WELLWAYS AUSTRALIA LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT 30 JUNE 2018

The Directors present their report, together with the consolidated financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the "consolidated entity" or "the Group) consisting of Wellways Australia Limited (referred to hereafter as "the Company", "Wellways", or "the Parent") and the entity it controlled at the end of, or during, the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Directors

The names and details of the Directors in office at any stage during the year and to the date of signing this report are:

Mr Paul MontgomeryMs Reba MeagherMr Kevin AbrahamsonMs Kay ToshachMr Darrel DriebergMs Julie Babineau

Dr Julian Freidin Mr Theophanis Krambias

Mr Scott Hartley (appointed 24.09.18) Mr Peter Langkamp (appointed 24.09.18)

No Director has an interest in any contract or proposed contract with the Company or controlled entity declared since the last Directors' Report.

Directors' Meetings

During the financial year ended 30 June 2018, 10 meetings of the Company's Directors were held in respect of which, each Director of the Company attended the following number:

		Board Committee Meetings				
Name of Director	Board of Director Meetings	Appointments & Governance	Finance, Audit, Risk & Resource	Clinical Governance	Carer & Consumer	Merger & Acquisition
			Management			
Paul Montgomery (President)	9 of 10	3 of 3	5 of 7		2 of 3	1 of 1
Kevin Abrahamson (Vice President)	9 of 10	3 of 3			2 of 3	1 of 1
Darrel Drieberg	10 of 10		7 of 7			1 of 1
Julian Freidin	10 of 10			4 of 4		0 of 1
Reba Meagher	8 of 10			4 of 4		
Julie Babineau	8 of 10		6 of 7			
Kay Toshach	10 of 10	3 of 3				
Theo Krambias	9 of 10		5 of 7			
Scott Hartley (appointed 24.09.18)	0 of 0					
Peter Langkamp (appointed 24.09.18)	0 of 0					

DIRECTORS' REPORT 30 JUNE 2018

Operating Result

The net deficit of the Group for the year after capital items was \$5,204,793 (2017: net deficit \$946,735). The deficit from ordinary activities before capital items was \$5,078,068 (2017: \$821,787 deficit).

Review of Operations

Wellways has materially grown its service offering through a number of successful tenders and the acquisition of HealthCall Pty Ltd (referred to hereafter as "Healthcall" or "the Subsidiary"). The deficit for the year is the result of investment in infrastructure to further develop and support diversification and growth of the Company's service offering. Also contributing to this deficit was an impairment of the goodwill which was created at the acquisition of HealthCall.

Other than the matters described above, it is the opinion of the Directors that the results of the Group's operations during the year were not substantially affected by any other item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature.

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

State of Affairs

Other than the matters described above in Review of Operations, there have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the financial year.

Likely Developments

At a time of significant ongoing reform in the mental health sector, the Group is continuing to grow its services organically and through a merger strategy, increasing services in existing states and territories.

Other than the matters described above, the likely future developments in the operations of the Group are the continuation of the principal activities set out in this report.

Events Subsequent To Balance Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years, not otherwise disclosed in this report.

Directors' Benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, Directors of the Company have received or become entitled to receive benefits totalling \$162,220 (see Note 18).

DIRECTORS' REPORT 30 JUNE 2018

Directors' & Auditors' Indemnification

The Group has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company or a related body corporate, indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings.

All Directors of the Company are covered by a Directors' and Officers' liability insurance policy covering third party claims in respect of actual or alleged breach of duty, breach of trust, neglect, error, misstatement, misleading statement, omission, breach or warranty or authority, or other act wrongfully committed. The premium for this policy in Victoria was paid for by the Department of Health and Human Services. All other States are paid for by the Company.

Auditor's Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* is set out on the following page.

On behalf of the Board

PAUL MONTGOMERY - DIRECTOR

DARREL DRIEBERG - DIRECTOR

Signed at Fairfield on the 29th day of October 2018



Shepard Webster & O'Neill Audit Pty Ltd Certified Practising Accountant, Authorised Audit Company ABN: 89 154 680 190

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To Wellways Australia Limited,

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Wellways Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2018, we declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i) No contraventions of the independence requirements of 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.

Dated at Frankston on the 29th of October 2018

SHEPARD WEBSTER & O'NEILL AUDIT PTY LTD

Certified Practising Accountant

Authorised Audit Company No 415478

434 Nepean Highway Frankston 3199, PO Box 309 Frankston Victoria 3199

Shoul White & O'Well And Pry Cool

Telephone (03) 9781 2633 – Fax (03) 9781 3073

Email – szepfalusy@shepard.com.au

DAVID A SZEPFALUSY

DIRECTOR



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
(DEFICIT) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	<u> </u>	(5,204,793)	(946,735)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the Statement of Profit or Loss:		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the Statement of Profit or Loss: - Net Revaluations on Available For Sale Investments		(376,645)	(299,477)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	- -	(5,581,438)	(1,246,212)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018	2017
		\$	\$
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATION	ONS		
Contract Services Income	2	77,746,975	54,491,503
Fundraising	2	573,206	468,294
Other Income	2	1,616,175	1,998,406
TOTAL REVENUE		79,936,356	56,958,203
EXPENSES			
Salaries & Related Costs	4	66,775,997	45,911,746
Consultancies		679,871	1,156,998
Audit Fees	3	68,220	78,340
Bad Debts		210,456	-
Bank Fees		13,910	10,409
Depreciation & Amortisation		,	,
- Depreciation of Fixed Assets		1,190,073	1,059,766
- Amortisation of Intangible Assets		125,552	87,743
Impairment Expense	8	3,848,883	328,000
IT Network Costs		591,960	488,654
Occupancy Costs		2,151,546	1,470,235
Office Costs		3,975,310	2,226,036
Participant Support		1,313,337	1,257,231
Program Setup Costs		311,366	244,985
Light & Power		300,353	245,023
Motor Vehicle Expenses		1,400,662	753,831
Property and Equipment Maintenance		1,607,722	1,146,981
Fundraising Expenses		254,656	1,057,175
Volunteer Costs		21,851	10,233
Other Expenses		162,876	166,950
Deficit on the Sale of Fixed Assets		9,823	7,637
Deficit on the Sale of Investments		-	72,017
TOTAL EXPENSES		85,014,424	57,779,990
(DEFICIT) BEFORE CAPITAL ITEMS	_	(5,078,068)	(821,787)
Building Depreciation		(126,725)	(124,948)
(DEFICIT) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		(5,204,793)	(946,735)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

S S		NOTE	2018	2017
Cash at Bank, Deposit and On Hand 13(a) 8,811,420 3,501,402 Receivables 5 3,945,112 3,593,947 Investments - Available for Sale Financial Assets 6 - 5,030,213 Prepayments 1,416,985 447,202 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 14,173,517 12,572,764 NON CURRENT ASSETS 7 6,755,601 6,964,576 Intangible Assets 8 41,798 4,016,213 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 6,797,399 10,980,789 TOTAL ASSETS 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310			\$	\$
Receivables 5 3,945,112 3,593,947 Investments - Available for Sale Financial Assets 6 - 5,030,213 Prepayments 1,416,985 447,202 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 14,173,517 12,572,764 NON CURRENT ASSETS 7 6,755,601 6,964,576 Intangible Assets 8 41,798 4,016,213 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 6,797,399 10,980,789 TOTAL ASSETS 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 20,970,916 23,553,553 Creditors & Accruals 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY 2 - 376,645 Accumula	CURRENT ASSETS			
Investments - Available for Sale Financial Assets 1,416,985 447,202 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 14,173,517 12,572,764 16,964,576 16,964,576 10,980,789 10,980,	Cash at Bank, Deposit and On Hand	13(a)	8,811,420	3,501,402
Prepayments	Receivables	5	3,945,112	3,593,947
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS NON CURRENT ASSETS 14,173,517 12,572,764 Pixed Assets 7 6,755,601 6,964,576 Intangible Assets 8 41,798 4,016,213 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 6,797,399 10,980,789 TOTAL ASSETS 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 10 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Investments - Available for Sale Financial Assets	6	-	5,030,213
NON CURRENT ASSETS Fixed Assets 7 6,755,601 6,964,576 Intangible Assets 8 41,798 4,016,213 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 6,797,399 10,980,789 TOTAL ASSETS 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 10 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Prepayments		1,416,985	447,202
Fixed Assets 7 6,755,601 6,964,576 Intangible Assets 8 41,798 4,016,213 TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 6,797,399 10,980,789 TOTAL ASSETS 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES 20,970,916 23,553,553 Current Liabilities 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	14,173,517	12,572,764
Intangible Assets	NON CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS 6,797,399 10,980,789 TOTAL ASSETS 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES Secretifiers & Accruals 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Fixed Assets	7	6,755,601	6,964,576
TOTAL ASSETS 20,970,916 23,553,553 CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors & Accruals 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Intangible Assets	8	41,798	4,016,213
CURRENT LIABILITIES Creditors & Accruals 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	_	6,797,399	10,980,789
Creditors & Accruals 9 4,364,990 2,781,231 Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	TOTAL ASSETS	_	20,970,916	23,553,553
Provisions 10 2,983,713 2,415,749 Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Grants & Funding in Advance 11 3,743,990 2,846,272 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Creditors & Accruals	9	4,364,990	2,781,231
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 11,092,693 8,043,252 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Provisions	10	2,983,713	2,415,749
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES Provisions 10 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Grants & Funding in Advance	11	3,743,990	2,846,272
Provisions 10 240,351 290,991 TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,092,693	8,043,252
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES 240,351 290,991 TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL LIABILITIES 11,333,044 8,334,243 NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	Provisions	10	240,351	290,991
NET ASSETS 9,637,872 15,219,310 EQUITY Seserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		240,351	290,991
EQUITY Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	11,333,044	8,334,243
Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	NET ASSETS		9,637,872	15,219,310
Reserves 12 - 376,645 Accumulated Surplus 9,637,872 14,842,665	EQUITY			
·		12	-	376,645
·	Accumulated Surplus		9,637,872	14,842,665
	-		9,637,872	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Accumulated Surplus	Reserves Available for Sale Investment Revaluation Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	15,789,400	676,122	16,465,522
Deficit attributable to the entity	(946,735)	-	(946,735)
Total other comprehensive Income - Note 12	-	(299,477)	(299,477)
Balance at 30 June 2017	14,842,665	376,645	15,219,310
Deficit attributable to the entity	(5,204,793)	-	(5,204,793)
Realisation on the sale of financial assets and previous gains	-	(376,645)	(376,645)
Total other comprehensive Income - Note 12	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	9,637,872		9,637,872

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	NOTE	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts - from Donors and Funding Agencies		86,092,300	59,430,910
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(85,188,617)	(58,270,780)
Interest & Distributions Received		285,583	419,849
Net Cash (Used in) / Generated by Operating Activities	13(b)	1,189,266	1,579,979
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		246,777	437,845
Proceeds from Sale of Assets Held for Sale		-	1,874,422
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipment		(1,240,226)	(2,480,081)
Payment for Software/Intangible Assets		-	(96,094)
Proceeds from Available for Sale Investments		5,114,201	25,217
Payments for Acquisition of HealthCall Pty Ltd (Net)		-	(4,037,606)
Proceeds for Acquisition of Business (Net)		<u> </u>	66,479
Net Cash Generated by / (Used in) Investing Activ	vities	4,120,752	(4,209,818)
Net Increase in Cash Held		5,310,018	(2,629,839)
Cash at Beginning of Year		3,501,402	6,131,241
Cash at End of Year	13(a)	8,811,420	3,501,402

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

Basis of Preparation

Wellways applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The registered office and principal place of business of Wellways is Fairfield Place, 276 Heidelberg Road Fairfield Vic 3078.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the 29th of October 2018 by the Directors of the Group.

Summary of Accounting Policies

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, 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 amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

a) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent, Wellways, and its subsidiary. Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Details of the subsidiary at acquisition are provided in Note 19.

The assets, liabilities and results of the subsidiary are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

b) Business Combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The business combination will be accounted for from the date that control is obtained whereby the fair values of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) assumed are recognised (subject to certain limited exceptions).

When measuring the consideration transferred in the business combination, any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement is also included. Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured each reporting period to fair value recognising any change to fair value in profit or loss, unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

The acquisition of a business may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase.

Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units, which represent the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored but where such level is not larger than an operating segment. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

c) Revenue

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the Group obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Group 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

c) Revenue (Continued)

When grant revenue is received whereby the Group 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 state of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Where the Group receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value, these assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the Statement of Financial Position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

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

d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Freehold property

Freehold land and buildings that are classified as fixed assets are shown at their cost less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Where a fixed asset's carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use, the asset will be re-classified as Heldfor-Sale.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation reserve in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

d) Property Plant and Equipment (continued)

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on a cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in the Statement of Profit or Loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of the recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(m) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Properties Held for Sale

Held for Sale properties are those where the value of the property will be principally recovered through the sale transaction rather than through continued use. These assets are segregated in the Statement of Financial Position and separately disclosed and tested for impairment. See Note 1(e) for the accounting policy regarding Held for Sale Assets.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Asset	Depreciation Rate	Method
Buildings	2.5%	Straight Line
Computers	20%	Straight Line
Furniture & Fittings	20%	Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	20%	Straight Line
Office Furniture & Equipment	20%	Straight Line

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

d) Property Plant and Equipment (continued)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Computers with an original cost of \$5,000 or greater are capitalized in the Statement of Financial Position. Computers with an original cost of less than \$5,000 are expensed in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

e) Assets Classified as "Held for Sale"

Non-current assets are re-classified as "held for sale" when they meet the conditions under AASB 5 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The Group re-classifies assets as "held for sale" on the basis that the carrying amount would be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. The Group measures non-current assets classified as held for sale as the lesser of the carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell. When the expected date of sale is within 12 months of the year end, the held for sale asset will be classified as current in the Statement of Financial Position.

f) Intangibles

Software Development

Software is recorded at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between one and five years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

g) 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 entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

h) Cash

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Where relevant, bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position.

i) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the Group's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The Group's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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 recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

1) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Group commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value (refer to Note 1(o)), amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

iii)Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

1) Financial Instruments (continued)

iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are not expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

v) Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

1) Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment (Continued)

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Group recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Group no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

m) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit or Loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

o) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

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

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

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

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

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

The fair value of liabilities and the Group's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

p) Taxation

Wellways Australia Limited is classified as a Public Benevolent Institution for tax purposes and as such is exempt from Income Tax, Fringe Benefits Tax, and Payroll Tax. Consequently, no provision is made in the financial statements for these taxes under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies & Basis of Preparation

q) New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future and current reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Group. The Group has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The adoption of any current mandated Accounting Standards has been concluded to have no effect on the financial statements on their initial application, such that no disclosures under AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or other transitional disclosures have been triggered.

r) Comparative Figures

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

s) Key Estimates – Impairment

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Goodwill was first recognised in July 2016 with the acquisition of HealthCall. The Group has assessed impairment at 30 June 2018 by determining the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units (CGUs) with the goodwill and comparing it to the recoverable amount of the CGUs.

The estimated value-in-use was calculated based on management's decision to separately budget and measure the performance of Healthcall as a 100% owned subsidiary so its operations and cash flows were separately identifiable to perform a value-in-use calculation based from its operating budget. During the year Healthcall contracts and services have been transitioned over to Wellways. Wellways has consolidated its operations and there is no separately identifiable budget for the Healthcall entity. Moreover, from 2018/19 financial year onwards there will be no separate reporting of Healthcall performance. Therefore, as the goodwill from the purchase of Healthcall does not have a determinable fair value less cost to sell or a determinable value-in-use per paragraph 105 of AASB 136 Impairment of Assets, Wellways will allocate an impairment loss of \$3,848,883 to reduce goodwill to nil, being the highest of the options available.

t) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and internally.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 2: REVENUE	•	·
Contract Services Income		
Government Grants	49,217,985	27,847,727
Fees from other Agencies	28,214,899	26,352,443
Client Fees	314,091	291,333
Total Contract Services Income	77,746,975	54,491,503
Fundraising		
Charitable Contributions	435,489	436,544
Other Fundraising	137,717	31,750
Total Fundraising	573,206	468,294
Other Income		
Fair Value on Acquisition of Business	-	66,479
Income From Investments	135,986	347,834
Surplus on the Sale of Assets	124,217	568,036
Surplus on the Sale of Investments	460,633	533,864
Interest Income	162,961	98,938
Membership Income	3,030	3,612
Other Revenue & Recoveries	729,348	379,643
Total Other Income	1,616,175	1,998,406
Total Revenue	79,936,356	56,958,203
NOTE 3: EXPENSES		
Included in expenses are the following expense items:		
Audit Fees:		
Audit or review of the financial statements	43,500	45,500
Acquittals	19,950	24,740
Other Services	4,770	8,100
_	68,220	78,340

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2018	2017
Ф	Φ

508

443

NOTE 4: SALARIES AND RELATED COSTS

Increase in Salaries & Related Costs is attributed to the increase in the provision of program services. The increase was due to new funding and programs introduced in the current year, in particular in The Housing and Accommodation Support Initiative (HASI) and the Resource and Recovery Support Program (RRSP) in NSW. The number of Equivalent Full Time (EFT) staff are as follows:

NOTE 5: RECEIVABLES - CURRENT		
Trade Receivables	2,480,974	2,440,817
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(201,315)	_
Deposits and Bonds Issued	305,781	198,461
Accrued Income	1,359,672	954,669
	3,945,112	3,593,947

NOTE 6: INVESTMENTS - AVAILABLE FOR SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS

Investments in Managed Funds:

Number of Staff 30th June (EFT)

Balance at the beginning of the year	5,030,213	5,354,907
Net Purchases / (Disposals)	(4,653,568)	(25,217)
Fair value re-measurement gains	(376,645)	(299,477)
Balance at the end of the year		5,030,213

Available-for-sale financial assets were investments in managed funds, with the majority of the portfolio comprising of investments in the equities of various entities. The use of available-for-sale financial assets was for trading purposes to generate income through the receipt of dividends and capital gains.

Refer to Note 15 for disclosures regarding Fair Value measurement of available for sale assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 7: FIXED ASSETS	φ	Ψ
Buildings and Land - at cost	4,899,405	4,882,495
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,934,396)	(1,807,671)
	2,965,009	3,074,824
Motor Vehicles - at cost	3,593,378	4,037,884
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,860,622)	(1,421,975)
	1,732,756	2,615,909
Office Furniture and Equipment - at cost	1,710,955	1,715,601
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,466,577)	(1,505,785)
1	244,378	209,816
Computers - at cost	1,920,038	1,223,377
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,035,301)	(892,241)
1	884,737	331,136
Rental Property Furniture and Fittings - at cost	1,425,322	899,291
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(496,601)	(316,187)
•	928,721	583,104
Work In Progress		149,787
Total Written Down Value	6,755,601	6,964,576

See the following page for a reconciliation of the movement in the carrying amount of Fixed Assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7: FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Movement in the carrying amount of fixed assets:

	Land & Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Office Furniture & Equipment	Rental Properties Furniture & Fittings	Computers	Work In Progress	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	3,095,556	2,237,350	119,775	244,398	438,775	-	6,135,854
Additions at cost	104,216	1,313,898	130,378	416,131	37,671	149,787	2,152,081
Acquisitions through business combinations (net)	-	44,719	35,635	-	-	-	80,354
Disposals (net)	-	(213,999)	-	-	(5,000)	-	(218,999)
Depreciation expense	(124,948)	(766,059)	(75,972)	(77,425)	(140,310)	-	(1,184,714)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2017	3,074,824	2,615,909	209,816	583,104	331,136	149,787	6,964,576
Additions at cost	16,910	17,200	133,209	526,031	546,874	-	1,240,224
Transfers to/from Work In Progress	-	-	-	-	149,787	(149,787)	-
Disposals (net)	-	(122,557)	(9,844)	-	-	-	(132,401)
Depreciation expense	(126,725)	(777,796)	(88,803)	(180,414)	(143,060)	-	(1,316,798)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	2,965,009	1,732,756	244,378	928,721	884,737	-	6,755,601

Note: In the Statement of Profit or Loss, the Depreciation & Amortisation line item (2018: \$1,190,073 and 2017: \$1,059,766) excludes depreciation for the category Land & Buildings (2018: \$126,725 and 2017: \$124,948). Land & Buildings depreciation is disclosed separately in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: INTANGIBLE ASSETS		2018 \$	2017 \$
Goodwill	(i)	-	3,848,883
Software Development	(ii)	442,512	490,606
Amortisation of Software Development	(ii)	(400,714)	(323,276)
	_	41,798	4,016,213

(i) Goodwill:

Goodwill related to the acquisition of HealthCall Pty Ltd (Subsidiary). The estimated value-in-use was calculated based on management's decision to separately budget and measure the performance of HealthCall as a 100% owned subsidiary so its operations and cash flows were separately identifiable to perform a value-in-use calculation based from its operating budget. During the year HealthCall contracts and services have been transitioned over to Wellways. Wellways has consolidated its operations and there is no separately identifiable budget for the HealthCall entity. Moreover, from 2018/19 financial year onwards there will be no separate reporting of HealthCall performance. Therefore, as the goodwill from the purchase of Healthcall does not have a determinable fair value less cost to sell or a determinable value-in-use per paragraph 105 of AASB 136 Impairment of Assets, Wellways will allocate an impairment loss of \$3,848,883 to reduce goodwill to nil, being the highest of the options available.

(ii) Software Development:

Wellways has continued to develop Carelink+ enterprise software by implementing multiple interfaces to peer systems to leverage the extensive data captured during the 2018 financial year. This data is directly feeding the financial management and people capital systems. The software developer has also prepared the Carelink+ system for additional software modules that are being purchased in 2019 financial year, for implementation in the same year.

In addition, access to the Carelink+ system has been extended by a total of 50 licenses purchased and implemented in the 2018 financial year (70 in prior years) to meet the needs of business expansion. Costs capitalised in the development years include staff, contractor and supplier expenses directly relating to developing or testing the software in the development phase. Amortisation costs commenced being charged from June 2013 which was when the software went live, becoming a core part of Wellways, streamlining the database from physical to electronic.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2018	2017
NOTE 9: CREDITORS & ACCRUALS	\$	\$
NOTE 7. CREDITORS & MCCROMES		
Trade Creditors	1,852,303	836,331
GST and PAYG Payable	260,917	207,401
Superannuation Payable	780,583	641,691
Accruals	1,386,537	1,021,868
Accrual for Audit Fees	84,650	73,940
	4,364,990	2,781,231
NOTE 10: PROVISIONS		
Current Liabilities		
Provision for Annual Leave	2,099,881	1,657,591
Provision for Long Service Leave	883,832	758,158
	2,983,713	2,415,749
Non-Current Liability		
Provision for Long Service Leave	240,351	290,991
NOTE 11: GRANTS & FUNDING IN ADVANCE		
Current		
Expected to be utilised within 12 months	3,743,990	2,846,272
(b) Non-Current		
Expected to be utilised between 1-2 years	-	-
Expected to be utilised between 2-5 years		
Total Non-Current		
Total Grants & Funding in Advance	3,743,990	2,846,272

The Group receives funding from various agencies to run its programs. Where grants are required to be spent on specific programs in order to meet agreed outcomes as contracted with the funding agency, the Group initially records the monies received as a liability. This is due to a present obligation existing at that time to spend the monies in accordance with the funding agreement. Income is subsequently recognised in the periods that the funds are actually spent. If the contract has been completed and unexpended funds are present, the remaining funds will be recognised through income when the Group is satisfied that the funds will not be required to be repaid. As disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position, unspent funds totalling \$3,743,990 are showing as a liability at 30 June 2018 (\$2,846,272 at 30 June 2017). All other donations and unused grants are recorded as income when monies are received.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
NOTE 12: RESERVES	Φ	Ψ
Available for Sale Investment Revaluation Reserve 12(a)	_	376,645
= (4)	<u>-</u>	376,645
(a) Available for Sale Investment Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance	376,645	676,122
Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Investments	-	(299,477)
Realisation on the sale of financial assets and previous gains	(376,645)	-
Closing Balance		376,645
NOTE 13: CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
(a) Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash at Bank, on Deposit and on Hand	8,811,420	3,501,402
(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Operating (Deficit)		
Operating (Deficit) after income tax	(5,204,793)	(946,735)
Adjustments for Non-cash Items & Items of Income		, , ,
or Expenses Associated with Investing or Financing		
Cash Flows:		
Depreciation & Amortisation	1,442,350	1,272,457
(Surplus) / Deficit on Sale of Property, Plant	(114.204.)	(110.477.)
& Equipment (Net)	(114,394)	(110,477)
Impairment Expense	3,848,883	328,000
(Surplus) on the Sale of Investments	(460,633)	-
(Surplus) on Sale of Assets Held for Sale	-	(449,922)
(Surplus) on Bargain Purchase on Acquisition of Busines	-	(66,479)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) in Receivables	(351,165)	(1,761,034)
(Increase) in Prepayments and Other Assets	(969,783)	(120,586)
Increase in Creditors & Accruals	1,583,759	1,655,823
Increase in Provisions	517,324	421,968
Increase in Funds for Future Use	897,718	1,356,964
Cash flows from Operating Activities	1,189,266	1,579,979

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2018	2017
\$	\$

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and leases. The carrying amounts 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	13(a)	8,811,420	3,501,402
Receivables	5	3,945,112	3,593,947
Available for sale financial assets	6	<u>-</u>	5,030,213
Total financial assets		12,756,532	12,125,562
	_		
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	4,364,990	2,781,231
Grants & Funding in Advance	11	3,743,990	2,846,272
Total financial liabilities		8,108,980	5,627,503

Refer to Note 15 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities.

NOTE 15: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Group has the following assets, as set out in the table below, that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis after their initial recognition. The Group does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis and has no assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Recurring fair value measurements

Financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets:

- Investments in managed funds	6	-	5,030,213
		-	5,030,213

For investments in managed funds, the fair values have been determined based on closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2018	2017
\$	4

NOTE 16: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

a. Finance Lease Commitments	Nil	Nil
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b. Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

Not longer than 1 year	1,865,308	1,075,508
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	1,779,087	1,701,464
Longer than 5 years	_	_

c. Capital & Other Commitments

As at 30 June 2018, no material capital and other commitments were existing, nor were there any that existed for the comparative year, unless otherwise disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

NOTE 17: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related Parties

The Group's main related parties are as follows:

a) Parent entity and controlled entities

Wellways Australia Limited ("the parent") exercises control over HealthCall Pty Ltd ("the subsidiary"). The parent and the subsidiary are collectively referred to as the "consolidated group" and are constituent parts of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the subsidiary is considered a related party in the separate financial statements of the parent entity rather than in the consolidated financial statements.

b) Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, is considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 18.

c) Other related parties

There are no other related parties, other than those disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2018	2017
\$	\$

NOTE 17: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Transactions with Related Parties

During the financial year, Wellways advanced loans to, received and repaid loans from, and provided administrative services to HealthCall.

Wellways and HealthCall, within the Group, also exchanged services in wage and service transactions, typically as the result of novation of funding contracts. All transactions occurred on the basis of normal commercial terms and conditions. Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this Note.

Other than the above, there were no other material related party relationships or transactions for this year, nor the comparative previous year not otherwise disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements.

NOTE 18: DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

a) Director benefits:

During the year the following benefits were paid to Directors:

Short Term Benefits - Fees	148,146	148,246
Post Employment Benefits	14,074	14,100
	162,220	162,346
Shown in income bands as follows:		
> \$20,000	1	1
\$10,001 to \$20,000	7	5
\$1 to \$10,000	1	5
Total number of Directors receiving benefits	9	11

b) Key Management Personnel payments:

Number of Key Personnel (EFT)

The key management personnel compensation included in the salaries and related costs expenses is as follows:

Short Term Benefits	1,887,711	1,417,490
Post Employment Benefits	166,952	138,753
Total	2,054,663	1,556,243

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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19: CONTROLLED ENTITY - HEALTHCALL

Information about Principal Subsidiary - HealthCall

The subsidiary is HealthCall provides disability support services in New South Wales, Australian Capital Territory and Queensland. HealthCall has issued units held directly by the parent entity. The assets, liabilities, income and expenses of HealthCall have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The proportion of ownership interest in the Group is 100%.

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Group's financial statements.

Acquisition of HealthCall

In the prior year, on the 1st of July 2016, Wellways completed their acquisition of HealthCall, through the transfer of 100% of HealthCall's units, that were held under a Unit Trust structure. Details of the business combination, were as follows:

	Acquiree's	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Purchase consideration:	\$	\$
Contract Price		4,400,000
Less: Adjustments	_	(223,097)
	_	4,176,903
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	661,619	661,619
Receivables	853,947	853,947
Other Assets	53,660	53,660
Goodwill		
Property, plant and equipment	80,354	80,354
Payables	(529,732)	(529,732)
Other Payables	(960,950)	(960,950)
Employee Provisions	(158,878)	(158,878)
Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed	20	20
Goodwill in Wellways on Acquisition	_	4,176,883
Cash outflow on acquisition		
Cash outflow at acquisition		3,736,903
Cash outflow 12 months after acquisition	_	440,000
	<u>-</u>	4,176,903

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19: CONTROLLED ENTITY - HEALTHCALL (CONTINUED)

Significant Restrictions

Other than the following, there are no significant restrictions over the Group's ability to access or use assets and settle liabilities:

HealthCall holds bank account balances as security bonds as required by the terms and conditions of the property leases. The Group's ability to access these balances is restricted to the expiration of the lease.

The carrying amount of the assets included within the consolidated financial statements to which the security bond applies is \$45,435 (2017: \$45,711).

There are further bank accounts in HealthCall with money held in trust for clients \$128,834 (2017: \$121,123),

NOTE 20: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE DATE

There have been no other significant events occurring after balance date that may affect the operations of Wellways, not otherwise disclosed in this report.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 21: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The accounting policies of the parent entity, Wellways Australia Pty Ltd, which have been applied in determining the financial information shown below, are the same as those applied in the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise noted.

i) Financial Position	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Assets		
Current Assets	14,579,314	12,790,833
Non-Current Assets	6,797,419	10,899,839
Total Assets	21,376,733	23,690,672
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities	11,498,508	8,211,015
Non-Current Liabilities	240,351	260,347
Total Liabilities	11,738,859	8,471,362
Equity		
Accumulated Surplus	9,637,874	14,842,665
Available for Sale Investment Revaluation Reserve		376,645
Total Equity	9,637,874	15,219,310
ii) Financial Performance		
(Deficit) of the Parent	(5,204,793)	(946,735)
Other Comprehensive Income of the Parent	<u> </u>	(299,477)
Total Comprehensive Income of the Parent	(5,204,793)	(1,246,212)

iii) Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

As detailed in Note 19, Wellways ownership of HealthCall is 100%, which is based on the purchase deed. Accordingly, Wellways assumes the obligations of HealthCall in the event of winding up of HealthCall or if they do not meet their obligations under the terms of overdrafts, loans, leases or other liabilities subject to the guarantee.

iv) Contingent Liabilities of the Parent

At balance date, there are no contingent liabilities of the Parent.

v) Commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment by the Parent

At balance date, there are no material contractual obligations to purchase property, plant and equipment.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of the Company:

- a) the consolidated financial statements and notes of the Company, as per pages 6 to 34, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act* 2012, including:
 - i. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
- b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

PAUL MONTGOMERY - DIRECTOR

DARREL DRIEBERG - DIRECTOR

Signed at Fairfield on the 29th day of October 2018



Shepard Webster & O'Neill Audit Pty Ltd
Certified Practising Accountant, Authorised Audit Company
ABN: 89 154 680 190

WELLWAYS AUSTRALIA LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ACN 093 357 165

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial report of Wellways Australia Limited and its subsidiary, which comprises the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial report of Wellways Australia Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation* 2013.

Basis for Opinion

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

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





Shepard Webster & O'Neill Audit Pty Ltd
Certified Practising Accountant, Authorised Audit Company
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WELLWAYS AUSTRALIA LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ACN 093 357 165

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the consolidated financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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





Certified Practising Accountant, Authorised Audit Company ABN: 89 154 680 190

WELLWAYS AUSTRALIA LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ACN 093 357 165

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 consolidated financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We 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.





Shepard Webster & O'Neill Audit Pty Ltd Certified Practising Accountant, Authorised Audit Company ABN: 89 154 680 190

WELLWAYS AUSTRALIA LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS ACN 093 357 165

Hard Wheter & ONALL Adat Py Cool

Dated at Frankston on the 2nd day of November 2018

SHEPARD WEBSTER & O'NEILL AUDIT PTY LTD

Certified Practising Accountant

Authorised Audit Company No 415478

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DAVID A SZEPFALUSY

DIRECTOR