1,452,928)	**(1,508,369)**
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship		**1,172,477**	**123,258**
Charitable donations and sponsorship	10	(199,768)	(77,444)
Profit before income tax		**972,709**	**45,814**
Income tax expense	11	(276,354)	(1,451)
Profit for the year after income tax		**696,355**	**44,363**
Other comprehensive income		84,902	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**84,902**	**-**
Profit attributable to the ordinary shareholders of the company		781,257	44,363
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company		**781,257**	**44,363**
Earnings per share		¢	¢
- basic and diluted earnings per share	35	39.25	2.50

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of financial position
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	79,774	212,637
Trade and other receivables	13	228,238	151,475
Inventories	14	23,708	26,978
Financial assets	15	1,500,993	489,993
Other assets	16	10,764	12,599
Total current assets		**1,843,477**	**893,682**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	17	2,016,559	1,956,472
Right-of-use assets	18	487,475	526,717
Intangible assets	19	42,659	69,602
Total non-current assets		**2,546,693**	**2,552,791**
Total assets		**4,390,170**	**3,446,473**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	101,262	95,532
Current tax liability	20	222,515	8,633
Borrowings	22	326,821	39,332
Lease liabilities	23	19,989	17,141
Employee benefits	24	186,251	154,113
Total current liabilities		**856,838**	**314,751**
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	-	29,637
Borrowings	22	-	312,274
Lease liabilities	23	529,438	549,427
Employee benefits	24	14,270	7,842
Deferred tax liability	20	118,093	106,785
Total non-current liabilities		**661,801**	**1,005,965**
Total liabilities		**1,518,639**	**1,320,716**
Net assets		**2,871,531**	**2,125,757**
Equity			
Issued capital	25	977,708	977,708
Retained earnings	26	1,412,579	751,707
Reserves	27	481,244	396,342
Total equity		**2,871,531**	**2,125,757**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	Issued capital $	Retained earnings $	Reserves $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2021		977,708	765,890	396,342	2,139,940
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		-	44,363	-	44,363
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid or provided	34	-	(58,546)	-	(58,546)
Balance at 30 June 2022		**977,708**	**751,707**	**396,342**	**2,125,757**
Balance at 1 July 2022		977,708	751,707	396,342	2,125,757
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year		-	696,355	-	696,355
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	84,902	84,902
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Dividends paid or provided	34	-	(35,483)	-	(35,483)
Balance at 30 June 2023		**977,708**	**1,412,579**	**481,244**	**2,871,531**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,761,624	1,728,482
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,668,335)	(1,470,148)
Dividends received		11,233	10,135
Interest paid		(19,137)	(10,976)
Interest received		21,695	1,257
Income tax (paid)/received		(51,163)	(59,802)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	**28b**	**1,055,917**	**198,948**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(50)	500
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(60,897)	(63,364)
Purchase of investments		(1,020,789)	(11,337)
Purchase of intangible assets		(29,636)	(29,638)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(1,111,372)**	**(103,839)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(24,784)	(27,520)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(17,141)	(46,050)
Dividends paid		(35,483)	(58,547)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(77,408)**	**(132,117)**
Net decrease in cash held		**(132,863)**	**(37,008)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		212,637	249,645
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	**28a**	**79,774**	**212,637**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Note 1. Corporate Information

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited (the Company) as a consolidated entity. Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 4th September 2023.

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

Note 2. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The Company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The consolidated financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, were applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The consolidated financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except if mentioned otherwise.

(a) Economic Dependency

The Company has entered into a franchise agreement with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited that governs the management of the following Community Banks branches:

Warburton Community Bank

Yarra Junction Community Bank

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

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

- the design, layout and fit out of the Community Bank premises
- training for the branch manager and other employees in banking, management systems and interface protocol
- methods and procedures for the sale of products and provision of services
- calculation of Company revenue and payment of many operating and administrative expenses
- the formulation and implementation of advertising and promotional programs
- sales techniques and proper customer relations.

(b) Revenue From Contracts With Customers

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

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

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

Revenue	Includes	Performance Obligation	Timing of Recognition
Franchise agreement profit share	Margin, commission and fee income	When the Company satisfies its obligation to arrange the servies to be provided to the customer by the supplier (Bendigo & Adelaide Bank)	On completion of the provision of the relevant service. Revenue is accrued monthly and paid within 10 business days of month end

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

Revenue Calculation

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

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

Margin

Margin is arrived at through the following calculation:

Interest paid by customers on loans, less interest paid to customers on deposits

plus

Deposit returns (i.e. interest return applied by BABL on deposits)

minus

Any costs of funds (i.e. interest applied by BABL to fund a loan)

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

Commission

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

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

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fee Income

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

Core Banking Products

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

Ability to Change Financial Return

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

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

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

(c) Other Revenue

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

Revenue	Revenue Recognition Policy
Discretionary financial contributions (also "Market Development Fund" or ""MDF"" income)	MDF income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established. MDF income is discretionary and provided and receivable at month-end and paid within 14 days after month-end.
Other income	All other revenues that did not contain contracts with customers are recognised as goods and services are provided.

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

Discretionary Financial Contributions

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

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

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

(d) Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for salary and wages (including non-monetary benefits), annual leave, and sick leave which are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date. They are measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled, plus related on-costs. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

An annual leave liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

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

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

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

(e) Tax

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

Current Income Tax

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

Deferred Tax

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

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

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

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

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

Goods & Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- when the amount of GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the revenue or expense item.
- when 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 consolidated statement of financial position. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

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

(f) Cash & Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise: cash on hand, deposits held with banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments (mainly money market funds) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(g) Property, Plant & Equipment

Recognition & Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or fair value as applicable, which includes capitalised borrowings costs, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent Expenditure

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

Depreciation

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

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Buildings	Straight line	40 years
Leasehold improvements	Diminishing value	15 years
Plant & equipment	Diminishing value	1 - 20 years
Motor vehicles	Diminishing value	5 years
Plant & equipment	Diminishing value	1 - 40 years

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

(h) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets of the Company include the franchise fees paid to Bendigo Bank conveying the right to operate the Community Bank franchise.

Recognition & Measurement

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever impairment indicators are present.

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

Asset Class	Method	Useful Life
Establishment fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)
Franchise fee	Straight line	Franchise term (5 years)

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

(i) Financial Instruments

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

Sub-note (i) and (j) refer to the following acronyms:

Acronym	Meaning
FVTPL	Fair value through profit or loss
FVTOCI	Fair value through other comprehensive income
SPPI	Solely payments of principal and interest
ECL	Expected credit loss
CGU	Cash-generating unit

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recognition & Initial Measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

Classification & Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVTOCI - debt investment; FVTOCI - equity investment; or FVTPL.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are SPPI on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI as FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed.

Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

For financial assets at amortised cost, these assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement, Gains & Losses

Borrowings and other financial liabilities (including trade payables) are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including interest expense, are recognised in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Where the Company enters into transactions where it transfers assets recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred asset, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting

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

(j) Impairment

Non-derivative Financial Instruments

The Company recognises a loss allowance for estimated credit losses (ECL)'s on its trade receivables.

ECL's are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received.

In measuring the ECL, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an ECL, (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience etc.).

Recognition of ECL in Consolidated Financial Statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The Company's trade receivables are limited to the monthly profit share distribution from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank, which is received 14 days post month end. Due to the reliance on Bendigo and Adelaide Bank the company has reviewed credit ratings provided by Standard & Poors, Moody's and Fitch ratings to determine the level of credit exposure to the company. The company also performed a historical assessment of receivables from Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and found no instances of default. As a result no impairment loss allowance has been made in relation to trade receivables as at 30 June 2023.

Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amount of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, contracts assets, and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The Company has assessed for impairment indicators and noted no material impacts on the carrying amount of non-financial assets.

(k) Issued Capital

Ordinary Shares

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.

(l) Leases

As Lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for leases of property the company has elected not to separate lease and non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Note 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company by the end of the lease term or the costs of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option the Company is reasonable certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

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

Short-term Leases & Leases of Low-value Assets

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

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

As Lessor

The Company has not been a party in an arrangement where it is a lessor.

(m) Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

There are no new standards effective for annual reporting periods beginning after 1 July 2022 that are expected to have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(n) Comparative Figures

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

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions

During preparation of the consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements and estimates that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual outcomes and balances may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revisions to these estimates are recognised prospectively.

Note 4. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates & Assumptions (continued)

(a) Judgements

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

Note	Judgement
Note 7 - Revenue	Whether revenue is recognised over time or at a point in time
Note 23 - Leases:	
(a) Control	Whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception by assessing whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset and obtain substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset
(b) Lease term	Whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise extension options, termination periods, and purchase options
(c) Discount rates	Judgement is required to determine the discount rate, where the discount rate is the Company's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined. The incremental borrowing rate is determined with reference to factors specific to the Company and underlying asset including: · the amount · the lease term · economic environment · any other relevant factors

(b) Assumptions & Estimation Uncertainty

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties at 30 June 2023 that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes:

Note	Assumption
Note 20 - Recognition of deferred tax assets	Availability of future taxable profit against which deductible temporary differences and carried-forward tax losses can be utilised
Note 17 - Estimation of asset useful lives	Key assumptions on historical experience and the condition of the asset
Note 24 - Long service leave provision	Key assumptions on attrition rate of staff and expected pay increases though promotion and inflation

Note 5. Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market 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 company. The company does not utilise any derivative instruments.

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

(a) Credit Risk

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

The Company 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.

Note 5. Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk

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

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

30 June 2023		Contractual Cash Flows		
Non-derivative Financial Liability	Carrying Amount	< 12 Months	1 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Lease liabilities	549,427	49,807	280,565	450,553

(c) Market Risk

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

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

Price Risk

The Company is not exposed to equity securities price risk as it does not hold investments for sale or at fair value. There is no exposure to the company in regard to commodity price risk.

Cash Flow & Fair Values Interest Rate Risk

Interest-bearing assets are held with Bendigo and Adelaide Bank and subject to movements in market interest. Interest-rate risk could also arise from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest-rate risk.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of $ 79,774 at 30 June 2023 (2022: $ 212,637). The cash and cash equivalents are held with Bendigo & Adelaide Bank, which are rated BBB on Standard & Poor's credit ratings.

Note 6. Capital Management

The Board's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the Company. The Board of Directors monitor the return on capital and the level of distributions to shareholders. Capital is represented by total equity as recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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

The distribution limit is the greater of:

(a) 20% of the profit or funds of the Company otherwise available for distribution to shareholders in that 12 month period; and

(b) subject to the availability of distributable profits, the relevant rate of return multiplied by the average level of share capital of the Company over that 12 month period where the relevant rate of return is equal to the weighted average interest rate on 90 day bank bills over that 12 month period plus 5%.

The Board is managing the growth of the business in line with this requirement. There are no other externally imposed capital requirements, although the nature of the Company is such that amounts will be paid in the form of charitable donations and sponsorship. Charitable donations and sponsorship paid for the year ended 30 June 2023 can be seen in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive Income.

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

Note 7. Revenue From Contracts With Customers

Revenue arises from the rendering of services through its franchise agreement with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited. The revenue recognised is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

	2023 $	2022 $
Revenue		
- Revenue from contracts with customers	2,490,820	1,507,095
- Feed in tariff & LGC income	74,614	73,453
	2,565,434	**1,580,548**
Disaggregation of Revenue From Contracts With Customers		
- Margin income	2,258,831	1,273,144
- Fee income	119,542	125,184
- Commission income	112,447	108,767
	2,490,820	**1,507,095**

All revenue from contracts customers shown above was recognised at a point in time. There was no revenue from contracts with customers recognised over time during the financial year.

Note 8. Other Revenue

The Company generates other sources of revenue as outlined below.

	2023 $	2022 $
Other Revenue		
- Market development fund income	18,333	30,000
- Dividend received	11,233	10,135
- Rental Income	8,710	-
	38,276	**40,135**
Fair value recognition		
- Fair value of Renewable Energy Certificates	-	9,687
	-	**9,687**

Note 9. Finance Income

The Company holds financial instruments measured at amortised cost. Interest income is recognised at the effective interest rate.

	2023 $	2022 $
Finance Income		
- Interest from term deposits	21,695	1,257
	21,695	**1,257**

Note 10. Expenses

Profit before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

(a) Employee Benefits Expense

	2023 $	2022 $
Employee Benefits Expense		
- Wages & salaries	796,931	816,302
- Superannuation costs	86,666	78,709
- Other expenses related to employees	69,946	46,642
	953,543	**941,653**

(b) Depreciation & Amortisation Expense

	2023 $	2022 $
Depreciation of Non-current Assets		
- buildings	47,618	45,640
- leasehold improvements	4,133	4,338
- plant and equipment	23,054	23,374
- furniture and fittings	8,691	7,999
- start-up expenses	1,493	44,119
	84,989	**125,470**
Depreciation of Right-of-use Assets		
- leased buildings	39,243	39,243
	39,243	**39,243**
Amortisation of Intangible Assets		
- franchise fees	26,943	26,943
	26,943	**26,943**
Total depreciation & amortisation expense	**151,175**	**191,656**

The non-current tangible and intangible assets listed above are depreciated and amortised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy (see Note 3(g) and 3(h) for details).

(c) Finance Costs

	2023 $	2022 $
Finance Costs		
- Interest paid	19,137	10,976
- Interest - lease	30,750	31,612
	49,887	**42,588**

Finance costs are recognised as expenses when incurred using the effective interest rate.

Note 10. Expenses (continued)

(d) Community Investments & Sponsorship

The overarching philosophy of the Community Bank model, is to support the local community in which the Company operates. This is achieved by circulating the flow of financial capital into the local economy through community contributions (such as donations and grants).

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Community Investments & Sponsorship			
- Direct sponsorship and grant payments		28,926	24,812
- Contribution to the Community Enterprise Foundation™	10(e)	170,842	52,632
		199,768	**77,444**

The funds contributed are held by the Community Enterprise Foundation (CEF) and are available for distribution as grants to eligible applicants for a specific purpose in consultation with the directors.

When the Company pays a contribution in to the CEF, the Company loses control over the funds at that point. While the directors are involved in the payment of grants, the funds are not refundable to the company.

(e) Community Enterprise Foundation™ (CEF) Contributions

During the financial year the Company contributed funds to the CEF, the philanthropic arm of the Bendigo Bank. These contributions paid in form part of community investments and sponsorship expenditure included in profit or loss.

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Disaggregation of CEF Funds			
Opening balance		101,104	98,909
Contributions paid	10(d)	170,842	52,632
Grants paid out		(46,172)	(48,254)
Interest received		2,452	448
Management fees incurred		(8,541)	(2,631)
Balance available for distribution		**219,685**	**101,104**

Note 11. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Attributable current and deferred tax expense is recognised in the other comprehensive income or directly in equity as appropriate.

(a) The Components of Tax Expense

	2023 $	2022 $
Current tax expense	270,068	36,344
Deferred tax expense	10,972	(26,565)
Franking Credits	(4,814)	(4,344)
Under / (over) provision of prior years	-	(4,322)
Prior year intercompany tax adjustment	128	338
	276,354	**1,451**

Note 11. Income Tax Expense (continued)

(b) Prima Facie Tax Payable

The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

	2023 $	2022 $
Prima facie tax on profit before income tax at 25% (2022: 25%)	243,177	11,454
Add Tax Effect Of:		
- Imputation credits	(3,611)	(3,257)
- Under / (over) provision of prior years	(1)	(4,322)
- Inventory	818	-
- Change in company tax rates	-	(4,119)
- Temporary differences	24,596	15,667
- Permanent differences	-	(2,423)
- Movement in deferred tax	10,972	(22,447)
- Adjustment to account for tax loss	403	10,898
Income tax attributable to the entity	**276,354**	**1,451**
The applicable weighted average effective tax rate is:	28.41%	3.17%

Note 12. Cash & Cash Equivalents

	2023 $	2022 $
Cash at bank and on hand	79,774	212,637
	79,774	**212,637**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Any bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Note 13. Trade & Other Receivables

	2023 $	2022 $
Current		
Trade receivables	215,620	150,997
Other receivables	12,618	478
	228,238	**151,475**

Trade and other receivables are initially measured at the transaction price. Trade and other receivables are due for settlement usually no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The Company's main debtor relates to the Bendigo & Adelaide Bank monthly profit share distribution, which is deposited within a reasonable timeframe each month. There are no items that require the application of the lifetime expected credit loss model.

Note 14. Inventories

	2023 $	2022 $
Renewal energy certificates	23,708	26,978
	23,708	**26,978**

Inventories acquired at no cost or generated internally are valued at the market value. Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realised value.

Note 15. Financial Assets

	2023 $	2022 $
At Amortised Cost		
Term deposits	1,318,911	309,355
At FVTPL		
Listed investments	182,082	180,638
	1,500,993	**489,993**

Term deposits classified as financial assets include only those with a maturity period greater than three months. Where maturity periods are less than three months, these investments are recorded as cash and cash equivalents.

Note 16. Other Assets

	2023 $	2022 $
Prepayments	10,764	12,599
	10,764	**12,599**

Other assets represent items that will provide the entity with future economic benefits controlled by the entity as a result of past transactions or other past events.

Note 17. Property, Plant & Equipment

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2023 $			2022 $		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Depreciation	Written Down Value
Buildings	1,782,808	298,022	1,484,786	1,693,876	250,404	1,443,472
Leasehold improvements	232,430	125,094	107,336	188,746	120,961	67,785
Plant & equipment	600,960	223,315	377,645	598,639	205,646	392,993
Furniture & fittings	165,408	118,616	46,792	160,654	109,925	50,729
Start-up cost	220,596	220,596	-	220,596	219,103	1,493
	3,002,202	**985,643**	**2,016,559**	**2,862,511**	**906,039**	**1,956,472**

Note 17. Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2023	Buildings $	Leasehold Imp. $	Plant & Equipment $	Furniture & Fittings $	Start-up Cost $
Opening carrying value	1,443,472	67,785	392,993	50,730	1,493
Additions	88,932	43,684	8,429	4,754	-
Disposals	-	-	(723)	-	-
Depreciation expense	(47,618)	(4,133)	(23,054)	(8,691)	(1,493)
Closing carrying value	**1,484,786**	**107,336**	**377,645**	**46,793**	**-**

2022	Buildings $	Leasehold Imp. $	Plant & Equipment $	Furniture & Fittings $	Start-up Cost $
Opening carrying value	1,465,599	72,123	406,755	29,576	45,612
Additions	23,513	-	9,714	30,138	-
Disposals	-	-	(102)	(985)	-
Depreciation expense	(45,640)	(4,338)	(23,374)	(7,999)	(44,119)
Closing carrying value	**1,443,472**	**67,785**	**392,993**	**50,730**	**1,493**

(c) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The entity does not have any capital expenditure commitments as at 30 June 2023 (2022: None).

(d) Changes in Estimates

During the financial year, the company assessed estimates used for property, plant and equipment including useful lives, residual values, and depreciation methods.

There were no changes in estimates for the current reporting period.

Note 18. Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments on the adoption date, adjusted for lease incentives, make-good provisions, and initial direct costs.

The company derecognises right-of-use assets at the termination of the lease period or when no future economic benefits are expected to be derived from the use of the underlying asset.

The company's lease portfolio includes buildings.

Options to Extend or Terminate

The option to extend or terminate are contained in the property lease of the Company. All extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Company. The extension options or termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset.

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Leased Buildings $	Total ROU Asset $
Leased asset	588,646	588,646
Depreciation	(101,171)	(101,171)
	487,475	**487,475**

Note 18. Right-of-use Assets (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts:

	Leased Buildings $	Total ROU Asset $
Recognised on initial application of AASB 16	526,717	526,717
- Previously classified as operating leases	-	-
- Transferred from property, plant & equipment	-	-
- Revaluation	-	-
Additions	-	-
Depreciation expense	(39,243)	(39,243)
Net carrying amount	**487,475**	**487,475**

AASB 16 Amounts Recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	2023 $	2022 $
Depreciation expense related to right-of-use assets	39,243	39,243
Interest expense on lease liabilities	30,750	31,612

Note 19. Intangible Assets

(a) Carrying Amounts

	2023 $			2022 $		
	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value	At Cost / Valuation	Accumulated Amortisation	Written Down Value
Franchise fees	134,713	92,054	42,659	134,713	65,111	69,602
	134,713	**92,054**	**42,659**	**134,713**	**65,111**	**69,602**

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

2023	Franchise Fees $
Opening carrying value	69,602
Amortisation expense	(26,943)
Closing carrying value	**42,659**

2022	Franchise Fees $
Opening carrying value	96,544
Amortisation expense	(26,942)
Closing carrying value	**69,602**

Note 20. Tax Assets & Liabilities

(a) Current Tax

	2023 $	2022 $
Income tax payable/(refundable)	222,515	8,633

(b) Deferred Tax

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2023:

	30 June 2022 $	Recognised in P & L $	30 June 2023 $
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	4,792	257	5,049
- Unused tax losses	62,404	403	62,807
- Employee provisions	40,489	9,641	50,130
- ROU assets and lease liabilities from AASB 16	9,963	5,525	15,488
- Financial assets carried at FVTPL	8,991	2,447	11,438
Total deferred tax assets	**126,639**	**18,273**	**144,912**
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Property, plant & equipment	(230,154)	(27,005)	(257,159)
- Accrued income	(120)	(3,035)	(3,155)
- Prepayments	(3,150)	459	(2,691)
Total deferred tax liabilities	**(233,424)**	**(29,581)**	**(263,005)**
Net deferred tax (liabilities)	**(106,785)**	**(11,308)**	**(118,093)**

Movement in the company's deferred tax balances for the year ended 30 June 2021:

	30 June 2021 $	Recognised in P & L $	30 June 2022 $
Deferred Tax Assets			
- Expense accruals	6,819	(2,027)	4,792
- Unused tax losses	16,258	46,146	62,404
- Property, plant & equipment	38,968	(38,968)	-
- Employee provisions	3,489	37,000	40,489
- ROU assets and lease liabilities from AASB 16	-	9,963	9,963
Total deferred tax assets	**65,534**	**52,114**	**117,648**
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
- Property, plant & equipment	(135,109)	(95,045)	(230,154)
- Accrued income	(106)	(14)	(120)
- Financial assets carried at FVTPL	2,156	6,835	8,991
- Non-assessable income	(65,814)	65,814	-
- Prepayments	(3,993)	1,994	(3,150)
Total deferred tax liabilities	**(202,866)**	**(20,416)**	**(224,433)**
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(137,332)**	**31,698**	**(106,785)**

Note 21. Trade & Other Payables

	2023 $	2022 $
Current		
Trade creditors	2,285	8,603
Franchise fee payable	29,637	29,637
Other creditors and accruals	69,340	57,292
	101,262	**95,532**
Non-Current		
Franchise fee payable	-	29,637
	-	**29,637**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity 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.
Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Note 22. Borrowings

	2023 $	2022 $
Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	326,821	39,332
	326,821	**39,332**
Non-Current		
Secured Liabilities		
Bank loan	-	312,274
	-	**312,274**
Total borrowings	**326,821**	**351,606**

Loans

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measures at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings as classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

The company has a mortgage loan which is subject to normal terms and conditions. The current interest rate is 7.04%. This loan has been created to fund Hydro project and is secured by property at 3389 Warburton Highway, Warburton, VIC.

Note 23. Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities were measured at amounts equal to the present value of enforceable future payments of the term reasonably expected to be exercised, discounted at the appropriate incremental borrowing rate on the adoption date. The discount rate used on recognition was 5.5%.

The discount rate used in calculating the present value of enforceable future payments takes into account the particular circumstances applicable to the underlying leased assets (including the amount, lease term, economic environment, and other relevant factors).

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

Note 23. Lease Liabilities (continued)

(a) Lease Portfolio

The company's lease portfolio includes:

Lease	Details
Yarra Junction Branch	The lease agreement is a non-cancellable lease with an initial term of fifteen years which commenced in Dec 2020. The lease has no further option available.

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

(b) Lease Liabilities

Lease liabilities are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2023 $	2022 $
Current	19,989	17,141
Non-current	529,438	549,427

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

	Minimum lease payments due				
	< 1 Year $	1 - 2 Years $	3 - 5 Years $	> 5 years $	Total $
30 June 2023					
Lease payments	49,807	105,672	174,893	450,553	780,925
Finance charges	-29,818	-55,753	-71,435	-74,492	-231,498
Net present values	**19,989**	**49,919**	**103,458**	**376,061**	**549,427**
30 June 2022					
Lease payments	47,892	101,608	291,788	387,529	828,817
Finance charges	-30,751	-58,376	-118,253	-54,869	-262,249
Net present values	**17,141**	**43,232**	**173,535**	**332,660**	**566,568**

(c) Lease Payments Not Recognised as a Liability

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

Total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 30 June 2023 was $47,892 (2022: $46,050).

Note 24. Employee Benefits

	2023 $	2022 $
Current		
Provision for annual leave	89,717	75,200
Provision for long service leave	96,534	78,913
	186,251	**154,113**
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	14,270	7,842
	14,270	**7,842**

Note 24. Employee Benefits (continued)

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

Employee Attrition Rates

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

Note 25. Issued Capital

(a) Issued Capital

	2023		2022	
	Number	$	Number	$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	1,774,160	994,452	1,774,160	994,452
Less: equity raising costs	-	(16,744)	-	(16,744)
	1,774,160	**977,708**	**1,774,160**	**977,708**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

(b) Movements in share capital

	2023 $	2022 $
Fully paid ordinary shares:		
At the beginning of the reporting period	1,774,160	1,774,160
Shares issued during the year	-	-
At the end of the reporting period	**1,774,160**	**1,774,160**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the company in proportion to the number of shares held. At the shareholders' meetings each shareholder is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, or on a show of hands. The company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its issued shares. All issued shares are fully paid. All shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

Note 26. Retained Earnings

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period		751,707	765,890
Profit for the year after income tax		696,355	44,363
Dividends paid	34	(35,483)	(58,546)
Balance at the end of the reporting period		**1,412,579**	**751,707**

Note 27. Reserves

	2023 $	2022 $
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	396,342	396,342
Fair value movements during the period	84,902	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**481,244**	**396,342**

The reserves represent undistributable gains recognised on the revaluation of non-current assets.

Note 28. Cash Flow Information

(a) Cash and cash equivalents balances as shown in the Statement of Financial Position can be reconciled to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Cash and cash equivalents	12	79,774	212,637
As per the Statement of Cash Flows		**79,774**	**212,637**

(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after income tax

	2023 $	2022 $
Profit for the year after income tax	696,355	44,363
Non-cash flows in profit		
- Fair value (increase)/decrease	9,789	28,431
- Depreciation	84,989	125,470
- Amortisation	26,943	26,943
- Depreciation of ROU Leased	39,243	39,243
- Net (profit) / loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	772	588
- Bad Debts	5,005	21
- Interest on lease	-	31,612
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(81,767)	(25,776)
- (Increase) / decrease in prepayments and other assets	1,834	3,373
- (Increase) / decrease in inventories	3,270	(9,687)
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax asset	-	-
- (Increase) / decrease in deferred tax liabilities	11,308	(30,548)
- Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	5,727	(13,367)
- Increase / (decrease) in current tax liability	213,882	(27,803)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	38,567	6,085
Net cash flows from operating activities	**1,055,917**	**198,947**

Note 29. Financial Instruments

The following shows the carrying amounts for all financial instruments at amortised cost. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if the carrying amount is a reasonable approximation of fair value.

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Financial Assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	228,238	151,475
Cash and cash equivalents	12	79,774	212,637
Term deposits	15	1,318,911	309,355
		1,626,923	**673,467**

Note 29. Financial Instruments (continued)

	Note	2023 $	2022 $
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	21	101,262	125,169
Borrowings	22	326,821	351,606
Lease liabilities	23	549,427	566,568
		977,510	**1,043,343**

Note 30. Related Parties

(a) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel includes any person having authority or responsibility for planning, directing or controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Company. The only key management personnel identified for the Company are the Board of Directors, the members of which are listed in the Directors' report.

(b) Key Management Personnel Compensation

No Director of the Company receives remuneration for services as a company director or committee member. These positions are held on a voluntary basis.

	2023 $	2022 $
Short-term employee benefits	37,440	40,837
Post-employment benefits	3,931	3,792
Other long-term benefits	12,643	632
Total key management personnel compensation	**54,014**	**45,261**

Short-term Employee Benefits

These amounts include fees and benefits paid to the non-executive Chair and non-executive Directors as well as all salary, paid leave benefits, fringe benefits and cash bonuses awarded to Executive Directors and other key management personnel.

Post-employment Benefits

These amounts are the current year's estimated cost of providing the Company's defined benefits scheme post-retirement, superannuation contributions made during the year and post-employment life insurance benefits.

Other Long-term Benefits

These amounts represent long service leave benefits accruing during the year, long-term disability benefits and deferred bonus payments.

Share-based payments

These amounts represent the expense related to the participation of key management personnel in equity-settled benefits schemes as measured by the fair value of the options, rights and shares granted on grant date.

(c) Other Related Parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

Note 30. Related Parties (continued)

(d) Transactions With Key Management Personnel & Related Parties

During the year, the Company purchased goods and services under normal terms and conditions, from related parties as follows:

Name of Related Party	Description of Goods or Services Provided	Value $
Rodney McKail	Salary & Superannuation	41,371
Rodney McKail & Garry Michael Lewis - Warburton Millgrove Football Netball Club	Sponsorship	1,000
Rodney McKail & Garry Michael Lewis- Warburton Millgrove Football Netball Club	Rent for board meetings	490
Dr Hazel Clothier - Director, Warburton Tennis Club	Sponsorship	3,840
Rodney McKail and Michael Hibbert - Director , Warburton Waterwheel Pty Ltd	CEF Grants	4,500
Rodney McKail and Michael Hibbert - Director , Warburton Waterwheel Pty Ltd	Salary and Wage - Michele Osterhoudt	36,778
Rodney McKail - Director, Outer East Football Netball Competitions Inc	Sponsorship	8,000
Sally Brennan - Yarra Junction Football & Netball Club	Sponsorship	3,000
Neil Jorgensen & Gordon Stewart Buller - Upper Yarra River Reserve	Advertising	210
Garry Lewis - Warburton Bowls club	Sponsorship	600

(d) Key Management Personnel Shareholdings

The number of ordinary shares in the Company held by each key management personnel during the financial year has been disclosed in the Director's Report.

(e) Other Key Management Transactions

There has been no other transactions key management or related parties other than those described above.

Note 31. Auditor's Remuneration

The appointed auditor of Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023 is RSD Audit. Amounts paid or due and payable to the auditor are outlined below.

	2023 $	2022 $
Audit & Review Services		
Audit and review of consolidated financial statements (RSD Audit)	5,950	5,650
Total auditor's remuneration	**5,950**	**5,650**

Note 32. Interests in Subsidiaries

(a) Composition of the Group

	Principal Place of Business	Percentage owned (%)* 2023	Percentage owned (%)* 2022
Subsidiary			
Upper Yarra Community Power Pty Ltd	3399 Warburton Hwy, WARBURTON, VIC, 3799	100	100

* The percentage of ownership interest held is equivalent to the percentage of shareholdings.

Note 32. Interests in Subsidiaries (continued)

(b) Significant restrictions relating to subsidiaries

There are no significant restrictions to access or use the assets and settle the liabilities of the Group.

(c) Subsidiary's financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts disclosed below are prior to any inter-company eliminations

	2023 $	2022 $
Revenue	74,614	73,453
Fair value recognition	-	9,687
Expenses	(97,875)	(136,392)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship	(23,261)	(53,252)
Profit before income tax	**(23,261)**	**(53,252)**
Income tax expense	4,999	20,056
Profit for the year after income tax	**(18,262)**	**(33,196)**
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company	**(18,262)**	**(33,196)**

Statement of Financial Position

	2023 $	2022 $
Assets		
Current assets	42,196	46,115
Non-current assets	817,216	860,679
Total assets	**859,412**	**906,794**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	33,936	38,938
Non-current liabilities	443,146	467,264
Total liabilities	**477,082**	**506,202**
Net assets	**382,330**	**400,592**
Equity		
Issued capital	285,151	285,151
Retained earnings	97,179	115,441
Total equity	**382,330**	**400,592**

Note 33. Parent Entity

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent, Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited and has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards.

The financial information for the parent entity, Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements except as disclosed below.

Investments in subsidiary

Investments in subsidiary is accounted for at cost in the consolidated financial statements of the parent entity. No dividends received from subsidiary for 2023 financial year (2022 : NIL).

Note 33. Parent Entity (continued)

Tax consolidation legislation

Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiary have not formed an income tax consolidated group.

Parent entiy's financial statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	2023 $	2022 $
Revenue	2,550,791	1,548,487
Fair value recognition	-	
Expenses	(1,355,565)	(1,373,327)
Operating profit before charitable donations and sponsorship	**1,195,226**	**175,160**
Charitable donations and sponsorship	(199,768)	(77,444)
Profit before income tax	**995,458**	**97,716**
Income tax expense	(281,224)	(21,170)
Profit for the year after income tax	**714,234**	**76,546**
Total comprehensive income for the year	84,902	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to ordinary shareholders of the company	**799,136**	**76,546**

Statement of Financial Position

	2023 $	2022 $
Assets		
Current assets	1,801,281	847,746
Non-current assets	2,140,118	2,103,264
Total assets	**3,941,399**	**2,951,010**
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	529,618	275,653
Non-current liabilities	636,253	663,481
Total liabilities	**1,165,871**	**939,134**
Net assets	**2,775,528**	**2,011,876**
Equity		
Issued capital	977,708	977,708
Retained earnings	1,316,576	637,826
Reserves	481,244	396,342
Total equity	**2,775,528**	**2,011,876**

Note 34. Dividends

The following dividends were provided for and paid to shareholders during the reporting period as presented in the statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows.

	2023		2022	
	Number	$	Number	$
Fully franked dividend	1,774,160	35,483	1,774,160	58,546
Dividends provided for and paid during the year	**1,774,160**	**35,483**	**1,774,160**	**58,546**

The tax rate at which dividends have been franked is 25% (2022: 25%).

	2023 $	2022 $
Franking credit balance		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	348,944	304,328
Movements during the period	44,156	44,616
Balance at the end of the reporting period	**393,100**	**348,944**

Note 35. Earnings Per Share

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

	2023 $	2022 $
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	696,355	44,363

	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	1,774,160	1,774,160

	¢	¢
Basic and diluted earnings per share	39.25	2.50

Note 36. Events After the Reporting Period

There have been no significant events after the end of the financial year that would have a material impact on the financial statements or the Company's state of affairs.

Note 37. Commitments & Contingencies

Any commitments for future expenditure associated with leases are recorded in Note 22. Details about any capital commitments are detailed in Note 16(d).

The company has made a commitment of $300,000 grant to the Warburton Mountain Bike Destination Project.

There were no contingent liabilities or assets at the date of this report that would have an impact on the financial statements.

Note 38. Company Details

The registered office of the Company is:

Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited 3399 Warburton Highway, Warburton, VIC, 3799.

The principal places of business are:

Warburton Community Bank Branch 3399 Warburton Highway, Warburton, VIC, 3799.

Note 39. Fair Value Measurements

The Company may measure some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- freehold land and buildings
- listed investments

The Company does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

(a) Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair value measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level	Measurement Details
Level 1	Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

The following tables provide the fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

	30 June 2023			
	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Recurring Fair Value Measurements				
Non-financial Assets				
Freehold land and Building	-	1,484,786	-	1,484,786
	-	**1,484,786**	**-**	**1,484,786**
Financial Assets	-	-		
Listed investments	182,082	-	-	182,082
	182,082	**-**	**-**	**182,082**

Note 39. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

	30 June 2022			
	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Recurring Fair Value Measurements				
Non-financial Assets				
Freehold land and Building	-	1,443,472	-	1,443,472
	-	**1,443,472**	**-**	**1,443,472**
Financial Assets				
Listed investments	180,638	-	-	180,638
	180,638	**-**	**-**	**180,638**

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2022: no transfers).

Highest and best use

The current use of each asset measured at fair value is considered to be its highest and best use.

(b) Valuation Techniques

The Company selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the company are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

Approach	Valuation Details
Market Approach	Valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
Income Approach	Valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value
Cost Approach	Valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Company gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

Valuation Techniques & Inputs - Level 2 Fair Values

Asset	Fair Value at 30 June 2023 $	Valuation Techniques	Inputs Used
Freehold land and Building	1,484,786	Market approach	Market Rent, Capital Adjustments

The fair value of freehold land and buildings is determined at least every three years based on valuations by an independent valuer. At the end of each intervening period, the Directors review the independent valuation and, when appropriate, update the fair value measurement to reflect current market conditions using a range of valuation techniques, including recent observable market data and discounted cash flow methodologies.

There were no changes during the period in the valuation techniques used by the Company to determine Level 2 fair values.

Note 39. Fair Value Measurements (continued)

(c) Reconciliation of Recurring Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

Level 2	Freehold Land & Building $
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,443,472
Additions during the year	88,932
Gains/(losses) recognised in profit or loss during the year	(47,618)
Balance at the end of the year	**1,484,786**

Directors' declaration

For the financial year ended 30 June 2023

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

(a) The consolidated 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 2023 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.

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

Rodney McKail
Chair/Director

Dated this 4th day of September, 2023

Independent audit report

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF UPPER YARRA COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE LIMITED

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial report of Upper Yarra Community Enterprise Limited (the Group), which comprises the Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and Consolidated notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics* for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the consolidated financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Director's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Report

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial report.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial report that gives a true and fair view 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.

We identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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 consolidated financial report.

We conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

We evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity to express an opinion on the consolidated financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements. We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Independence

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Group, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

RSD Audit
Chartered Accountants

Mahesh Silva
Partner
Bendigo
Dated: 5 September 2023

Our Mission

Investing Community Assets to Build Community

Community contributions

Victorian SES Unit Upper Yarra – Vehicle Ipads x 4.

Yarra Valley Soccer Club Inc – Annual Sports Club Sponsorship program

PWRA Defib installation and training.

Yarra Ranges Film Society – Warburton Film Festival 2023.

Warburton Patherfinder Club

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Email: warburtonmailbox@bendigoadelaide.com.au
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Bendigo Bank