

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2021**

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

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

- Mrs. Cath Evans (appointed October 21, 2020)
- Mr. Steve Peterson
- Mrs. Margaret R Kasbach (resigned October 20, 2020)
- Mr. Nigel Neal
- Mrs. Sue Brown
- Mr. Vijay Susarla
- Mrs. Diana Brown
- Mr. Alan Studley
- Ms. Sharmiah Sritharan (appointed October 21, 2020)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated. The company secretary for the organization as at 30 June 2021 was Mr Tony Ficca.

Review of Operations

The profit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$534,648 (2020: \$155,977).

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The organization was impacted due to the COVID-19 pandemic and implemented its business continuity plan. No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were to provide support and assistance to people who are homeless, at risk of homelessness or are escaping family violence in the Southeast region of Victoria.

The assistance was provided in the form of:

- a. Homelessness assistance and support via Wayss homelessness assistance and support programs
- b. Family Violence support via Wayss Family Violence programs
- c. Transitional and long-term accommodation via Transitional Housing Management program and Wayss managed Rooming Houses
- d. Emergency accommodation via Wayss Southern Women's Integrated Support Service and Emergency Youth Accommodation residential facilities
- e. Direct financial assistance via Housing Establishing Fund and Brokerage funds

No significant change in these activities occurred during the year.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

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

The organisation continues to operate with working from home arrangements in place for the foreseeable future or until restrictions are lifted.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on Directors

Cath Evans	Chairperson
Experience /Qualifications	Lawyer Director since 2020
Special Responsibilities	Strategy and Governance, Finance and Audit and Quality Safety and Compliance Committee member
Steve Peterson	Director
Experience/Qualifications	Managing Director – Sports Projects Director since 2015
Special Responsibilities	Quality Safety and Compliance Committee member
Nigel Neal	Director
Experience/Qualifications	Finance & Quantitative Analysis Director since 2016
Special Responsibilities	Finance and Audit Committee member
Sue Brown	Director
Experience/Qualifications	General Manager Director since 2019
Special Responsibilities	Strategy and Governance Committee member
Vijay Susarla	Director
Experience/Qualifications	CEO and Management Consultant Director since 2019
Special Responsibilities	Chair Quality Safety and Compliance Committee Finance & Audit Committee Member,
Diana Brown	Director
Experience/Qualifications	Strategy & Technology Director since 2020
Special Responsibilities	Chair Strategy and Governance Committee Deputy Chairperson of the Board
Alan Studley	Director
Experience/Qualifications	Accounting & Marketing Director since 2020
Special Responsibilities	Chair Finance & Audit Committee
Sharmiah Sritharan	Director
Experience/Qualifications	Lawyer Director since 2020
Special Responsibilities	Quality Safety and Compliance Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors Board Meetings and Attendance

	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Cath Evans	10	10
Steve Peterson	13	11
Nigel Neal	13	12
Margaret Kasbach	4	4
Sue Brown	13	10
Vijay Susarla	13	11
Diana Brown	13	13
Alan Studley	13	13
Sharmiah Sritharan	10	7

Environmental Regulation

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Indemnification of Officers

The Department of Health & Human Services (DHHS), renamed the Department of Fairness Families and Housing (DFFH) on 1 February 2021, arranged and funded an insurance program for funded non-government organisations. This coverage includes public/products liability, professional indemnity and directors and officers' liability.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

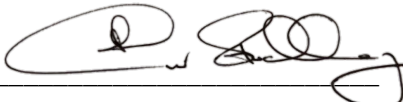
No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or Intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on page 4.

Director:  _____

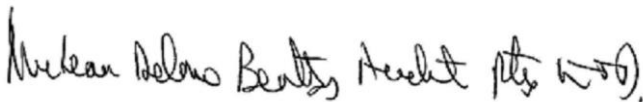
Director:  _____

Dated: 28/09/2021 _____

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE
AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012
TO THE DIRECTORS OF WAYSS LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd



**Martin Fensome
Partner**

Hawthorn
28 September 2021

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	3	23,501,948	22,640,514
Other income	3	99,029	78,984
		<hr/> 23,600,977	<hr/> 22,719,498
Administration and other expenses		(2,109,304)	(3,648,608)
Auditor's remuneration		(18,600)	(13,435)
Depreciation and amortization expenses		(1,200,247)	(1,074,074)
Employee benefits expenses		(15,509,836)	(14,318,261)
Finance costs		(382,467)	(327,337)
Housing establishment fund expenses		(1,907,651)	(1,039,533)
Occupancy expenses		(378,591)	(481,493)
Property management expenses		(1,559,633)	(1,660,780)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Surplus for the year		534,648	155,977
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year		534,648	155,977

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,972,841	5,738,967
Trade and other receivables	6	205,682	313,423
Other current assets	7	364,976	120,187
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>6,543,499</u>	<u>6,172,577</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	13,588,764	14,488,820
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>13,588,764</u>	<u>14,488,820</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>20,132,263</u>	<u>20,661,397</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,024,488	856,012
Lease liabilities		737,474	208,614
Provisions	10	2,760,823	3,186,499
Other current liabilities	11	564,940	1,327,102
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>5,087,725</u>	<u>5,578,227</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities		6,481,998	6,803,021
Provisions	10	299,156	551,413
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>6,781,154</u>	<u>7,354,434</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>11,868,879</u>	<u>12,932,661</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>8,263,384</u>	<u>7,728,736</u>
EQUITY			
Reserves	12	4,630,000	4,330,000
Retained earnings		3,633,384	3,398,736
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>8,263,384</u>	<u>7,728,736</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note	Retained Earnings \$	Bequested Property Reserve \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Operational Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	3,397,738	3,513,000	817,000	-	7,727,738
Retained earnings adjustment to adopt AASB 16	(154,979)	-	-	-	(154,979)
Surplus for the year	155,977	-	-	-	155,977
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>3,398,736</u>	<u>3,513,000</u>	<u>817,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,728,736</u>
Surplus for the year	534,648	-	-	-	253,472
Transfer	(300,000)	-	-	300,000	300,000
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>3,633,384</u>	<u>3,513,000</u>	<u>817,000</u>	<u>300,000</u>	<u>8,263,384</u>

The **accompanying** notes form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from operation		23,088,190	22,543,537
Payments to suppliers and employees		(22,407,081)	(21,958,817)
Interest received		27,586	87,408
Interest on lease payments		(382,467)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	14	326,228	672,128
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		410,641	812,970
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(205,756)	(3,054,138)
Net cash used provided by / (used in) investing activities		204,885	(2,214,168)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(297,239)	(237,642)
Net cash used in financing activities		(297,239)	(237,642)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		233,874	(1,806,682)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		5,738,967	7,545,649
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		5,972,841	5,738,967

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

The financial report covers Wayss Limited as an individual entity. Wayss Limited is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated, and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Wayss Limited is Australian dollars. The financial report was authorized for issue by the Directors.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, and the other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected noncurrent assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, on demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value. Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognized initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the cost model.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the assets useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed Asset Class	Depreciation Rate
Motor vehicles	25%
Computer equipment	33.33%
Furniture and equipment	20%
Leasehold improvements	10-20%
Capital improvements	20%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period the company determines whether there is any evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where this indicator exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss, except for goodwill.

There was no impairment to any non-financial assets at 30 June 2021.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid.

Trade payables are recognized at their transaction price. Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms.

Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees at the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting year. The discount rate used is a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years unless otherwise stated.

Revenue and Other Income

Fees and charges

When the Company receives fees and charges, the Company:

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Company:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

When the Company receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Company:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable Accounting Standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Government grants

When the Company receives a government grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Company satisfies its obligations under terms of the grant.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgments during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - Impairment

The entity assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is determined. Fair value less cost to sell or current replacement cost calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Economic Independence

Wayss Limited is dependent on the Department of Fairness Families and Housing (DFFH) for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the Department will not continue to support Wayss Limited.

Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses if the contract contains, or is, a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Company where the Company is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (ie a lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Company anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
3 Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue		
State and Federal Government Grants		
DFFH Funding/Grants	19,126,422	18,371,144
THM Property – Operating	1,864,378	1,453,166
HEF Grants	2,013,724	1,256,674
	<u>23,004,524</u>	<u>21,080,984</u>
Other revenue:		
Interest received	27,586	87,408
Other revenue	469,838	1,472,122
	<u>497,424</u>	<u>1,559,530</u>
Total Revenue	<u>23,501,948</u>	<u>22,640,514</u>
Other income		
Profit on sale of non-current assets	99,029	78,984
Total other income	<u>99,029</u>	<u>78,984</u>
Other revenue from:		
Donations received	5,102	1,027,973
Non DFFH income	273	17,357
Sundry income	5,555	11,990
Business undertakings		
Rent recovery	2,399,608	2,248,389
Less: OoH rent remitted	<u>(1,940,700)</u>	<u>(1,833,587)</u>
	<u>458,908</u>	<u>414,802</u>
Total other revenue	<u>469,838</u>	<u>1,472,122</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
4 Profit		
Expenses		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,200,247	1,074,074
Increase (decrease) in:		
Annual leave provision	218,180	246,441
Long service leave provision	56,425	(806)
Time in lieu provision	1,080	437
	<u>275,685</u>	<u>246,072</u>
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	6,037	6,488
Cash at Banks	5,966,804	5,732,479
	<u>5,972,841</u>	<u>5,738,967</u>
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash on Hand	6,037	6,488
Cash at Banks	566,804	832,479
Term Deposits	5,400,000	4,900,000
	<u>5,972,841</u>	<u>5,738,967</u>
6 Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Sundry Debtors	130,973	311,368
Trade Debtors	74,709	2,055
	<u>205,682</u>	<u>313,423</u>
Receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Normal terms of settlement vary from seven to ninety days. The carrying amount of the receivable is deemed to reflect fair value.		
7 Other Non-Financial Assets		
Current		
Prepayments	364,976	120,187

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
8 Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land and Buildings		
Property / Buildings at Cost	300,000	300,000
Requested Properties at Acquisition Value	4,270,000	4,270,000
	<u>4,570,000</u>	<u>4,570,000</u>
Leasehold Improvements at Cost	1,732,088	1,578,282
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(550,968)	(391,979)
	<u>1,181,120</u>	<u>1,186,303</u>
Total Land and Buildings	5,751,120	5,756,303
Motor Vehicles at Cost	629,637	1,338,290
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(241,443)	(323,962)
	<u>388,194</u>	<u>1,014,328</u>
Computers at Cost	403,129	371,203
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(340,618)	(247,026)
	<u>62,511</u>	<u>124,177</u>
Furniture & Equipment at Cost	1,073,096	1,053,070
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(500,309)	(324,882)
	<u>572,787</u>	<u>728,188</u>
Right of Use Asset - Property	7,327,670	7,045,734
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(793,177)	(362,413)
	<u>6,534,493</u>	<u>6,683,321</u>
Right of Use Asset - Motor Vehicles	260,849	37,708
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(90,825)	(4,668)
	<u>170,024</u>	<u>33,040</u>
Right of Use Asset - Printers	165,835	165,836
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(56,200)	(16,373)
	<u>109,635</u>	<u>149,463</u>
Total Plant and Equipment	7,837,644	9,918,820
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	13,588,764	14,488,820

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Land& Buildings	Leasehold Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	4,570,000	132,156	223,624	1,222,669	6,148,449
Additions	-	1,193,368	862,471	998,298	3,054,138
Disposals	-	(81,912)	(25,928)	(1,284,316)	(1,392,155)
Depreciation expense	-	(127,039)	(212,485)	(351,096)	(690,620)
Depreciation write back	-	69,730	4,681	428,773	503,184
Balance at 30 June 2020	4,570,000	1,186,303	852,365	1,014,328	7,622,996
Additions	-	153,805	51,951	-	205,756
Disposals	-	-	-	(410,641)	(410,641)
Depreciation expense	-	(158,988)	(269,018)	(215,493)	(643,499)
Balance at 30 June 2021	4,570,000	1,181,120	635,298	388,194	6,774,612

	Right of Use Property	Right of Use Printers	Right of Use Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	6,683,321	149,463	33,040	6,865,824
Additions	281,935	-	223,141	505,076
Depreciation Expense	(430,763)	(39,828)	(86,157)	(556,748)
Balance at 30 June 2021	6,534,493	109,635	170,024	6,814,152

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
9 Trade and Other Payables		
Current		
Payroll liabilities	111,177	134,958
Trade creditors	676,013	389,440
Sundry creditors	155,212	15,027
OoH rent payable	-	160,779
GST paid on purchases	(94,647)	(35,855)
GST collected on sales	176,733	191,663
	<u>1,024,488</u>	<u>856,012</u>
<p>Trade and other payables are unsecured, non interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short term nature of the balances.</p>		
10 Provisions		
Movements:		
Opening balance at 1 July 2020	3,737,912	4,643,120
Additional provisions raised during the year	806,327	246,878
Amounts used	<u>(1,203,084)</u>	<u>(1,152,086)</u>
	<u>3,341,156</u>	<u>3,737,912</u>
Analysis of Total Provisions		
Current		
Provision for Annual Leave	1,324,113	1,099,024
Provision for Long Service Leave	1,225,545	1,303,953
Provision for Time in Lieu	11,165	21,855
Provision for Redundancy/Retirement	-	31,667
Provision for Office Renovation	-	180,000
Provision for Wayss Property	200,000	200,000
Provision for MoyDom	-	350,000
	<u>2,760,823</u>	<u>3,186,499</u>
Non-Current		
Provisions	250,000	494,815
LSL Portability	49,156	56,598
	<u>299,156</u>	<u>551,413</u>
Total Provisions	<u>3,059,979</u>	<u>3,737,912</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
11 Other Liabilities		
Current		
Accruals	18,163	187,384
Funding in Advance	345,681	736,872
Unexpended grants	201,096	402,846
	<u>564,940</u>	<u>1,327,102</u>
12 Reserves		
Bequested Property Reserve	3,513,000	3,513,000
Asset Revaluation Reserve	817,000	817,000
Operational Reserve	300,000	-
	<u>4,630,000</u>	<u>4,330,000</u>
13 Capital Commitments		
There is no capital commitments during the year.		
14 Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit		
Profit after income tax	534,648	155,977
Non-cash flows in profit		
Profit on sale of non-current assets	(92,029)	(78,984)
Depreciation	643,499	690,620
Amortisation of lease	556,748	383,454
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease / (Increase) in trade receivables	199,770	(224,589)
(Increase) / Decrease in prepayments	(244,789)	29,887
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	(426,420)	112,164
Decrease in provisions	(252,257)	(905,208)
(Decrease) / Increase in income in advance	(592,942)	508,807
	<u>326,228</u>	<u>672,128</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
15. Financial Risk Management		
The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.		
The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements are as follows:		
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	572,841	838,967
Investments	5,400,000	4,900,000
Loans and receivables	205,682	313,423
Total Financial Assets	<u>6,178,523</u>	<u>6,052,390</u>
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(1,024,488)	(856,012)
Funding in advance	(345,680)	(736,872)
Unexpended grants	(201,096)	(402,846)
Total Financial Liabilities	<u>(1,571,264)</u>	<u>(1,995,730)</u>

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Finance and Audit Committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimizing potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Wayss risk policies are actively reviewed by the Wayss Quality, Safety and Compliance Committee. Policies relevant to finance and investment are reviewed and approved by the Finance and Audit Committee on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognized financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the finance committee in accordance with approved Board policy. Such policy requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard & Poors rating of at least AA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Credit Risk

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure as its major source of revenue is the receipt of grants. Credit risk is further mitigated as over 90% of the grants being received from state and federal governments are in accordance with funding agreements which ensure regular funding for a period of 3 years.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the company might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations in relation to financial liabilities. The company manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- maintaining a reputable credit profile
- managing credit risk related to financial assets; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

Market Risk

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The company is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

Price Risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices of securities held.

The company is not exposed to securities price risk on investments held for trading or for medium to longer terms.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	2021 \$	2020 \$
16 Key Management Personnel		
Any person having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) is considered key management personnel.		
Key management personnel compensation:		
Short-term employee benefits	813,933	835,681
Post employment benefits	-	-
Termination benefits paid	76,677	20,827
Total compensation	<u>890,610</u>	<u>856,508</u>
17 Related Party Transactions		
There were no related party transactions during the year. In accordance with the Constitution, directors are not eligible for any remuneration except for reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses.		
18 Capital Management		
Management controls the capital of the company to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its mentoring programs and that returns from investments are maximised. The finance committee ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.		
The finance committee operates under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.		
There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the entity since the previous year.		
19 Members Guarantee		
The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5 each towards meeting any outstanding and obligations of the entity.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

20 COVID-19 Impact Summary

Wayss developed a Business Continuity Plan in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The General Manager People and Culture was nominated as the Pandemic Manager providing the first point of contact for pandemic response.

With the various restrictions in Melbourne, the organization implemented working from home arrangements for staff to ensure business continuity. The Dandenong office has remained open with reduced staffing levels, as have the youth refuge and women's refuge, with all other offices closed. Staff working from home are using laptops and are communicating via Microsoft teams and mobile phone.

The financial impact of COVID-19 on the organization has been minor. As the organization is funded by the State Government, the government grants received have remained consistent. The Housing Establishment Fund (HEF) funding and Private Rental Assistance Program (PRAP) funding increased as a result of COVID-19. This funding has been distributed to those in need of housing assistance.

All Wayss staff have remained employed. Due to staff working remotely, travel costs have decreased, however this has been offset by the purchase of additional laptop computers and increased cleaning costs at the Dandenong office and Women and Youth refuges. Staff who are working from home are receiving a \$4 per day working from home allowance which equates to approximately \$500 per day for the organization. The organization has provided up to 10 days paid special COVID-19 leave for staff required to isolate as a result of a medical or government directive. This was an additional cost to the organization of approximately \$20,000.

The organization did qualify for the \$50,000 Government Cashflow Boost which was delivered via a credit on the Business Activity Statement.

21 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Wayss Limited
20 Princes Hwy
Dandenong Vic 3175

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 23, for the year ended 30 June 2021 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company.

2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

On behalf of the Directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "John Brown".

Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "John Brown".

Director

Dated at Melbourne this 28 day of September 2021.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WAYSS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Wayss Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Wayss Limited is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, which has been given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WAYSS LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

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 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Entity'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 Entity 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd



**Martin Fensome
Partner**

Hawthorn
30 September 2021