#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

#### **Directors**

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

Mr Steve Peterson

Mrs Margaret R Kasbach

Mrs Raelene Stockton retired 30 July 2019

Mr Peter Le Souef retired 30 July 2019

Mr Nigel Neal

Ms Julia Canty retired 4 March 2020

Mrs Sue Brown

Mr Vijay Susarla

Mrs Diana Brown

Mr Alan Studley appointed 19 November 2019

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 organisation as at 30 June 2020 was Sue Crook.

#### **Review of Operations**

The profit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$155,977.

#### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

The organisation was impacted due to the COVID-19 pandemic and implemented its business continuity plan. The organisation also moved to a new head office in November 2019, which involved expenditure on an officification which is expected to benefit the organisation for many years into the future.

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 voilence in the South East 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 the nature of 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 forseeable future or until restrictions are lifted.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Information on Directors

Steve Peterson Chairperson

Experience/Qualifications MD Sports Projects

Director since 2015

Strategy & Governance, Finance & Audit and

Special Responsibilities Quality, Safety & Compliance Committee member

Margaret Kasbach Director

Experience/Qualifications Home Economist

Director since 1997

Special Responsibilities Quality, Safety & Compliance Committee member

Nigel Neal Director

Experience/Qualifications Finance & Quantitative Analysis

Director since 2016

Special Responsibilities Finance & Audit Committee member

Sue Brown Director

Experience/Qualifications General Manager

Director since 2019

Special Responsibilities Strategy & Governance Committee member

Vijay Susarla Director

Experience/Qualifications CEO and Management Consultant

Director since 2019

Special Responsibilities Finance & Audit Committee Member,

Chair Quality, Safety & Compliance Committee

Diana Brown Director

Experience/Qualifications Strategy & Technology

Director since 2019

Special Responsibilities Chair Strategy & Governance Committee

Deputy Chairperson of the board

Alan Studley Director

Experience/Qualifications Accounting & Marketing

Director since 2019

Special Responsibilities Chair Finance & Audit Committee

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### **Directors Meetings and Attendance**

	Directors Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
Mr Steve Peterson	12	11	
Mrs Margaret R Kasbach	12	12	
Mrs Raelene Stockton	1	0	
Mr Peter Le Souef	1	0	
Mr Nigel Neal	12	12	
Ms Julia Canty	7	5	
Mrs Sue Brown	12	10	
Mr Vijay Susarla	12	12	
Mrs Diana Brown	12	10	
Mr Alan Studley	8	8	

#### **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) 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.

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

Director:

Mr Steve Peterson

Director:

Mr Alan Studley

Dated this 21 on day of October 200

# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF WAYSS LIMITED

We hereby declare, that to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm:	MORTON WATSON & YOUNG AUDIT PTY LTD Chartered Accountants	
Name of Director:	Kerpal S Harnam - Registered Company Auditor	
Address:	51 Robinson Street, Dandenong Vic 3175	

Dated this day of

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

:	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	3	22,640,514	22.265,092
Other income	3	78,984	88,779
		22,719,498	20.353.871
Administration expenses		(631,373)	(443,687)
Auditor's remuneration	4	(13,435)	(14,064)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(1,074,074)	(549,111)
Employee benefits expenses		(14,318,261)	(12,733,640)
Finance costs	5	(327,337)	: <b>:</b> ::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
Housing establishment fund expenses		(1,039,533)	(796,565)
Occupancy expenses		(481,493)	(795,986)
Property management expenses		(1,660,780)	(1,483,877)
Other expenses		(3,017,235)	(3,368,295)
Profit before income tax	5	155,977	168,646
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		3,397,738	3,229,092
Retained earnings adjustment		(154,979)	<u>.                                    </u>
Profit attributable to members of the company		3,398,736	3,397,738

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	5,738,967	7,545,649
Trade and other receivables	7	313,423	88,834
Other current assets	8	120,187	150,074
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,172,577	7,784,557
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	14,488,820	6,148,446
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		14,488,820	6,148,446
TOTAL ASSETS		20,661,397	13,933,003
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	856,012	450,063
Borrowings	11	208,614	
Provisions	12	3,186,499	4,179,350
Other current liabilities	13	1,327,102	1,112,081_
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,578,227	5,741,494
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	11	6,803,021	(表)
Provisions	12	551,413_	463,771
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		7,354,434	463,771
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,932,661	6,205,265
NET ASSETS		7,728,736	7,727,738
EQUITY			
Reserves	14	4,330,000	4,330,000
Retained earnings	15	3,398,736	3,397,738_
TOTAL EQUITY		7,728,736	7,727,738

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

N	lote -	Retained Earnings \$	Bequested Property Reserve \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018 Opening balance for		3,229,092			3,229,092
the year			3,513,000		3,513,000
revaluation 1  Profit attributable to	14			817,000	817,000
equity shareholders		168,646			168,646
Balance at 30 June 2019		3,397,738	3,513,000	817,000	7,727,738
Retained earnings adjustment Profit attributable to		(154,979)			(154,979)
equity shareholders	-	155,977			155,977_
Balance at 30 June 2020	=	3,398,736	3,513,000	817,000	7,728,736

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from operations		22,543,537	20,481.930
Payments to suppliers and employees		(21,958,817)	(19,353,101)
Interest received		87,408	178,512
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	672,128	1,307,341
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		812,970	685,061
Payments for capital improvements		(1,693)	5≅0
Payments for motor vehicles		(998,298)	(1,009,466)
Payments for computers		(138,294)	(65,907)
Payments for furniture and equipment		(724,177)	(17,445)
Payments for leasehold improvements		(1,191,676)	(44,176)
Net cash used in investing activities		(2,241,168)	(451,933)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		(237,642)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(237,642)	*
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,806,682)	855,408
Cash at beginning of financial year		7,545,649	6,690,241
Cash at end of financial year	6	5,738,967	7,545,649

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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 authorised 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), the Corporations Act 2001 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 non current 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 recognised 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 recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 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 amortised 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.

#### Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to the company, are classified as finance leases. AASB 16 has been adopted for the first time in 2020 and the right of use asset has been taken up in assets and a lease liability in current and non current liabilities.

#### Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised 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 2020

#### 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 recognised 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 2020.

#### **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 recognised 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 pre tax 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 2020

#### Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

#### **Comparative Amounts**

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

The retained earnings opening balance was adjusted for the Right of Use Assets due to the adopton AASB 16 - Leasing standard.

#### Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

#### Rental income

Investment property revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

#### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If this is the case then the stage of completion of the services is used to deterimine the apporpriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period. If the outcome cannot be reliably measured the revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

AASB 15 - Revenue from Contracts and Customers has been adopted to the accounts for 2020 with no impact to the financial statements of the organisation. The organisation only recognises income in the statement of profit and loss when the performance obligations have been met.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### **Grant revenue**

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

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

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

#### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the company is entitled to it.

#### **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 Health & Human Services 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.

		2020 \$	2019 \$
3	Revenue and Other Income		
	Revenue		
	State and Federal Government Grants		
	DHHS Funding/Grants	18,371,144	16,321,745
	THM Property - Operating	1,453,166	1,397,904
	HEF Grants	1,256,674	793,846
		21,080,984	18,513,495
	Other revenue:		
	Interest received	87,408	178,512
	Other revenue	1,472,122	1,573,085
		1,559,530	1,751,597
	Total revenue	22,640,514	20,265,092
	Other income		
	Profit on Sale of Non-current Assets	78,984	88,779
	Total other income	78,984	88,779
	Other revenue from:		
	Donations Received	1,027,973	1,241,284
	Non DHHS Income	17,357	13,825
	Sundry Income	11,990	13,671
	Business Undertakings	11,550	10,071
	Rent Recovery	2,248,389	1,901,768
	Less: OoH Rent Remitted	(1,833,587)	(1,597,463)
		414,802	304,305
	Total other revenue	1,472,122	1,573,085
4	Auditor's Remuneration		
	Auditor's Remuneration		
	Audit of Accounts	13,435	14,064

		2020 \$	2019 \$
5	Profit		
	Expenses		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,074,074	549,111
	Increase (decrease) in:		
	Annual Leave Provision	246,441	17,758
	Long Service Leave Provision	(806)	(47,358)
	Time in Lieu Provision	437	574
		246,072	(29,026)
	Revenue and Other Income		
	Profit on Sale of Non-current Assets	78,984	88,779
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on Hand	6,488	6,288
	Cash at Banks	5,732,479	7,539,361
		5,738,967	7,545,649
	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	6,488	6,288
	Cash at Banks	832,479	539,361
	Term Deposits	4,900,000	7,000,000
		5,738,967	7,545,649
7	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current		
	Sundry Debtors	311,368	82,853
	Trade Debtors	2,055	5,981
		313,423	88,834
8	Other Non-Financial Assets		
	Current		
	Prepayments	120,187	150,074

t <del>a.</del>		2020 \$	2019 \$
9	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Land and Buildings		
	Property/Buildings at Cost	300,000	300,000
	Bequested Properties at Acquisition Value	4,270,000	4,270,000
		4,570,000	4,570,000
	Capital Improvements at Cost	(	70,314
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u></u>	(59,273)
		<u>,</u>	11,041
	Leasehold Improvements at Cost	1,578,282	396,511
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(391,979)	(275,399)
		1,186,303	121,112
	Total Land and Buildings	5,756,303	4,702,153
	Motor Vehicles at Cost	1,338,290	1,624,308
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(323,962)	(401,639)
		1,014,328	1,222,669
	Computers at Cost	371,203	254,272
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(247,026)	(157,458)
		124,177	96,814
	Furniture & Equipment at Cost	1,053,070	333,458
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(324,882)	(206,648)
		728,188	126,810
	Right of Use Asset - Property	7,045,734	
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(362,413)	
		6,683,321	2
	Right of Use Asset - Motor Vehicles	37,708	
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(4,668)	
		33,040	<u></u> _
	Right of Use Asset - Printers	165,836	=
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(16,373)	-
		149,463	
	Total Plant and Equipment	9,918,820	1,567,405
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	14,488,820	<u>6,148,446</u>

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2020	2019
\$	\$

#### **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 & Capital Improvements	Furniture and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	3,753,000	158,281	232,558	1,196,006	5,339,845
Additions	Ę	44,177	83,353	1,007,627	1,135,157
Disposals	*	) <u>*</u>	<b>*</b>	(1,039,668)	(1,039,668)
Revaluation					
increments/(decrements)	817,000	漆	æ	5	817,000
Depreciation expense	-	(70,302)	(92,287)	(386,522)	(549,111)
Depreciation write back				445,226	445,226
Balance at 30 June 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
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	4,570,000	1,186,303	852,365	1,014,328	7,622,996
		Right to Use Property \$	Right to Use Printers \$	Right to Use Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2019		9	-	(#V	÷.
Additions		7,045,734	165,836	37,708	7,249,278
Depreciation Expense		(362,413)	(16,373)	(4,668)	(383,454)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	2020	6,683,321	149,463	33,040	6,865,824
Total Property, Plant		2		6	
& Equipment	4.570.000	7.869.624	1.001.828	1.047.368	14.488.820

		2020 \$	2019 \$
10	Trade and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Payroll Liabilities	134,958	123,192
	Trade Creditors	389,440	170,685
	Sundry Creditors	15,027	12,948
	OoH Rent Payable	160,779	131,156
	GST Paid on Purchases	(35,855)	(133,879)
	GST Collected on Sales	191,663	145,961
		856,012	450,063
	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.		
11	Borrowings		
	Current		
	Lease Liability - Property	208,614	-
	Non-Current		
	NCL - Lease Liabilities	6,803,021	
		·	
	Total borrowings	7,011,635	
12	Provisions		
	Movements:		
	Opening balance at 1 July 2019	4,643,120	4,168,479
	Additional provisions raised during the year	246,878	521,999
	Amounts used	_(1,152,086)	(47,358)
		3,737,912	4,643,120

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Analysis of Total Provisions		
Current		
Provision for Annual Leave	1,099,024	866,699
Provision for Long Service Leave	1,303,953	891,606
Provision for Time in Lieu	21,855	21,418
Provision for Redundancy/Retirement	31,667	499,627
Provision for Office Renovation	180,000	
Provision for Transition Readiness		300,000
Provision for Wayss Property	200,000	200,000
Provision for Office Relocation	=	1,400,000
Provision for MoyDom	350,000	
	3,186,499	4,179,350
Non-current		
Provisions	494,815	120
Provision for Long Service Leave	· ¥	463,771
LSL Portability	56,598	
	551,413	463,771
Total Provisions	3,737,912	4,643,121

#### **Employee Provisions**

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

#### 13 Other Liabilities

Current		
Accruals	187,384	481,170
Funding in Advance	736,872	258,449
Unexpended Grants	402,846	372,462
	1,327,102	1,112,081

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 \$	2019 \$
#===	19		
14	Reserves		
	Bequested Property Reserve		
	Opening Balance for the year	3,513,000	3,513,000
	Asset Revaluation Reserve	817,000	817,000
		4,330,000	4,330,000
15	Retained Earnings		
	Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	3,397,738	3,229,092
	Retained Earnings Adjustment for AASB 16 Right of Use Assets	(154,979)	-
	Net profit attributable to members of the company	155,977	168,646
	Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	3,398,736	3,397,738
16	Capital and Leasing Commitments		
	Operating Lease Commitments		
	Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:		
	Payable - minimum lease payments		
	Not later than 12 months	Sec.	682,441
	Between 12 months and five years	<b>?</b> ■	1,614,332
	Later than five years	7 <u></u>	1,525,200
			3,821,973

All operating leases were converted to Right of Use Assets with the adoption of AASB 16 - Leases standard from 1 July 2019.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

2		2020 \$	2019
17	Cash Flow Information		
	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit		
	Profit after income tax	155,977	168,646
	Non-cash flows in profit		
	Profit on sale of non-current assets	(78,984)	(88,780)
	Depreciation	1,074,074	549,111
	Charges to provisions	(905,208)	474,641
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase) Decrease in current receivables	(224,589)	(106)
	(Increase) Decrease in prepayments	29,887	(22,623)
	Increase (Decrease) in trade creditors	405,951	(169,003)
	Increase (Decrease) in accrued charges	(293,787)	(108,998)
	Increase (Decrease) in income in advance	508,807	504,453
		672,128	1,307,341

#### 18 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:

	2020	2019
Financial Assets	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	832,479	545,648
Investments	4,900,000	7,000,000
Loans and receivables	313,423	88,834
Total Financial Assets	6,045,902	7,634,482
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	(856,012)	450,061
Funding in advance	(736,872)	258,449
Unexpended grants	(402,846)	372,462
Total Financial Liabilities	(1,995,730)	1,080,972

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### **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 minimising 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**

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.

#### Credit Risk Exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised 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.

#### **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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

\$	\$
2020	2019

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.

#### 19 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	835,681	1,093,336
Post-employment benefits	<b>/≅</b>	:::
Termination benefits paid	20,827	199,850
Total compensation	856,508	1,293,186

#### 20 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.

#### 21 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.

#### 22 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 outstandings and obligations of the entity.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 23 COVID-19 Impact Summary

Wayss has 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 Stage 4 restrictions in Melbourne, the organisation implemented working from home arrangements for staff to ensure business continuity. The Dandenong office has remained opened 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 organisation has been minor. As the organisation 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 slightly 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. The staff are receiving a \$4 per day working from home allowance which equates to approximately \$500 per day for the organisation. The organisation 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 organisation of approximately \$16,000.

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

#### 24 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 1 to 24, for the year ended 30 June 2020 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company, and
  - (c) satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.
- 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.

Director:

Mr Steve Peterson

Director:

Mr Alan Studley

Dated this 21 57 day of Corosea 2020

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WAYSS LIMITED A.B.N. 38 080 191 108

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Wayss Limited, (the company) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020 and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the company is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (iii) complying with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the code.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of 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, the Corporations Act 2001 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 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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WAYSS LIMITED A.B.N. 38 080 191 108

#### Auditor's Responsibility 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WAYSS LIMITED A.B.N. 38 080 191 108

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation preclude public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Name of Firm:

MORTON WATSON & YOUNG AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants

Name of Director:

Kerpal S Harnam - Registered Company Auditor

Address:

51 Robinson Street, Dandenong Vic 3175

Dated this

day of