Before You Dig Australia Limited

(Formerly known as Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Limited)

(A not-for-profit public company limited by guarantee)

ABN 91 089 413 650 ACN 089 413 650

Annual Report - 30 June 2022

CHAIR'S REPORT 2021 / 2022

NEIL WEATHERLY, CHAIR



2021/2022 has been a year of change for Dial Before You Dig with the completion of the transformation project to merge the state entities and formally relaunch as a new national organisation "Before You Dig Australia" (BYDA). This significant milestone has been a result of 2 years of collaboration and commitment by each of the state boards and repositions BYDA as an organisation committed to supporting members achieve "Zero Damage – Zero Harm". I take this time to thank the state boards for their commitment to change, and the Transformation Committee, including committee chair Stuart Smith, who worked to ensure a seamless project delivery. Additionally, I thank the team at Acutus whose expertise and insight was invaluable during the last 2 years. And last, but by no means least, the Before You Dig Australia team who have been adaptive and agile to the new organisation's needs, leaning into the process of change with enthusiasm and willingness to go above and beyond.

A detailed transformation report is included with this year's annual report that includes insights from each of the state boards and an overview of the process. It highlights the level of thought and commitment to members to create a new organisation that aspires to become a valued safety partner in regard to protecting your assets, workers and our community from damage and harm.

Whilst the delivery of the organisation transformation was a key area of focus for the year, the Next Gen referral service delivered approximately 2.2 million asset information enquiries. Equating to just over 13 million referrals, this reflects a growth of 5% on last year.

FINANCIAL RESULT

The organisation continued to operate within a stable financial position with sufficient cash at bank to pay all required debts, supply working capital for operations and fund reasonable capital expenditure requirements. 2022 saw the first steps of the merger of the states to form BYDA, including the decision to use the AADBYDS ABN moving forward, with a formal application to change the trading name to Before You Dig Australia. The 21/22 financial year audited reports show the initial Tranche one transfers of state owned assets and cash reserves to BYDA as part of the transformation process, coinciding with the state based teams transferring their employment to the new national organisation.

ENQUIRY LEVELS

Approximately 2.2 million asset information enquiries were received for the twelve-month period to June 30, 2022, resulting in 13 million referrals being issued; this is 5% more than the previous financial year. NSW/ACT continues to have the highest volume of referrals, however VIC/TAS has seen significant growth over the last year to sit in second place for state referral volume.

ENQUIRIES BY STATE 20/21					
State	Number	Percentage			
NSW/ACT	637,332	30.2%			
QLD	407,968	19.3%			
SA/NT	128,497	6.1%			
VIC/TAS	567,132	26.9%			
WA	370,291	17.5%			
TOTAL	2,111,220	100%			

ENQUIRIES BY STATE 21/22				
State	tate Number			
NSW/ACT	675,845	30.45%		
VIC/TAS	633,389	28.54%		
QLD	440,129	19.83%		
WA	336,057	15.14%		
SA/NT	134,001	6.04%		
TOTAL	2,219,412	100%		

GOVERNANCE

The board met during the FY21-22 year via hybrid and video conference meetings for ten board meetings. At its November 2021 meeting, the board endorsed the continuation of the following two board committees - the Audit & Risk Committee and the Strategic Projects Committee. The board also provided ongoing support for the continuing work of the DBYD Transformation Committee which comprised of a director representative from each state DBYD entity and was chaired by Stuart Smith.

This Transformation Committee continued work throughout the FY21-22 year assisting to bring the six DBYD entities together as one national entity, now known as Before You Dig Australia, to deliver cost savings and improved efficiencies to members and stakeholders.

The February 22 meeting also saw the board resolve to adopt a new constitution for the governing of BYDA which was a significant milestone in the establishment of the new organisation. Also importantly the process and governance of the new Advisory Councils in each territory who, under the new BYDA constitution, will form an important feedback loop regarding local issues and needs for the BYDA board.

CONCLUSION

The last year has been a year of milestones and change for the organisation and has created a strong foundation for Before You Dig Australia to capitalise on moving forward as a member focussed safety partner. We all know that in today's world, the only constant is change, and our team, our board and our members have certainly shown that we have the agility and resilience to embrace what the future brings. As a board we look forward to continually evolving with changing member needs and industry requirements to ensure that Before You Dig Australia is seen as a valued safety partner and advocate for Zero Damage – Zero Harm

NEIL WEATHERLY
CHAIR
BEFORE YOU DIG AUSTRALIA LIMITED



BEFORE YOU DIG AUSTRALIA – THE TRANSFORMATION

The formation of the new national safety entity, 'Before You Dig Australia' (BYDA) has created a refreshed and streamlined organisation, set to deliver better outcomes for the protection of Australian lives and important infrastructure assets.

Established in Western Australia in 1984 before being duplicated across all States - and previously operating under the banner of 'Dial Before You Dig' (DBYD) - Australia's national referral service for information on underground pipes and cables had been delivered by five separate state entities, along with a national head office.

But 35 years later and with a growing need for safety information and advice from major organisations like Telstra, through to home handymen and women right across Australia, it had become evident that there was a need to take another look at how the organisation was operating.

According to BYDA CEO Mell Greenall, the previous organisational structure had become frustratingly cumbersome and wasn't maximising the group's full potential to deliver important safety and damage prevention support for its members.

"While the referral service had always been consistent, what we found was that in trying to deliver that service by effectively six different businesses, we weren't always putting our energy into where we needed to be getting bang for buck and we struggled with issues like a lack of uniform marketing and messaging, depending on which state or territory members and consumers were dealing with," she said.

"And even though we were essentially providing the same service regardless of postcodes, our different pricing structures for our services across those individual markets was also a challenge, particularly for our national members, so it become increasingly obvious we needed to start thinking about change."

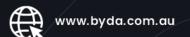
But change is sometimes easier said than done and understandably, there was some initial reluctance to introduce wholesale changes to the structure and governance of the well-established businesses.

"It wasn't a matter of us operating badly, it was more a matter of investigating if we could operate better," said Ms Greenall.

"But more importantly, such a radical potential change to a mature operation needed to be driven by facts, data and logic and interrogating the case for change was our first challenge."







So, what was the secret to the successful transformation of six individual business models into one cohesive national entity, and where to now for the newly badged BYDA?

Acutus Director Darren McGowan said a shared commitment to reaching the right outcomes for members and asset protection, and a commitment to dealing with facts with rigor and not emotions, underpinned the evolution.

"One of the keys was that we were dealing with a group who were willing to evolve and potentially change their views based on evidence, even if they may not have all been initially, equally convinced of the benefits of the merger," he said.

"There's no doubt there were some robust discussions along the way of the two-year journey, but at every key decision point, we always had unanimous agreement and I think that spoke volumes about people being listened to and respected."

BYDA Vice Chair and South Australia/Northern Territory region director, Alan Lee said engaging experienced change consultants in the Acutus team had also been extremely beneficial.

"They were very thorough, very detailed and took the time to listen to all of our relevant stakeholders and the process ran very smoothly," he said.

"I think one of the big bonuses for us now is that we can really focus on our overall, national strategy and growth opportunities and put our collective resources to much better use."

Creating a transformation committee and working with Melbourne-based strategy consulting firm Acutus, the team's initial conversations were around challenging the collective organisations' financial viability and working budgets, but this quickly moved onto a Memorandum of Understanding to investigate the case for transformation, and a potential shift to a truly national organisation. This was agreed to by all the DBYD entities in November 2019.

And if the case for change was found to be valid, the next challenge was how to work through the potential mire of winding up six individual businesses subject to different legal and governance frameworks.

"While it was certainly a challenge and not without some robust conversations, I think where we have finally landed is very, very positive and logical," he said.

"I think the future for us now is extremely bright and effectively the organisation has been unshackled for some exciting future growth."







"I think it was very important that this discussion was driven by the State Chairs – as distinct from the national office - and guided by our independent Director Stuart Smith as the Committee Chair," said Ms Greenall.

"Once we started being led by the data and the logic, the conversation matured very quickly. There was a real sense that we had to get this right and we looked at the rationale behind every decision with a lens that put our members and users first in that process, rather than sliding into State-centric sensitivities."

The size of the challenge was not lost on the Transformation Committee Chair, Stuart Smith who describes it as more than two years of important, but hard and complicated work that ultimately developed the compelling case for change.

Western Australia region director Kelvin Grace said despite some early hesitancy about how the transformation process would be rolled out, he was pleased with the outcome.

"I think as a national organisation we have transitioned our governance and our cost base across to a much cleaner, simpler and cheaper model and our members will benefit from those changes," he said.

"With a more agile national structure, now we can really focus on our fundamental strategies around education, growth, operational excellence, industry engagement and advocacy and our core purpose which is zero harm and zero damage."

Taking on the role of BYDA's inaugural Chair and Queensland region director, Neil Weatherly also sees a bright future for the refocused organisation.

"Clearly, I think we can now focus on our core business which should be around delivering important information and value to our members and customers regardless of where they're operating, rather than being bogged down with the unnecessary replication of some of our previous administration and paperwork," he said.

"I think what we've managed to achieve in the timeframe we have, has been quite remarkable and relatively smooth sailing. I can only commend everyone who has been involved!"

For Greg Rotheram, BYDA's New South Wales/ACT region director, the process couldn't have been successful without the combined courage to make some hard decisions and for some people, like him, to admit that they may have been wrong.







"I have to admit that I wasn't initially a supporter of the unification of the organisation, but the reality is that I couldn't argue with the evidence that was put in front of me and the result has genuinely exceeded my expectations and I'm a convert. Now I think we're looking at a bigger and brighter future than I ever imagined."

From his perspective, region director for Victoria and Tasmania, Eric Bardy is looking forward to a less complicated decision-making process on key decisions for the new national Board.

"It has always been a challenge trying to negotiate with six different entities with sometimes very different priorities and local concerns," he said.

"Now we have one Board where each region can have an equal voice at the table, and I can see a really positive future for us as one homogenous body."

Independent BYDA director Darryl Worthington has reflected that what has always been a strong safety brand across all construction-based industries, now has a chance to focus on making a deeper connection with the community.

"I see a real opportunity in connecting better with the wider community and getting our safety messages and information out there even more broadly," he said.

"And I think now as a more cohesive, single organisation we potentially also have a much bigger role to play in working with government and being able to advocate and support advances in innovation and technology."

Before You Dig Australia's inaugural CEO, Mell Greenall said she was delighted to be part of a team that had shown the maturity and enthusiasm to tackle such a wholesale change of an organisation.

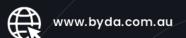
"I think I've been extremely lucky to work with a board that's been willing to step outside their comfort zone in terms of change and really challenge the operational status quo," she said.

"Collectively we've asked the hard questions, listened to the data and the facts and I believe we've come out as much stronger organisation and I'm genuinely excited to see us deliver an even more significant safety impact across Australia."

The following pages detail BYDA's transformation process in detail.







Despite DBYD's successes, there was a burning platform for organisational transformation

Why Transform?

Transformation's "Burning Platform"

- For over three decades, DBYD state and national entities have provided an essential service to our members and the industry, protecting utility assets and preventing harm to people.
- To ensure we remain relevant and provide the best possible service to our members, the combined DBYD boards came together to consider how to challenge the status quo.
- Whilst we have a proud history, effective service, and enviable brand, we were challenged by members on our future focus and efficiency.
- Internally, we also saw opportunity for streamlining the organisation and increasing agility.

Investigating Transformation

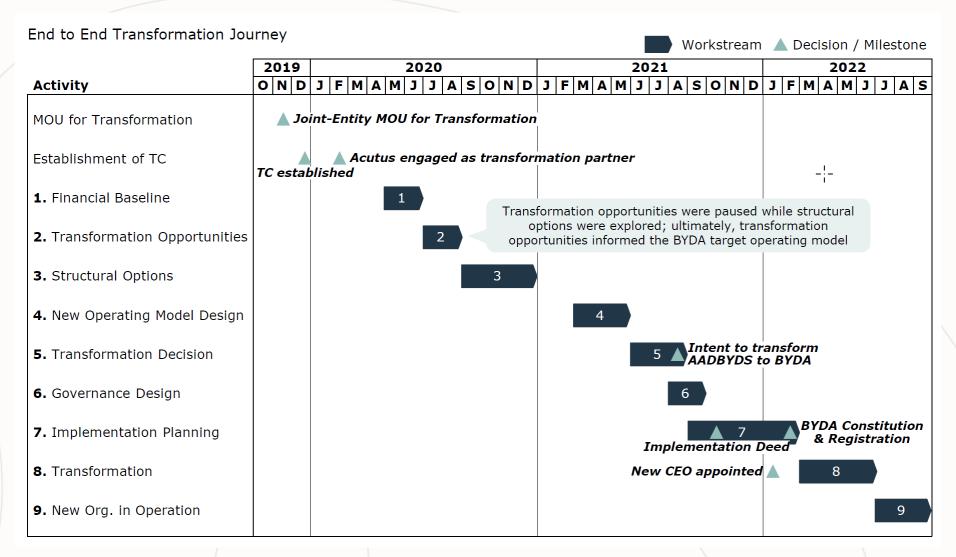
We challenged ourselves to factually investigate the opportunity to transform, creating and signing a joint MoU with the following goals:

- 1. Creation of a Transformation Committee to oversee implementation and delivery of improved efficiencies and cost reductions and advise on future steps to unification (a Director was nominated by each of the Parties).
- 2. Reduce the DBYD entities' operating expenditure through cost savings, consistencies, and operational efficiencies in relation to back office / corporate services (QA), pricing structures, business development, relationship management, sponsorship & marketing, projects, education & training, governance, and travel.
- **3. Consider formal restructure and required steps** to create a unitary organisation in place of the current federation of States and Territories will be explored.





The combined approach was logical and structured







Transformation was underpinned by board decisions

Key Board Decisions

Decision	When	Description
MOU for Transformation Investigation	Nov 2019	MOU agreed by all DBYD entities
Letter of Intent – Proceed with Transformation	Aug 2021	 After reviewing key documents, DBYD entities agreed to ¹ transform AADBYDS to BYDA in order to transform the federated model Transformation Proposal Draft Implementation Deed Draft Services Agreement
Implementation Deed & Services Agreement	Dec 2021	Implementation Deed and Services agreement executed by all state entities
BYDA Constitution & Registration	Feb 2022	Adoption of new constitution and registration of new company name
BYDA Standup	Jul 2022	BYDA launched and commenced operation as single national provider of referral service





Initially Financial baselines and transformation opportunities were developed

Transformation Approach



Financial Baseline

Outcome of this Stage

 Clear understanding of the physical / financial / organisational operations of the DBYD entities

Key Activities

 We reviewed financials in detail and prepared a baseline for client operations

Approach

 We designed and built a financial / organisational / physical baseline

Outputs

- Physical / financial / organisational baseline for the DBYD entities
- Target combined operating expenditure baseline set (<\$10m) and agreed to by the DBYD entities

Transformation Opportunities

Outcome of this Stage

• Structured set of transformation opportunities which were quantified and prioritised

Key Activities

- Identified and prioritised transformation opportunities across member engagement, marketing, contact centre op's, pricing, education & awareness, non-referral revenue, and BOH op's
- Developed a draft implementation plan, including opportunity owners

Approach

- Team quantified and prioritised opportunities
- Agreed transformation plan with key stakeholders

Outputs

 Potential transformation opportunities quantified, and prioritised transformation and actions detailed in an agreed transformation plan







This was followed by the design of structural options and a new operating model

Transformation Approach



Structural Options

Outcome of this Stage

 Clear defined and articulated structural options the DBYD Boards could consider, developed with input from key stakeholders

Key Activities

 Development of structural options for DBYD to consider including description, changes to implement, pros and cons of each option

Approach

 Acutus engagement and collaboration with the Transformation Committee (TC) and key leaders for option development

Outputs

Clearly defined structural options

Note: Transformation opportunities identified in previous Activity 2 were paused while the DBYD understood possible "end state" structure (exc. Edu. & Aware., which progressed in parallel)

New Operating Model Design

Outcome of this Stage

Collaborative development of operating model

Key Activities

 Development of operating model including: governance model, organisation structure, business capabilities, technology and operating footprint, and financial roadmap and budget

Approach

 A combined project team with DBYD secondees worked to design a new operating model

Outputs

 Complete operating model proposal for transformed organisation





A highly structured process was utilised to design a transformed operating model

Operating Model Transformation - Process & Artefacts Design **Principles Review** Client Processes Each workstream of the Op Footprint **Transformation** Tech footprint **Programme informed Model Design** subsequent workstreams · Organisation Structure (roles, FTE, reporting, etc.) Governance Model (structure / configuration, Advisory Councils roles) • Expenditure Impact (steady-state) Expenditure Impact (implementation) **People & Culture** Mapping of roles to capabilities Mission, Vision, Purpose Key Leadership behaviours and values Imp'n Plan Operating Model KPIs Implementation Roadmap Communications Schedule **Outcomes** presented for Op Model KPIs · Design Principles · Reviews of Op. • Org. Structure Gov. Model (final) Implementation discussion & Core Processes and Technology • Draft Gov. Model Position Descriptions Implementation Plan (detailed) feedback: • FY21B Financial · Leadership & Culture footprints Plan (high-level) Communications Baseline Schedule





Stakeholders were then engaged to make transformation decisions and a supported governance design

Transformation Approach



Transformation Decision

Outcome of this Stage

- · Clear decision principles agreed
- Agreed decision making process, balancing need for speed / agility and governance / oversight

Key Activities

- Acutus identified and drafted key decision principles and decision processes
- Proposed decision principles and process adopted by TC and DBYD entities to ensure transformation proceeded in an agile but well governed sense

Approach

- Interviews with Transformation Committee
- Engage with State GMs and Chairs

Outputs

 Agreed decision principles to guide the implementation of transformation

Governance Design

Outcome of this Stage

Agreed upon new Constitution and Advisory Council charter for the client

Key Activities

- Team provided input for DLA Piper's governance design
- DLA Piper undertook the development of the new constitution whilst the project team developed the Advisory Council Charter

Approach

 Workshops with the TC and State Chairs to draft the governance design

Outputs

Constitution and Advisory Council charter for the client







As the final step, the implementation plan was developed and executed

Transformation Approach

Implementation Planning

Outcome of this Stage

 Agreed upon plan for the implementation process at the operating cost target

Key Activities

- Implement high priority "do now" opportunities quickly
- Development of implementation details

Approach

Engagement of DBYD for planning of transformation deliverables

Outputs

- Plan for delivery of transformation outcome at agreed cost to operating budget
- Clear tracking of benefits and identification of further opportunities / barriers to change



Transformation

Outcome of this Stage

 Delivery of a new Operating Stfucture as proposed by the Transformation Committee and supported by client organisations

Key Activities

 Execution of transformation implementation plan led by an internal DBYD team with Acutus Support

Approach

 Team collaborated with key stakeholders for smooth implementation of new organisation design

Outputs

- New operating structure and organisation deployed
- Team transitioned from DBYD State Organisations to BYDA

New Organisation in Operation







BYDA's transformation was a success due to the roles that key participants in the process played

Experience with Transformation

DBYD Leaders and Team

- Engaged sponsor critical role
- · Role of Transformation Committee / SteerCo
- TC structure and governance
- Willing to change their mind open to evidence
- Ignored entrenched interests
- Rapid but thoughtful decision making
- · Put members first in thinking and decisions
- Willingness to accelerate process as confidence grew

Members

• Initial catalyst for action

Acutus

- Factual and objective
- · Logical and structured
- Stuck to member view
- · Addressed challenges head on
- No sacred cows
- Formed joint teams, but knew when not to
- Considerate but driven
- Collaborative but challenging
- Logical journey and flow
- Broad capability for whole journey (no handovers, always up to date)
- Drove engagement of other Professional Service providers when required







A range of high-value benefits have been identified as outcomes of transformation

Transformation Outcomes

Increased Regional	 Increased focus on local delivery through a regional account management model, that ensures engagement with all members. Territory teams will be centrally supported allowing greater allocation of their time to members.
Consistent Model	 Consistent governance, management, and service through an aligned national model.
Aligned & Improved Marketing & Education	• Improved quality and consistency of Education & Awareness and Marke ing with a single message approach that can be modified for local regulation and conditions.
Damage Prevention Focus	 Increased focus on damage prevention with investment in damage prevention and drive to acquire damage data from members / users.
Flexible & Agile	 Flexible, and agile organisation more focussed on members than internal administration. Streamlined decision making processes and redundancy and flexibility built into the model – ability to scale up when regions require.
Specialised Functions	 Specialisation in key roles – dedicated people providing a consistent national service, versus multiple part time efforts.
Consolidated Assets	 Consolidation of assets to provide ability to make fewer, bigger impact investments in key areas such as awareness and damage prevention.
Cost Efficiency	 Reduction in referral costs – through our business case modelling we expect that the average member referral cost will reduce.





BYDA is realising a range of benefits from transitioning from DBYD to a collaborative and leadership driven culture

Leadership & Culture Transition

Legacy	Future
Uncollaborative	Collaborative
Competitive	Supportive
Litigious	Agreed
Hostile	Cooperation
Duplicated Capabilities	Coordinated effort
Multiple Governance	Single Governance
Intrastate Focus	National Focus
Secretive	Shared Information
Multiple decision process	Single decision model
Low Trust	High Trust
Individualism	Togetherness







Aligned / Purpose

The Transformation has also allowed BYDA to develop a single mission, vision and purpose building on DBYD's legacy

Mission, Vision, & Purpose

Mission, Vision, & Purpose currently vary slightly across the DBYD network

Mission

"We will innovate to provide services to ensure the location of network infrastructure"

"To reduce damage to our members' assets and resulting loss and harm to workers and the community"

Vision

"We will be THE referral service, demonstrably delivering value to users and our members"

"100% members - 100% users"

"Safer communities through protected networks"

"Zero damage, Zero harm"

Purpose

"We are a single referral service for information about members' assets to support the community to operate safely and avoid damage"

By focusing on our Purpose, a new Mission and Vision were established

Mission

To provide industry and the wider community access to technological solutions and education to ensure safety when working around member assets

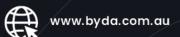
Vision

Our vision is for **zero damage** to assets

and **zero harm** to the community







BYDA has now established a new Strategy to lead and guide the organisation for the next five years

BYDA Strategy 2022-2027

Strategic Purpose

Zero Damage. Zero Harm.

Strategic Focus Areas

Growth

We will achieve market saturation regarding core asset membership and be regarded as the leading industry partner for asset protection

Industry Engagement & Value Proposition

We will be considered the preferred conduit for information and advice for our members and the community for damage prevention

Education & Awareness

We will be recognised as the leader in safe excavation education and awareness. Delivering high quality tailored content through innovative methods to maximise reach

Operational Excellence

Our team will be empowered to excel through the implementation of modern systems supported by clear processes and policies

Advocacy for Regulation, Legislation & Standards

Before You Dig Australia will advocate in each state through the appropriate regulation and legislative levers supported by codes of practice and Australian standards



BYDA still has a number of opportunities to pursue –including a post transformation review in 2023

Reflections and Next Steps

There are a number of opportunities for BYDA to pursue from here...

External

- **Member Engagement**: Working further with our Members around damage data and damage prevention under a single, nationally consistent model
- **Regulatory**: Working closely with regulators and safety agencies with a single, national approach
- **Voice**: Amplify the voice of BYDA as the single national voice (no longer 5 competing voices)

Governance

- **Vision**: Building a shared agreement on what great looks like for BYDA with the BYDA Board and Members
- **Approach**: Integrating to one way of working develop our best way of working

Team

- **Sponsor**: Support and nurture the team evolving the BYDA business and ways of working
- Behaviour Building: Need to keep evolving our performance and focus on Member outcomes not the past

Post Transformation Review

BYDA is planning to conduct a Post Transformation Review of BYDA's performance and benefit realisation in 2023







The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated (listed in alphabetical order of surname):

- Mr. Saizad Ali (Alternate Director for Gregory Rotheram; Resigned 17/02/2022)
- Mr. Eric Bardy (Member Director)
- Mr. Michael Cooper (Alternate Director for Alan Lee; Resigned 17/02/2022)
- Mr. Christopher Davie (Alternate Director for Kelvin Grace; Resigned 17/02/2022)
- Mr. Kelvin Grace (Member Director)
- Mr. Alan Lee (Vice Chair, Member Director)
- Mr. Gregory Rotheram (Member Director)
- Mr. Robert Seiffert (Alternate Director for Eric Bardy; Resigned 17/02/2022)
- Mr. Aaron Smith (Alternate Director for Neil Weatherly; Resigned 17/02/2022)
- Mr. Stuart Smith (Non-Member Director)
- Mr. Neil Weatherly, (Chair, Member Director)
- Mr. Darryl Worthington (Non-Member Director)

Objectives

The object of the company is to provide a community service of advancing safety in relation to Assets to reduce:

- injury to persons;
- damage to property and the environment; and
- financial loss and inconvenience to individuals and businesses,

by:

- providing services to the public to give information about Assets;
- widely promoting and publicising the need to enquire about the location of Assets before commencing any works;
- encouraging the participation of Asset owners in registering assets;
- encouraging participation of Asset owners and industry participants in safety activities;
- · facilitating cooperation among Asset owners and industry participants; and
- doing all such lawful acts, matters and things as are incidental or conducive to the above.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

The company achieves its objectives under five strategic focus areas:

- (i) Growth
- (ii) Industry engagement and value proposition
- (iii) Education and awareness
- (iv) Operational excellence
- (v) Advocacy for regulation, legislation and standards.

Strategic Zero Damage Zero Harm **Purpose** Advocacy for Regulation, **Education & Awareness** Industry Engagement & Growth **Legislation & Standards Operational Excellence** Strategic **Value Proposition** Our team will be empowered to excel through the implementation Focus tailored content through novative methods to maxir reach appropriate regulation and **Areas** Build efficiency and · Develop and invest in Understand/ID · Achieve multiple Reinforcement of BYDA's capability within the accredited CPD for regulatory/legislation sustainable income service and support endorsement in each state internal organisation streams to ensure we are targets in each state, proposition to industry, systems and processes with relevant regulators and not beholden to individual codes of practice industry bodies. · Implement organisational community and members, or single points ID and approach key change review program Review existing education government of dependencies on industry stakeholders Five Year · Develop and invest in data and awareness content and Build a high performance products or services · Build relationships with culture where the team on damages to create Develop national industry Strategic damage prevention invest in the creation new feels empowered, engaged key ministers, policy partnerships to promote content and enjoys their work feedback loops and service advisors (both state damage prevention **Priorities** Identify and partner with Strengthen referral service management including offerings and federal) - post messaging. leading industry training · Implement an account election audit · Develop and invest in management plans to user experiences national marketing · ID relevant standards Next Gen contract stakeholders to deliver approach to industry campaigns that reinforce BYDA content committees and ensure evaluation (Deloitte. the role of BYDA as a Broaden online education BYDA/member Pelican and Esri). users, regulators). valued safety partner and awareness deliverables Develop agile business Identify new member. · Complete gap analysis · Identify industry target opportunities based on Develop and invest in a process improvement demographics and map of data and skills current membership 'hub' for education and program needed to lobby for their needs/wants in versus measurable · Clarify Roles and awareness through state regulatory regards to BYDA opportunities develop member value workflow processes to website and social Year 1 Develop an industry change and create plan drive efficiency and engagement plan proposition to remove to address. · Work in partnership team satisfaction **Priorities** barriers to entry · Audit all existing DBYD (national and regional with members to · Strengthen finance and · Develop and invest in references with state including advisory develop member-based governance processes damage prevention and federal councils) and supporting Review and update all education and service offerings based on marketing/brand stakeholders to initiate awareness content. internal policies and industry needs outside of change to BYDA strategy. the core referral service. processes

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the company were the operation of the national referral system throughout Australia. No other significant changes in the nature of the entity's activity occurred during the financial year with the delivery of the national referral service remaining the priority service outcome for the company.

Organisation Transformation

For over three decades, Dial Before You Dig (DBYD) state entities and the national Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Ltd (AADBYDS) have provided an essential service to our members and the industry, protecting utility assets and preventing harm to people. To ensure we remain relevant and provide the best possible service to our members, the combined DBYD boards came together to consider how to challenge the status quo.

While we have a proud history, effective service and enviable brand, we were challenged by members on our future focus and efficiency. Internally, we also saw opportunity for streamlining the organisation and increasing agility.

On 19 August 2021, the board accepted the unanimous advice from its members to move to a unified organisational structure. The transformation of the DBYD entity from six organisations to a single national body known as Before You Dig Australia was commenced. All state DBYD entities signed a letter of intent followed by an implementation deed and services agreement which enabled the company to establish Before You Dig Australia. Members were advised of the change and DBYD state entities began wind-up activities.

Our new CEO, Mell Greenall commenced on 17 January 2022 with responsibility for leading the organisation in delivering higher levels of operational efficiency and more support to members, users, and the wider community.

As recommended by the board, members adopted the company's new constitution and approved the change of company name on 17 February 2022. On 19 February 2022, the Australian Securities and Investments Commission approved the company's change of name from the Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Ltd (AADBYDS) to Before You Dig Australia Ltd (BYDA). Deloitte Consulting and Esri Australia remain the company's providers for the BYDA NextGen referral service providing enhanced protection for \$388 billion worth of underground utility assets across the country. Throughout this transformation process, there is no change or disruption to the delivery of the referral service and members continue to access and receive referrals.

On 8 June 2022 as recommended by the board, members adopted a newer constitution which included amendments in response to relevant legal reforms, specifically the amendments to the Act introduced by the Corporations Amendment (Meetings and Documents) Act 2022 (Cth), minor changes to facilitate the company's general meeting voting processes and to more closely reflect the Act regarding insolvent members that are companies, and amendments to allow the company to satisfy relevant duties and taxation requirements regarding exemption from stamp duty in the transfer to the company of property in Queensland.

Key Performance Indicators

The company measures its performance by growth in enquiries delivered as referrals via the BYDA NextGen referral system.

Growth rates for the last 3 financial years are as follows:

Financial Year Ending	Enquiries	% annual change	Referrals	% annual change	Referrals per Enquiry
2020	2,059,549	-0.4%	11,957,386	-0.5%	5.81
2021	2,111,220	2.5%	12,157,320	1.7%	5.76
2022	2,218,148	5.1%	13,013,220	7.0%	5.86

Subsequent Events

Group Restructure: With effect from 1 July 2022, the Dial Before You Dig Group of entities (the Group) trading activities are being conducted through a single entity, BYDA, (formerly AADBYDS). In the 2021 financial year under review, the Group's operations were conducted through AADBYDS in its then capacity as the National Body, as well as through its five independent state bodies, comprising Dial Before You Dig SA/NT; Dial Before You Dig NSW/ACT '; Dial Before You Dig Vic/Tas; Dial Before You Dig QLD and Dial Before You Dig WA . The effect of the group restructure is to rationalise and streamline the business operations, to improve the customer service experience and to leverage off best practice efficiencies and processes. The following changes have been implemented:

- 1. BYDA has taken complete ownership of the Next Gen referral service, and full responsibility of its service to members
- 2. 590 asset owning members are now being invoiced though BYDA not via the state entities
- 3. Single constitution and National board
- 4. Xero established as our accounting platform, Reckon is no longer used
- 5. Single payroll for all employees including those that have transitioned their employment from the state entities to BYDA
- 6. Transfer of assets from the state-based entities has begun including cash, tools of the trade and property.

The above-mentioned is unlikely to have a material impact on the day-to-day operations of the company and should result in the simplification of budgeting, finance function and the provision of robust timely financial reporting. Those Charged with Governance (TCWG) are working through the financial aspects of the restructure, which will ultimately result in the transfer of the five state bodies assets net of liabilities to BYDA, pursuant to the provisions in their constituent documents. TCWG envisage that by the end of the 2022 financial year, all five state body entities will be liquidated or deregistered in line with their founding documents and constitutions.

Nature of Operations: The first stage of the merger begun during the financial year however this only had minor impacts on the operations during the financial year under review and AADBYDS continued to provide the referral service to the state entities until 30 June 2022. It should be noted that the state-based employees transitioned their employment to BYDA on 1 April 2022 and as a result their salaries and entitlements were paid by BYDA from this date. It is also noted that the directors and management also focused their efforts on delivering the implementation plan for the company restructure which took place with effect from 1 July 2022.

Information on directors (listed in alphabetical order of surname)

Name: Eric Bardy
Title: Member Director

Qualifications: Master of Business Administration, Bachelor of Engineering, FIEAust, CPEng,

Eng. Exec. GAICD

Experience and expertise: Resources executive with experience in top-tier companies with a track record

of success in the operations and maintenance of complex high-value assets.

Strengths in outsourcing, contract and operating system management.

Special responsibilities: Member, Audit & Risk Committee

Name: Kelvin Grace
Title: Member Director

Qualifications: Master of Business Administration (MBA); Graduate Australian Institute of

Company Directors (GAICD); Bachelor of (Chemical) Engineering (BEng),

Member of Institute of Engineers Australia (MIEAust).

Experience and expertise: Chair, Dial Before You Dig WA Ltd. WA Board Member since 2015. More than

15 years' experience in strategic asset management, risk and safety

engineering, consultancy & operations.

Special responsibilities: Chair, Strategic Projects Committee

Name: Alan Lee

Title: Vice Chair; Member Director

Qualifications: Graduate Diploma of Business Administration; Bachelor of Engineering

(Mechanical); Member, Australian Institute of Company Directors (MAICD)

Experience and expertise: Chair, Dial Before You Dig SANT Incorporated Special responsibilities: Board Vice Chair; Member, Audit & Risk Committee

Name: Gregory Rotheram
Title: Member Director

Qualifications: Several qualifications and certifications in OH&S, environmental management

and safety

Experience and expertise: Chair, Dial Before You Dig NSW/ACT Incorporated

Special responsibilities Member, Strategic Projects Committee

Name: Stuart Smith

Title: Non-Member Director

Qualifications: Bachelor of Business Studies, GAICD

Experience and expertise: Elected Non-Member Director; experience with telecommunications / IT

operations and industry transformation.

Special responsibilities: Chair & BYDA Nominee Director, DBYD Transformation Committee

Name: Neil Weatherly

Title: Chair; Member Director

Qualifications: MAICD, Commissioner for Declarations Queensland.

Experience and expertise: Chair, Dial Before You Dig (Qld) Limited; Director, DBYD Certification Limited.

In excess of 20 years' experience within the Gas Transmission and Energy

Generation sectors.

Special responsibilities: Board Chair

Name: Darryl Worthington
Title: Non-Member Director

Qualifications: Bachelor of Engineering, UWA; Master of Business Administration, UWA;

MIEAust (Member of Institute of Engineers Australia); GAICD; FAIM (Fellow

Australian Institute of Management)

Experience and expertise: Elected Non-Member Director; experience with major and complex telecom/

construction infrastructure projects

Special responsibilities: Chair, Audit & Risk Committee

Alternate Directors (listed in alphabetical order of surname)

Name: Saizad Ali

Title: Alternate Director for Gregory Rotheram; Resigned 17/02/2022

Qualifications: Master of Business Administration, Graduate Certificate in Management, Diploma

of Business, New Zealand Certificate in Engineering

Experience and expertise: Vice Chair, Dial Before You Dig NSW/ACT Incorporated. Over 30 years'

experience in the utility industry, primarily in electricity distribution in the areas of

operations and asset management systems

Special responsibilities: Nil

Name: Michael Cooper

Title: Alternate Director for Alan Lee; Resigned 17/02/2022

Qualifications: Qualifications in business management and project management

Experience and expertise: Vice Chair, Dial Before You Dig SA/NT Incorporated

Special responsibilities: Ni

Name: Christopher Davie

Title: Alternate Director for Kelvin Grace; Resigned 17/02/2022

Qualifications: Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical), MIEAust, CPEng and GAICD

Experience and expertise: Over 15 years' experience in engineering design, project management, field services, operations and business improvement; Program Director – Connect,

Water Corporation in WA; Dial Before You Dig WA Limited board member since

early 2018

Special responsibilities: Deputy Chair, Dial Before You Dig WA Limited

Name: Robert Seiffert

Title: Alternate Director for Eric Bardy; Resigned 17/02/2022 Qualifications: OAM, DipMAN, BE, DipCE,, FIE Aust, FRAVHJ, JP

Experience and expertise: Director & Treasurer, Dial Before You Dig Vic Tas Ltd; Chair, South East

Melbourne African Ministry Regional Committee, Former Chairman and Non-Executive Director, Beveridge Williams Co Pty Ltd.; Immediate Past President, Victorian Civil Construction Industry Alliance. Other former roles include: the inaugural Secretary, Committee for Greater Frankston; Minister's Consumer Representative, Victoria's Building Regulations Advisory Committee; CEO, Civil Contractors Federation, CFA, & Manningham, Knox and Sherbrooke Councils.

Special responsibilities: Ni

Name: Aaron Smith

Title: Alternate Director for Neil Weatherly; Resigned 17/02/2022

Qualifications: Safety specialist with over 14 years' experience in community and operational

safety roles; Chair, DBYD Certification Limited; Deputy Chair, Dial Before You

Dig (Qld) Limited

Experience and expertise: Deputy Chair, Dial Before You Dig (Qld) Limited

Special responsibilities: Nil

Company Secretary

Name: Claire Colpman

Title: Secretary

Qualifications: BBus, GIA(Cert), GAICD

Experience and expertise: Corporate governance and regulatory compliance

Special responsibilities: Executive Assistant

Meetings of directors

The board met during the FY21-22 year via hybrid and video conference meetings for ten board meetings. At its November 2021 meeting, the board endorsed the continuation of the following two board committees - the Audit & Risk Committee and the Strategic Projects Committee. The board also gave support for the continuing work of the DBYD Transformation Committee which comprised a director representative from the company and from each state DBYD entity. This committee continued work throughout the FY21-22 year assisting to bring the six DBYD entities together as one national entity, Before You Dig Australia to deliver cost savings and improved efficiencies to members and stakeholders.

The number of meetings of the company's board and of each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	Full Bo	Full Board		Audit & Risk Committee		Projects ittee
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Neil Weatherly	10	10	-	-	-	-
Alan Lee	10	10	4	4	-	-
Eric Bardy	10	10	4	4	-	-
Kelvin Grace	10	10	-	-	4	4
Greg Rotheram	9	10	-	-	3	4
Stuart Smith	10	10	-	-	4	4
Darryl Worthington	10	10	4	4	-	-
Saizad Ali *	1	1	-	-	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Liability of Members and guarantee on winding up

The liability of the members is limited. Every member undertakes to contribute \$100 to the assets of the Company if it is wound up while they are a member, or within one year afterwards, for:

- payment of the Company's debts and liabilities contracted before they ceased to be a member; and
- costs and expenses of winding up.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under subdivision 60.40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

^{*} Alternate Director, Saizad Ali, attended the meeting as a guest.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors

Neil Weatherly Chair

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Crowe Audit Australia

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Members of the Committee Before You Dig Australia Limited 35 Railway Rd Blackburn Vic 3130

Dear Board Members,

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

In accordance with section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Before You Dig Australia Limited (formerly Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Ltd).

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Before You Dig Australia Limited (formerly Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Ltd) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- i) The auditor independence requirements as set out in Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

CROWE AUDIT AUSTRALIA

(rove Adil Suddie

Antony Barnett Partner

Melbourne 20 October 2022

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Audit Australia, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.

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Before You Dig Australia Ltd Contents 30 June 2022

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Before You Dig Australia Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022	2021
Povenue		\$	\$
Revenue Referral service income	3	1,434,467	2,149,080
	3		, ,
Referral service expense	3	(554,475) 879,992	(2,149,080)
		679,992	_
Telstra referrals income	3	1,060,974	1,165,987
Telstra referrals expense	3	(1,060,974)	(1,165,987)
·		-	-
National office income	3	2,000,433	1,573,465
Sundry income	3	4,112,965	328,579
Total revenue		6,993,390	1,902,045
Expenses			
National office expenses	4	(3,759,075)	(1,415,658)
Sundry expense	4	(202,098)	(198,212)
Strategic projects expenses	4	(1,925,047)	(659,542)
Total expenses		(5,886,220)	(2,273,413)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax expense		1,107,170	(371,368)
Surplus/ (deficit) before income tax expense		1,107,170	(371,300)
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax expense for			
to the members of Before You Dig Australia L	td	1,107,170	(371,368)
Other comprehensive income for the year, ne	t of tax		
Total comprehensive surplus for the year attr	ihutahle to the		
members of Before You Dig Australia Ltd	indianic to the	1,107,170	(371,368)
members of before rou big Australia Ltu		1,107,170	(3/1,308)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Before You Dig Australia Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,423,107	1,587,588
Financial assets	6	-	2,134,795
Trade and other receivables	7	92,679	373,135
Other assets	8		1,546,697
Total current assets		4,515,786	5,642,215
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	92,627	5,066
Right-of-use lease asset	10	323,522	411,756
Total non-current assets		416,149	416,822
Total assets		4,931,935	6,059,037
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	292,579	902,882
Lease liability	12	89,322	84,829
State contributions to DBYD NextGen (loan)	15	-	200,000
Employee benefits	13	235,134	178,771
Total current liabilities		617,035	1,366,482
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	12	261,270	350,592
State contributions to DBYD NextGen (loan)	15	-	1,400,000
Employee benefits	14	34,999	30,503
Total non-current liabilities		296,269	1,781,095
Total liabilities		913,304	3,147,576
Net assets		4,018,631	2,911,461
Equity			
Retained surpluses		4,018,631	2,911,461
Total Equity		4,018,631	2,911,461

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Before You Dig Australia Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Retained surpluses	Total Equity
Balance at 1 July 2020	\$ 3,282,829	\$ 3,282,829
Deficit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(371,368)	(371,368)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(371,368)	(371,368)
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,911,461	2,911,461
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,911,461	2,911,461
Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1,107,170 	1,107,170
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	1,107,170	1,107,170
Balance at 30 June 2022	4,018,631	4,018,631

Before You Dig Australia Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		9,148,597	5,387,776
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(8,260,234)	(7,380,523)
Interest received		3,653	15,423
Interest paid		(549)	-
Right-of-use asset interest paid		(11,710)	(14,143)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		879,757	(1,991,467)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net receipts / (payments) from term deposit investments		2,134,795	(2,134,795)
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(94,204)	(1,907)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		2,040,591	(2,136,702)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from DBYD NextGen finance		-	(80,503)
Repayment of leases		(84,829)	1,600,000
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(84,829)	1,519,497
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,835,519	(2,608,672)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the			
financial year		1,587,588	4,196,260
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	4,423,107	1,587,588

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

Management assessment indicates that there are no new Australian Accounting Standards that have been issued but are not yet effective with an expected material impact on the company's financial report in the period of application. AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for Tier 2 Entities has an effective date for annual reporting beginning on or after 1 July 2021. This standard is a stand-alone disclosure standard which changes the disclosures in Tier 2 financial reports. The level of change and impact on disclosures will depend on the current disclosures included in the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

The company is a not-for-profit entity and the functional currency is Australian dollars.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from:

- (i) Membership fees
- (ii) National office income
- (iii) Telstra referrals
- (iv) Management fees
- (v) Interest and other investment revenue received

The company follows a 5 step process to determine whether and when to recognise revenue:

- (1) Identifying the contract with a customer;
- (2) Identifying the performance obligations;
- (3) Determining the transaction price;
- (4) Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- (5) Recognising revenue when/as the performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

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

Volunteer services are recognised at fair value and based on the number of meetings attended by directors in the financial year.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Revenue recognition continued

Tranche 1 Member Contributions

These amounts are the first Tranche monies received from the State entities as part of the wind-up. The State entities have commenced to transfer all their assets including cash to BYDA in multiple transfers. These transfers were recognised as a Donation income in the BYDA financials and the State entities are recognising these as Donation expense.

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30-45 days and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost. Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is considered to be the same as their fair value.

Information about the impairment of trade receivables and the company's exposure to credit risk can be found in the accounting policy note on Investments and Other Financial Assets and in Note 1.

Investments and Other Financial Assets

(1) Classification

The company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- i. those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- ii. those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

The company measures its investments and other financial assets at amortised cost.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

(2) Recognition and derecognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(3) Measurement

At initial recognition, the company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in the profit or loss.

(4) Impairment

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. Refer to the accounting policy note on trade and other receivables.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements5 yearsPlant and equipment5 yearsOffice equipment4 yearsComputer equipment4 yearsFurniture and fittings5 yearsMotor Vehicles4 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Leases

The company has applied AASB16 *Leases* using a modified retrospective approach with the cumulative effect of initial application recognised at date of initial application (1 July 2019). The right-of-use asset is initially recognised at the present value of the lease liability adjusted by the value of any accrued or prepaid lease payments. Comparative information in the company's financial statements is not restated and there is \$nil impact on retained surpluses. The company applied the approach consistently to all leases in which it is a lessee.

On transition to AASB16 Leases, the company had elected to apply the practical expedient to 'grandfather' the assessment of which transactions are leases. The company has applied this practical expedient to all of its contracts and therefore applied AASB16 Leases only to contracts that were previously identified as leases.

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 July 2019, the company considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

To apply this definition the company assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- (i) The contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the company;
- (ii) The company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract; and
- (iii) The company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use. The company assesses whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the company's incremental borrowing rate.

The company has elected not to apply the recognition and measurement criteria above to:

- (i) Short-term leases where the lease term does not exceed 12 months;
- (ii) Leases of low value assets leases for which the underlying asset has a fair value below \$10,000.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

Lease payments for leases that have been designated as *short-term leases* or *leases of low value assets* are expensed on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Comparative Figures

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events; management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Provision for impairment of receivables

The company's policy for allowance for doubtful receivables is based on the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables and considers an assessment of recoverability and ageing analysis of outstanding accounts and management's estimates.

The Board of Directors believe that all trade receivables as at 30 June 2022 are recoverable.

Volunteer Contributions

The company received the services of volunteer directors during the reporting period. As discussed in note 1, the company determines the fair value of these services based on the number of days served as a director. The company obtains benchmark remuneration rates for volunteer chair and directors from the schedules of the "Appointment and Remuneration Guidelines" issued by the Victoria State Government Premier and Cabinet. The valuation excludes alternate directors who have not attended any meetings during the reporting period.

DBYD Next Generation Platform

The BYDA Board endorsed the proposal to conclude the previously established intra-agency funding arrangements for the Referral Service of the Future (RSotF). BYDA is therefore released from the loan liability to the State entities and the State entity Boards authorised, as part of their wind-up process to write-off the right to use asset. In the BYDA profit and loss, this has been recognised as 'Loan Forgiven Revenue'.

Note 3. Revenue	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue		Ψ	Ψ
Referral service			
Referral service income			
Fixed fees income		6,000	1,692,467
Variable fees income		-	456,613
DigSafe Referrals income		1,428,467	<u> </u>
Total referral service income		1,434,467	2,149,080
Referral service expenses			
Fixed fees expense		409,079	1,692,467
Variable fees expense		145,396	456,613
Telstra design project expense			
Total referral service expense		554,475	2,149,080
Total referral service		879,992	
Telstra referrals			
Telstra referrals income		1,060,974	1,165,987
Telstra referrals expense		(1,060,974)	(1,165,987)
Total Telstra referrals		-	-
National office income			
Annual fees		1,149,076	1,315,278
Management income	16	851,357	258,187
Total National office income		2,000,433	1,573,465
Rental income (sublease)		13,429	19,881
Volunteer services - fair value	2	202,098	198,212
Sundry income received	_	156,675	94,913
NextGen Contribution Income	16	179,930	-
NextGen Loan Forgiven Revenue		1,420,070	_
Tranche 1 Member Contributions		2,137,110	_
Interest		3,653	15,573
Total sundry revenue		4,112,965	328,580
Total Revenue		6,993,390	1,902,045

Note 4. Expenses

Note 4. Expenses			
	Note	2022	2021
National office expenses		\$	\$
Employment costs		1,846,304	1,074,198
Occupancy costs		33,806	24,168
Depreciation expense	9	6,643	7,855
Amortisation of Right-of-use asset	10	88,233	88,233
Amortisation of NextGen	15	1,523,728	-
Interest expense		549	593
Right-of-use asset interest expense		11,710	14,143
Other expenses		248,101	206,467
Total National office expenses		3,759,075	1,415,657
Sundry expenses			
Volunteer expense - fair value	2	202,098	198,212
DBYD Transformation project		716,684	226,100
DBYD NextGen	15	1,208,363	433,442
Total Strategic project expenses		1,925,047	659,542
Total Expenses		5,886,220	2,273,412
•			

Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents
--

Note 3. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents			
	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Petty Cash		500	-
Cash at bank		4,321,141	1,095,685
Term deposits *		101,466	491,903
reim deposits	_	4,423,107	1,587,588
	_	.,	
*Interest on Term deposits are earned at 0.05% p.a.			
Note 6. Current assets - financial assets			
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Term deposits		· -	2,134,795
Term deposits	_		2,134,795
	_		2,13 1,733
Note 7. Current assets - trade and other receivables	.		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Trade debtors		92,679	370,570
Less provision for doubtful debts		52,075	370,370
Less provision for doubtful debts	_		
Sundry debtors		_	738
Other receivables		_	1,828
Other receivables		92,679	373,136
	_	32,073	373,130
Information in relation to related party debtors is dis	sclosed in Note 18		
information in relation to related party debtors is dis	sciosed iii Note 16.		
Note 8. Current assets - other			
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Prepayments		Y	22,968
Prepaid DBYD NextGen design & build costs	15	_	1,523,728
רובףמוט טפוט ואפגנטפוו מפטוצוו מ טטווט נטטנט		<u>-</u>	1,323,728

1,546,697

Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

Note 3. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Computer Equipment at cost	51,773	37,365
Computer Equipment - less accumulated depreciation	(36,267)	(33,620)
	15,506	3,745
Leasehold improvements at cost	81,610	36,150
Leasehold improvements - less accumulated depreciation	(37,666)	(36,150)
	43,944	_
Plant and equipment at cost	4,797	4,797
Plant and equipment - less accumulated depreciation	(4,797)	(3,476)
	<u> </u>	1,321
Office equipment at cost	31,221	15,785
Office equipment - less accumulated depreciation	(16,550)	(15,785)
	14,671	
Motor Vehicle at cost	18,900	_
Motor Vehicle - less accumulated depreciation	(394)	-
	18,506	-
Total property, plant and equipment	92,627	5,066
Reconciliations		
Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the cur	rent financial year are as set	
Reconclidations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the cut	ichi imanciai year are as set	

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are as set out below:

	Leasehold improvement	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Motor Vehicle	Total
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	1,321	-	3,745	-	5,066
Additions	45,460	-	15,436	14,408	18,900	94,204
Depreciation expense	(1,516)	(1,321)	(765)	(2,647)	(394)	(6,643)
Balance at 30 June 2022	43,944	-	14,671	15,506	18,506	92,627

Note 10. Non - current assets - right-of-use assets

	2022	2021
Property:	\$	\$
At fair value	588,222	588,222
Accumulated amortisation	(264,700)	(176,467)
Total right-of-use assets	323,522	411,755

Reconciliations

Movement in the carrying amounts for each right-of-use assets at the beginning and the end of the cifinancial year are set out below:

	Property	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	411,755	411,755
Accumulated amortisation	(88,233)	(88,233)
Balance at 30 June 2022	323,522	323,522

Note 11. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Indirect Tax payables (GST,FBT,PAYGW)	70,538	37,799
Trade creditors	139,026	315,251
Credit card payable	12,499	12,012
Accruals	48,323	37,820
Prepaid income	22,193	500,000
	292,579	902,882

Information in relation to related party creditors is disclosed in Note 18.

Note 11 (a). Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021

Note 11 (b). Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021

Note 12. Lease Liabilities		2022 \$	2021 \$
Current: Property	(a)	89,322	84,829
Non-current: Property Total lease liabilities	(b)	261,270 350,592	350,592 435,421

⁽a) The company has a lease for office premises and car park at Unit 1/35 Railway Road, Blackburn. The initial lease commenced on 1st March 2012. On 1 March 2020 the lease was extended for a term of three years ending 28 February 2023 with an option to extend the lease for a further three year term. Management has determined that the extension option is likely to be exercised. There is no interest rate implicit in the lease.

The incremental borrowing rate applied has been assessed at being 2.95%

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets.

The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	2022	2021
Payable - minimum lease payments	\$	\$
- not later than one year	98,470	96,539
 later than one year and not later than five years 	272,091	370,561
- later than five years	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Minimum lease payments	370,561	467,100
Less future finance charges	(19,969)	(31,679)
Present value of minimum lease payments	350,592	435,421
Note 13. Current liabilities - employee benefits	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Annual leave provision	145,903	125,289
Long service provision	89,231	53,481
	235,134	178,771
Note 14. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Long service provision	34,999	30,503
	34,999	30,503

Note 15. DBYD Next Generation Platform

Last financial year, the company commenced a project to replace and upgrade the referral service.

<u>Funding</u>	2022	2021
	\$	\$
State Body contributions	-	1,600,000

The DBYD Platform was funded by BYDA Ltd (\$800,000) and by the members (\$1,600,000) via a loan. As a result of the state entities being wound up at the end of FY22, the loan balance was "reversed" and treated as revenue in the financial statements of the company, as reflected in note 3, and under note 18, related parties.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
State contributions financing - current	-	200,000
State contributions financing - non current	. <u> </u>	1,400,000
		1.600.000

Prepaid asset:

Paragraphs 69 - 70 of AASB 138 Intangible Assets permits the Company to recognise prepaid expenses in respect of Deloitte and Esri fees relating to the future use of the platform. The up-front costs were amortised to the profit and loss when the platform went live on 1 July 2021.

loss when the platform went live on 1 July 2021.		2022 \$	2021 \$
Installation, configuration and transition to managed services costs	3	-	1,523,728
Income:			
The following project income have been recognised to the profit ar	nd loss:		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
NextGen Loan forgiven revenue		1,420,070	-
Service income	227,930		-
Interest expense	(48,000)		-
NextGen contribution income		179,930	-
NextGen Loan liability contribution	_	1,600,000	-
Expenses:			
The following project costs have been expensed to the profit and lo	oss:		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Microsoft software, training, call centre transition and other expen	ses	1,208,363	433,442
Amortisation of NextGen		1,523,728	

2,732,091

433,442

Note 16. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	638,967	668,617

Note 17. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Note 18. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

Transactions with related parties

There were transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year as detailed:

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
DBYD SA NT Management income		309,245	258,187
DBYD VIC TAS Management income		80,806	-
DBYD QLD Management income		274,264	-
DBYD WA Management income		187,042	-
		851,357	258,187
Receivable from and payable to related parties	_		_
Receivables from related parties		2022	2021
		\$	\$
DBYD NSW		-	103,890
DBYD QLD		-	54,334
DBYD SA NT		43,611	53,415
DBYD VIC TAS		-	96,483
DBYD WA	_	<u> </u>	49,355
	_	43,611	357,477
Payables to related parties		2022	2021
·		\$	\$
DBYD QLD		16,320	-
DBYD WA		19,326	-
	_	35,645	-
NextGen (DBYD State and Territory entities)		2022	2021
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		\$	\$
NextGen Loan forgiven revenue		1,420,070	· -
Service income	227,930		-
Interest expense	(48,000)		-
NextGen contribution income		179,930	-
NextGen Loan liability contribution	_	1,600,000	

Note 19. Reconciliation of net result for the year to net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities

2022 \$	2021 \$
Profit/ (loss) for the period 1,107,13	
Non cash movements	
Depreciation 6,64	43 7,855
Amortisation right of use asset 88,23	33 88,233
Amortisation of Next Gen Costs 1,523,77	28 -
Debt forgiveness (1,600,00	-
1,125,7	74 96,089
Movements in assets and liabilities	
Decrease / (Increase) in prepayments and other assets 22,90	69 (1,516,455)
Decrease / (Increase) in debtors 280,45	57 201,606
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables (610,30	(449,136)
Increase / (Decrease) in employee entitlements 60,86	60 47,798
(246,01	(1,716,187)
Cash flow (used in) generated by operating activities 879,75	57 (1,991,467)
Note 20. Financial assets and liabilities	
All financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost.	
2022	2021
\$	\$
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents 4,423,10	
Financial assets - term deposits	- 2,134,795
Trade and other receivables 92,63	•
Other assets	- 1,546,697
4,515,78	5,642,215
Financial liabilities	
Trade and other payables 292,5	79 902,882
Lease liability 350,59	92 435,421
643,1	71 1,338,303

Note 21. Economic dependency

A significant portion of transactions entered into and conducted by the company are conducted with related entities within the Dial Before You Dig network. The company is dependent on these key relationships with its related entities for the conduct of certain aspects of its normal activities in its current structure.

Note 22. Comparatives

The comparative figures have been reclassified in certain circumstances to provide for a meaningful presentation of

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Note 23. Auditors' Remuneration	20,000	22,250

Note 24. Statutory information

The address of the company's registered office is:

35 Railway Road Blackburn, Victoria, 3130

The address of the company's principal place of business is:

35 Railway Road Blackburn, Victoria, 3130

Note 25. Members' guarantee

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each. Honorary members are not required to contribute. The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$500, based on 5 current ordinary members.

Note 26. Events after the reporting period

Group restructure

With effect from 1 July 2022, the Dial Before You Dig Group of entities (the Group) trading activities are being conducted through a single entity, BYDA (formerly AADBYDS). In the 2021 financial year under review, the Group's operations were conducted through BYDA in its then capacity as the National Body, as well as through its five independent state bodies, comprising Dial Before You Dig SA/NT; Dial Before You Dig NSW/ACT'; Dial Before You Dig VIC/TAS; Call Before You Dig QLD and Dial Before You Dig WA. The effect of the group restructure is to rationalise and streamline the business operations, to improve the customer service experience and to leverage off best practice efficiencies and processes. The following changes have been implemented:

- 1. BYDA has taken complete ownership of the Next Gen referral service, and full responsibility of its service to members
- 2. 590 asset owning members are now being invoiced though BYDA not via the state entities
- 3. Single constitution and National board
- 4. Xero established as our accounting platform, Reckon is no longer used
- 5. Single payroll for all employees including those that have transitioned their employment from the state entities to BYDA
- 6. Transfer of assets from the state-based entities has begun including cash, tools of the trade and property.

The above-mentioned is unlikely to have a material impact on the day to day operations of the company and should result in the simplification of budgeting, finance function and the provision of robust timely financial reporting . Those Charged with Governance (TCWG) are working through the financial aspects of the restructure , which will ultimately result in the transfer of the 5 state bodies assets net of liabilities to BYDA, pursuant to the provisions in their constituent documents . TCWG envisage that by the end of the 2022 financial year, all 5 state body entities will be liquidated or deregistered in line with their founding documents and constitutions.

Nature of Operations

The first stage of the merger begun during the financial year however this only had minor impacts on the operations during the financial year under review with BYDA continued to provide the referral service to the state entities until 30 June 2022. It should be noted that the state based employees transitioned their employment to BYDA on 1 April 2022 and as a result their salaries and entitlements were paid by BYDA from this date. It is also noted that the directors and management also focused their efforts on delivering the implementation plan for the Company restructure which took place with effect from 1 July 2022.

Before You Dig Australia Ltd Directors' declaration For the year ended 30 June 2022

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements & notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, AASB 1060 Tier 2, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements,
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date and,
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to subsection 60.15 (2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013.

On behalf of the directors

Director/ Chair: Mr Neil Weatherly

Date: 20 10 2021



Crowe Audit Australia

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Before You Dig Australia Limited (formerly known as Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Ltd)

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Before You Dig Australia Limited (formerly known as Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Ltd) (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the "ACNC Act"), including:

- (a) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Audit Australia, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd.



Our opinion on the 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 financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
 sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the responsible entities 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 the audit.

Crowe Audit Australia

(rove Adil Surplin

Antony Barnett

Partner

20 October 2022 Melbourne

Before You Dig Australia Ltd Compilation report For the year ended 30 June 2022

We have compiled the accompanying general purpose financial statements - reduced disclosure of the Association of Australian Dial Before You Dig Services Limited (ABN 91 089 413 650) as at 30 June 2022, which includes the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2022, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

These have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting framework described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The responsibility of directors

The board of directors is solely responsible for the information contained in the general purpose financial statements - reduced disclosure and has determined that the basis of accounting adopted is appropriate to meet their needs and for the purpose for which the financial statements were prepared.

Our responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors we have compiled the accompanying general purpose financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting framework and APES 315: Compiliation of Financial Information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summaries the financial information, which the directors provided, in compiling the financial statements. Our procedures do not include verification or validation of procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The general purpose financial statements were compiled exclusively for the benefit of the directors. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the general purpose financial statements.

Name of Firm:	Nicholson Partners Certified Practising Accountants
Name of Partner:	
	Santo Mancuso
Address:	831 High Street, Thornbury 3071
20 Datedday of	October2022