# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

### **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 Mr Peter Le Souef Mr Nigel Neal Mrs Julie Bible

Ms Julia Canty appointed 28 February 2018 Mr James Folino retired 25 October 2017 Dr Simon Kennedy retired 25 October 2017 Ms Susan Fallaw retired 25 October 2017

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

### **Review of Operations**

The profit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$151.036.

### Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

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:

- 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.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### Information on Directors

Steve Peterson Chairperson

Experience/Qualifications MD Sports Management Co

Director since 2015

Special Responsibilities Risk Management Committee member

Margaret Kasbach Director

Experience/Qualifications Home Economist

Director since 1997

Special Responsibilities Finance Committee member

Raelene Stockton Director

Experience/Qualifications Program Manager

Director since 1997

Peter Le Souef Director
Experience/Qualifications Solicitor

Director since 2008

Special Responsibilities Risk Management Committee member

Nigel Neal Director

Experience/Qualifications Finance & Quantitative Analysis

Director since 2016

Special Responsibilities Finance Committee Member

Julie Bible Director

Experience/Qualifications Community Welfare/Self Employed

Director since 2016

Julia CantyDirectorExperience/QualificationsConsultant

Director since 2018

James Folino Director

Experience/Qualifications Court Registrar retired

Director since 2005

Special Responsibilities Finance Committee member

Simon Kennedy Director

Experience/Qualifications Doctor of Psychology

Director since 2008

Susan Fallaw Director

Experience/Qualifications Commerce, Education & Community Service

Director since 2013

Special Responsibilities Policy Committee Member

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## **Directors Meetings and Attendance**

Directors Meetings		
Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
11	11	
11	10	
11	9	
11	7	
11	9	
10	7	
5	4	
4	4	
4	1	
4	4	
	Number eligible to attend 11 11 11 11 11 10 5 4	

### **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.

Director:

Mr Steve Peterson

Director:

Mrs Margaret R Kasbach

Dated this 31 ST day of O TOBER 2018

# 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 2018 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.

Morton Water & Young

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 3/47 day of October 2018

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	3	17,439,727	15,623,726
Other income	3	357,148	63,164
		17,796,875	15,686,890
Administration expenses		(508,585)	(452,370)
Auditor's remuneration	4	(13,000)	(11,500)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(535,538)	(466,312)
Employee benefits expenses		(11,708,500)	(9,860,383)
Housing establishment fund expenses		(803,322)	(903,897)
Occupancy expenses		(1,253,632)	(1,104,797)
Property management expenses		(1,263,675)	(1,428,587)
Other expenses		(1,559,587)	(1,213,535)
Profit before income tax	5	151,036	245,509
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		3,078,056	2,832,547
Other comprehensive income (expense)		3)	<u> </u>
Profit attributable to members of the company		3,229,092	3,078,056

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	827,114	1,190,124
Trade and other receivables	7	88,729	123,803
Financial assets	8	5,863,245	4,000,000
Other current assets	9	127,451	116,531
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,906,539	5,430,458
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	5,339,844	5,450,187
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,339,844	5,450,187
TOTAL ASSETS		12,246,383	10,880,645
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	619,066	439,493
Borrowings	12	118	13,241
Provisions	13	3,773,638	3,093,782
Other current liabilities	14	716,628	328,832
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,109,450	3,875,348
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	13	394,841	414,241
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		394,841	414,241
TOTAL LIABILITIES		5,504,291	4,289,589
NET ASSETS		6,742,092	6,591,056
EQUITY			
Reserves	15	3,513,000	3,513,000
Retained earnings	16	3,229,092	3,078,056
TOTAL EQUITY		6,742,092	6,591,056

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note ~=	Retained earnings	Income Protection Reserve \$	Bequested Property Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2016		2,832,547			2,832,547
Opening balance for the year			*	3,513,000	3,513,000
Profit attributable to members of the entity		245,509			245,509
Balance at 30 June 2017	-	3,078,056		3,513,000	6,591,056
Profit attributable to members of the entity	-	151,036			151,036
Balance at 30 June 2018	_	3,229,092	P.	3,513,000	6,742,092

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from operations		18,881,216	16,925,224
Payments to suppliers and employees		(17,428,047)	(16,775,769)
Interest received		128,950	117,400
Net cash provided by operating activities	18	1,582,119	266,855
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,117,297	428,919
Payments for capital improvements		(1,180)	
Payments for motor vehicles		(818,941)	(805,020)
Payments for computers		(59,346)	(51,352)
Payments for furniture and equipment		(127,431)	(30,128)
Payments for leasehold improvements		(179,160)	(8,725)
Net cash used in investing activities		(68,761)	(466,306)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		1,513,358	(199,451)
Cash at beginning of financial year		5,176,883	5,376,334
Cash at end of financial year	6	6,690,241	5,176,883

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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, 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 2018

# 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	33.33%
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.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred. The lease is not recognised in the statement of financial position.

### **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 2018

### **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

At the end of each reporting period the company determines whether there is an 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.

# **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 2018

### 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.

### **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 depends on whether the outcome of the services can be measured reliably. If this is the case then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period. If the outcome cannot be reliably measured then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

### **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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
3	Revenue and Other Income		
	Revenue		
	State and Federal Government Grants		
	DHHS Funding/Grants	14,782,739	12,932,882
	THM Property - Operating	1,369,653	1,311,133
	HEF Grants	818,223	866,870
		16,970,615	15,110,885
	Other revenue:		
	Interest received	128,950	117,400
	Other revenue	340,162	395,441
		469,112	512,841
	Total revenue	17,439,727	15,623,726
	Total revenue	17,403,727	10,020,720
	Other income		
	Profit on Sale of Non-current Assets	357,148	63,164
	Total other income	357,148	63,164
	Other revenue from:		
	Recoveries		4.050
	Insurance Claim	**	4,950
	Non DHHS Income	20,585	73,346
	Sundry Income	13,851	
	Business Undertakings		
	Rent Recovery	1,865,862	1,872,314
	Less: OoH Rent Remitted	(1,560,136)	(1,555,169)
		305,726	317,145
	Total other revenue	340,162	395,441
	W.		
4	Auditor's Remuneration		
	Auditor's Remuneration		
	Audit of Accounts	13,000	11,500
		,500	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
5	Profit		
	Expenses		
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	535,538_	466,312
	Increase (decrease) in:		
	Annual Leave Provision	160,610	(2,892)
	Long Service Leave Provision	78,555	23,989
	Office Relocation Provision	400,000	500,000
	Redundancy/Retirement Provision	13,646	127,029
	Sick Leave Provision	를	(315,101)
	Time in Lieu Provision	7,645	(3,443)
		660,456	329,582
	Revenue and Other Income		
	Profit on Sale of Non-current Assets	357,148	63,164
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on Hand	6,820	5,620
	Cash at Banks	820,294	1,184,504
		827,114	1,190,124
	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	6,820	5,620
	Cash at Banks	820,294	1,184,504
	Bank Overdraft	(118)	(13,241)
	Term Deposits	5,863,245	4,000,000
	·	6,690,241	5,176,883
7	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current Sundry Debtors	70.400	07.577
	Trade Debtors	76,436	97,577
	Hade Dentols	12,293	26,226
		88,729	123,803

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

:		2018 \$	2017 \$
8	Financial Assets		
	Current		
	Term Deposits	5,863,245	4,000,000
9	Other Non-Financial Assets		
	Current		
	Prepayments	127,451_	116,531
10	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Land and Buildings		
	Property/Buildings at Cost	240,000	600,000
	Bequested Properties at Acquisition Value	3,513,000	3,513,000
		3,753,000	4,113,000
	Capital Improvements at Cost	70,314	79,845
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(55,613)	(57,681)
		14,701	22,164
	Leasehold Improvements at Cost	352,334	173,174
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(208,756)	(165,716)
		143,578	7,458
	Total Land and Buildings	3,911,279	4,142,622
	Motor Vehicles at Cost	1,656,350	1,642,407
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(460,343)	(454,091)
		1,196,007	1,188,316
	Computers at Cost	188,365	129,019
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(104,791)	(62,069)
		83,574	66,950
	Furniture & Equipment at Cost	316,013	188,582
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(167,029)	(136,283)
		148,984	52,299
	Total Plant and Equipment	1,572,143	1,315,023
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	5,339,844	5,450,187

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2018 2017
\$ \$

# **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 2016	4,113,000	28,188	91,602	1,154,237	5,387,027
Additions	3	8,723	81,480	805,020	895,223
Disposals	ie.	×	(845)	(364,906)	(365,751)
Depreciation expense	<u> </u>	(7,289)	(52,988)	(406,035)	(466,312)
Balance at 30 June 2017	4,113,000	29,622	119,249	1,188,316	5,450,187
Additions	-	180,340	186,775	818,940	1,186,055
Disposals	(360,000)	(4,021)	•	(396,839)	(760,860)
Depreciation expense		(47,662)	(73,466)	(414,410)	(535,538)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	3,753,000	158,279	232,558	1,196,007	5,339,844

# 11 Trade and Other Payables

Current		
Payroll Liabilities .	80,899	67,566
Trade Creditors	300,295	134,065
Sundry Creditors	5,560	9,439
OoH Rent Payable	122,428	139,638
GST Paid on Purchases	(43,621)	(37,324)
GST Collected on Sales	153,505	126,109
	619,066	439,493

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.

# 12 Borrowings

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Carrent		
Overdraft NAB HEF Account	15	13,241
Overdraft NAB Rental Brokerage Account	118	-
	118	13,241

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
13	Provisions		
	Movements:		
	Opening balance at 1 July 2017	3,508,023	3,178,441
	Additional provisions raised during the year	827,167	828,753
	Amounts used	(166,711)	(499,171)
		4,168,479	3,508,023
	Analysis of Total Provisions  Current  Provision for Annual Leave	848,940	688,331
	Provision for Long Service Leave	1,007,894	909,939
	Provision for Time in Lieu	20,843	13,198
	Provision for Redundancy/Retirement	495,961	482,314
	Provision for Office Relocation	1,400,000	1,000,000
		3,773,638	3,093,782
	Non-current		
	Provision for Long Service Leave	394,841	414,241
	Ç	394,841	414,241
	Total Provisions	4,168,479	3,508,023

### **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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
14	Other Liabilities		
	Current		
	Accruals	590,169	76,939
	Funding in Advance	30,000	105,808
	Unexpended Grants	96,459	146,085
		716,628	328,832
15	Reserves		
	Bequested Property Reserve		
	Opening Balance for the year	3,513,000	3,513,000
16	Retained Earnings		
	Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	3,078,056	2,832,547
	Net profit attributable to members of the company	151,036	245,509
	Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	3,229,092	3,078,056
17	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	498,495	556,072
	Between 12 months and five years	663,611	1,145,948
	Later than five years	11,564	26,982
		1,173,670	1,729,002

The property lease commitments are non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements with a five year term (Thomas Street and Langmore Lane). No capital commitments exist in regards to the operating lease commitments at year-end. Increase in lease commitment may occur in line with CPI.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
18	Cash Flow Information		
	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit		
	Profit after income tax	151,036	245,509
	Non-cash flows in profit		
	Profit on sale of non-current assets	(357,148)	(63,164)
	Depreciation	535,538	466,312
	Charges to provisions	660,455	329,582
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase) Decrease in current receivables	35,075	(75,720)
	(Increase) Decrease in prepayments	(10,920)	(55,602)
	Increase (Decrease) in trade creditors	180,286	(207,519)
	Increase (Decrease) in accrued charges	513,230	56,282
	Increase (Decrease) in income in advance	(125,433)	(428,824)
		1,582,119	266,856

# 19 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:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	827,114	1,190,124
Investments	5,863,245	4,000,000
Loans and receivables	88,729	123,803
Total Financial Assets	6,779,088	5,313,927
Financial Liabilities		
Bank overdraft secured	118	13,241
Trade and other payables	619,066	439,493
Funding in advance	30,000	105,808
Unexpended grants	96,459_	146,085
Total Financial Liabilities	745,643	704,627

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2018

2017

\$

\$

### **Financial Risk Management Policies**

The finance committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the finance committee on a regular basis. These included 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

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 2018

2017

2018

-		\$	\$
20	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	855,188	774,953
	Post-employment benefits	(50)	
	Termination benefits paid		192,721
	Total compensation	855,188	967,674

# 21 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.

### 22 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.

### 23 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.

### 24 Statutory Information

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

WAYSS Limited 294-300 Thomas Street **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 22, for the year ended 30 June 2018 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.
- 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.

Director:

Director: Mrs Margaret R Kasbach

Dated this 31<sup>ST</sup> day of OCTOBER 2018

# 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 2018 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 2018 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.

Marton Watson & Young Audit PTY LTD

Name of Firm:

**Chartered Accountants** 

Name of Director:

Kerpal S Harnam - Registered Company Auditor

Address:

51 Robinson Street, Dandenong Vic 3175

31st day of October 2018 Dated this