Yaandina Community Services LimitedABN 40 284 552 805

Annual Report - 30 June 2023

Yaandina Community Services Limited Directors' Report 30 June 2023

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Garry Bailey (Resigned December 2022) Ruth Ellis Ross Humphries Miranda Cecich Natasha Collins (Appointed 14 July 2022)

Objectives

Yaandina Community Services Ltd (Yaandina) is a multi-functional, multi-funded not-for-profit community services charity that has been in operation since 1987. Through the provision of life education; recreation; therapeutic interventions; practical support; and allied health care to children, youth, families and the elderly, Yaandina delivers localised wraparound, client-centred services from birth to old age for the predominantly First Nations population of Roebourne and its surrounding communities.

In 2022/2023 Yaandina employed 120 staff and provided a comprehensive suite of services whilst maintaining a focus on supporting the workforce development, employment and social and emotional well-being requirements of individuals and families of Roebourne and its surrounding communities.

Yaandina's short term objective for 2022/23 was to consolidate its well-credentialed client centric, publicly funded and feefor-service programs such as NDIS, Community Care and Residential Aged Care. In addition, funds were sourced to improve the assets of Yaandina by renovating or building 'fit for purpose' facilities to further enhance Yaandina's service offerings.

The long-term objective is to ensure Yaandina is well-positioned to respond to the needs and aspirations of the communities within its catchment area. Yaandina's ultimate objective is to be recognised as a leading provider of the services that it delivers and the positive impact those services have on community health and well-being.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

Yaandina will continue to monitor its systems, policies and procedures to ensure compliance with all legislation impacting its services, through commitment to 'continuous improvement' practices and by obtaining and maintaining required accreditations.

Through its human resources management practices, Yaandina will ensure that at all times it employs competent, skilled and culturally sensitive personnel and that staff are upskilled to meet the on-going demands of their position.

Yaandina will continue to:

- network and maintain close relationships with its various Commonwealth, State and local government funders;
- advocate for support from other funding sources such as major businesses and industry groups; and
- seek to be represented on any relevant community and/or government committees dealing with the delivery of community services.

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Yaandina Community Services Limited Directors' Report 30 June 2023

Principal activities

Yaandina's principal activities are in Aged and Community Care services, Disability services, Alcohol and Other Drug services and Youth and Family services.

Funding is critical to the ongoing provision of these services. Consequently, the CEO and respective Service Managers maintain very close relationships with the relevant funders to ensure that Yaandina is recognised by its performance and compliance to regulatory requirements as a provider of choice.

Performance Measures

Yaandina's performance is measured in a number of ways, but principally its main indicator is its service delivery. This is measured by outcomes and community feedback. Internally, financial management, human resources, safety and legislative compliance are measured and reported upon at each Board meeting.

Information on directors

Name: Garry Bailey Title: Chairperson

Experience and expertise: Garry is a City of Karratha Councillor, Post Master and Justice of the Peace. He has

extensive experience in local government, local business and corporate relations. Garry has lived in Roebourne for over 30 years and has vast local knowledge and understands the unique issues and challenges the community are faced with. He and his wife Jenny have raised their three sons here while managing and operating the

Roebourne Post Office.

Name: Ruth Ellis
Title: Deputy Chair

Experience and expertise: Ruth has lived in Roebourne for over 50 years, where she has married and raised her

family. Ruth has worked in many roles in the community, including as Manager of the Sobering Up Shelter and Roebourne Visitor Centre. She has also been on the Committee of Roebourne Primary School P&C, Roebourne Advisory Group and St John Ambulance. Ruth is currently a committee member of the Wickham Community Association, Yirramagardu Community Association and the Pilbara Aboriginal Church.

Name: Natasha Collins
Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: AICD

Experience and expertise: Natasha Collins has over 25 years of business management experience, including the

recent completion of her MBA degree. With a background as a Bank Manager, Travel

Manager and currently the Business Manager at Tidal Solutions, a mining

maintenance company specialising in gold and iron ore commodities across Western Australia, Natasha possesses a deep understanding of the unique challenges faced

by medium sized business. Her expertise in managing operations and driving

business growth allows her to provide strategic guidance and leadership to the team. Natasha is also the Managing Director of Marnan Group, a partnership that empowers local Pilbara residents to gain full-time employment close to home. Through this initiative, Natasha contributes to the strength and sustainability of local communities by providing long-term employment opportunities for team members. Natasha has recently started an outsourcing company based in the Philippines to help local small

Australian business improve their processes and efficiencies.

Natasha has lived in the Pilbara for 35 years and is currently based in Point Samson.

Name: Ross Humphries
Title: Non-Executive Director

Experience and expertise: Ross currently works as a Specialist in the Community Engagement team at Rio Tinto.

He is of Nyoongar heritage and has experience working within the resources, local government and education sectors as well as volunteering with various local sporting

and community groups.

Yaandina Community Services Limited Directors' Report 30 June 2023

Name: Miranda Cecich
Title: Non-Executive Director

Experience and expertise: Miranda specialises in the delivery of transformational human resource and

organisational development projects. She has managed engagements to develop operating models, aligning operations to strategic objectives and identifying

performance improvements in large, complex organisations.

Miranda has extensive experience managing senior stakeholders and large teams and has worked within the Resource, Community and 'Not for Profit' sectors.

Company secretary

Emma Dumbrell has held the role of Company Secretary since January 2016. Emma is an experienced practice manager with years of experience in bookkeeping, staff supervision and business development who brings a broad cross-section of skills to Yaandina.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		
	Attended	Held	
Garry Bailey	2	5	
Ruth Ellis	5	5	
Ross Humphries	3	5	
Natasha Collins	4	5	
Miranda Cecich	5	5	

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the Board member was a member of the Board.

Contributions on winding up

The company is a public company limited by guarantee. The liability of each member is limited. Each member guarantees to contribute up to a maximum of one dollar to the assets of the company if it is wound up while the member is a member, or within one year afterwards, and at the time of winding up the debts and liabilities of the company exceed its assets. The liability of each member is limited to making such contributions and no more.

The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$5, based on 5 current ordinary members.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is included on page 4 in the annual report and forms part of this report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Yaandina Community Services Limited Directors' report 30 June 2023

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Ross Humphries Non-executive Director

31 October 2023 ROEBOURNE

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General information

The financial statements cover Yaandina Community Services Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Yaandina Community Services Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Yaandina Community Services Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 31 October 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Yaandina Community Services Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	3	14,004,272	12,980,465
Expenses Other operating expenses Employee benefits expense	4 4	(5,867,856) (6,568,362) (12,436,218)	(5,215,698) (6,742,464) (11,958,162)
Operating Surplus for the year		1,568,054	1,022,303
Less: Unexpended grants carried forward Less: Unexpended client fees Less: Return of unexpended funds	16 9	(2,209,906) (65,709)	(1,698,312) (143,971) (8,763)
Net (Deficit) / Surplus for the year		(707,561)	(828,743)

Yaandina Community Services Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total current assets	5 6	2,793,302 200,213 2,993,515	2,590,129 27,302 2,617,431
Non-current assets Right-of-use assets Property, plant and equipment Total non-current assets Total assets	7 8	344,848 30,075,708 30,420,556 33,414,071	245,680 30,999,537 31,245,217 33,862,648
Liabilities	•		
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Provision for employee benefits Unexpended grants Grants received in advance Lease liabilities Total current liabilities	9 16 10	1,050,458 160,006 2,209,907 20,000 173,272 3,613,643	1,357,448 198,140 1,698,312 40,000 129,767 3,423,667
Non-current liabilities Provision for long service leave Lease liabilities Total non-current liabilities	10	185,235 181,068 366,303	158,302 138,993 297,295
Total liabilities		3,979,946	3,720,962
Net assets		29,434,125	30,141,686
Equity Retained surpluses		29,434,125	30,141,686
Total equity	:	29,434,125	30,141,686

Yaandina Community Services Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	30,970,429	30,970,429
Transfer (from) reserve	-	-
Net (Deficit) for the year	(828,743)	(828,743)
Balance at 30 June 2022	30,141,686	30,141,686
	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	30,141,686	30,141,686
Transfer (from) reserve		
	-	-
Net (Deficit) for the year	(707,561)	(707,561)

Yaandina Community Services Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		12,015,520 (11,211,933) 30,726	12,023,641 (9,924,801) 2,980
Net cash from operating activities		834,313	2,101,820
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities		(431,085) (431,085)	(1,210,997)
Cash flows from financing activities Lease payments		(200,055)	(251,178)
Net cash used in financing activities		(200,055)	(251,178)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	203,173 2,590,129	639,645 1,950,484
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	2,793,302	2,590,129

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Company.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Company:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The Company has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2022. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities The Company has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2022. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements for key management personnel, related parties, tax and financial instruments.

Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

In the current year:

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

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

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

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

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

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

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

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

Capital Grant

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

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

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend Income

The Entity recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the Entity's right to receive payment of the dividend is established.

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

Unearned revenue

Amounts received in advance when the Company has not met all the conditions to obtain the control of the funding are accounted for as unearned revenue and are classified in the statement of financial position as a current liability.

Income tax

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

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Other Receivables are recognised at amortised cost less any Expected Credit Losses (ECL). The company has reviewed its impairment methodology under AASB 9 for financial assets under the new ECL model for all its assets held at amortised cost. There has been no change in the impairment impacts on the financial statements as a result of this change in methodology.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) using expected depreciation rates as follows:

Buildings2% - 2.5%Property improvements5% - 10%Plant and equipment15% - 100%Motor vehicles18% - 25%

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Leases

The Entity as lessee

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

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

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

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

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

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Entity to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Entity has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparative Figures

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the entity will make. The entity determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the entity.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

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

Employee benefits provision

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

Note 3. Revenue

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue		
Grants received	10,125,082	9,590,787
Interest received	30,726	2,980
Other revenue	3,848,464	3,386,698
Revenue	14,004,272	12,980,465
Note 4. Expenses		
·		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
(Deficit) / Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Other operating expenses		
Accounting fees	79,736	59,694
Bad debts Client consumables	1,096 36,715	- 18,776
Depreciation	1,354,914	1,337,471
Depreciation – right of use asset	186,467	258,190
Legal expenses	-	(19,000)
Occupancy costs	524,454	527,614
Program expenses	986,315	973,992
Repairs and maintenance	615,426	456,037
Other operating expenses	2,082,733	1,602,924
Other operating expenses	5,867,856	5,215,698
Employee benefits expense		
Wages	5,797,195	6,073,345
Superannuation	558,017	539,788
Staff training and welfare	213,150	129,331
Employee benefits expense	6,568,362	6,742,464
Note 5. Current assets – cash and cash equivalents		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	2,793,302	2,590,129
Cash balance per statement of cash flows	2,793,302	2,590,129

Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade receivables	200,213	27,302
	200,213	27,302
During the year, the following losses were recognised in the profit or loss in relation to impaire	ed receivables.	
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Impairment losses - Individually impaired receivables	1,096	<u>-</u> _
	1,096	
As at 30 June 2023, trade receivables of \$6,276 were past due but not impaired. The ageing of as follows:	of these trade re	ceivables is
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Up to 3 months Greater than 3 months	6,276 6,276	18,301 9,201 27,302
Note 7. Non-current assets – right-of-use assets		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Right-of-use assets	344,848	245,680

Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Land and buildings – at cost	39,380,731	39,038,330
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10,007,738)	(8,815,214)
	29,372,993	30,223,116
Property improvements – at cost	192,852	192,852
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(48,424)	(39,058)
	144,428	153,794
Plant and equipment – at cost	1,495,708	1,450,142
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,135,312)	(1,023,782)
	360,396	426,360
Motor vehicles – at cost	662,484	619,366
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(464,593)	(423,099)
	197,891	196,267
	30,075,708	30,999,537

Reconciliations

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

	Land and buildings \$	Property improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022 Additions Disposals	30,223,116 342,401	153,794 - 	426,360 45,566	196,267 43,118	30,999,537 431,085
Depreciation expense	(1,192,524)	(9,366)	(111,530)	(41,494)	(1,354,914)
Balance at 30 June 2023	29,372,993	144,428	360,396	197,891	30,075,708

Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

2023 \$	2022 \$
67	67
6,345	4,233
373,555	385,027
87,113	80,301
48,790	48,674
65,708	143,971
519,000	757,822
(50,120)	(62,647)
-	_
1,050,458	1,357,448
	\$ 67 6,345 373,555 87,113 48,790 65,708 519,000 (50,120)

Note 10. Lease liabilities

Current Liabilities

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Lease liabilities	173,272	129,767
Non-Current Liabilities		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Lease liabilities	181,068	138,993

Note 11. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

out below.	2023 \$	2022 \$
Aggregate compensation	555,844	691,998

Note 12. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2023.

Note 13. Commitments

The company had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

Note 14. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 11.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 15. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 16. Schedule of unexpended grants

	1 July 2022 Balance	1 July 2022 to 30 Released	June 2023 Expended	30 June 2023 Balance
Roebourne Youth Services				
DC - YS	205,263	527,245	314,935	417,573
Grant Income - NIAA	200,200	166,500	150,000	16,500
Rio Food Security Program	15,259	20,000	9,831	25,428
MHC Youth AOD	85,384	185,064	183,756	86,692
mile realities	305,906	898,809	658,522	546,193
Childrens Counsellor				
DCP Healing Centre - Operating	138,392	290,609	245,048	183,953
Rio Tinto Book Funding	19,821	-	19,821	-
	158,213	290,609	264,869	183,953
Family Support				
Grant Income - DC - FS	53,963	283,354	247,505	89,812
Lotterywest Emergency Relief	-	57,500	24,436	33,064
Mission ER	5,550	10,000	5,544	10,006
Woodside Donation	3,455 62,968	350,854	3,455 280,940	- 132,882
Roebourne Sobering Up Shelter & Low Medi	·	000,004	200,040	102,002
		005.004	005.000	
MHC 477	-	305,694	385,868	-
Grant Income - MHC (SUC)	- 476	707,242	892,687	-
MHC THASP	6,473	40,119	42,139	4,453
SHERP 2022	94,934	-	102,997	-
THASP Rent & Maintenance	2,978	1,196	11,292	-
Mingga Patrol funding-DAA	156,460 260,845	313,533 1,367,784	270,445 1,705,428	199,548 204,001
Turner River Centre	<u> </u>	, ,	, ,	·
TDC NIAA	EE 04E	2.760.026	0.500.054	244 207
TRC NIAA WAPHA After Hours AOD	55,215	2,760,036	2,500,854	314,397
WAPHA ALO	126,237	77,267	150,914	52,590
	161,645	147,911	198,154	111,402
WAPHA AHPC	6,980 350,077	2,985,214	7,430 2,857,352	478,389
				,
Aged Care Hostel				0,000
	5 <u>0</u> 556	782 CBC	218 400	,
IEI Jobs Creation	58,556 206 512	262,264 564 156	218,400 839,456	,
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant	206,512	564,156	839,456	,
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement	206,512 3,574	564,156 -	839,456 3,574	,
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus	206,512	564,156 - 870	839,456 3,574 21,550	,
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement	206,512 3,574	564,156 -	839,456 3,574	102,420 - - - -
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment	206,512 3,574 20,680	564,156 - 870 6,330	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330	102,420 - - - -
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310	102,420 - - - - - 102,420
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322	564,156 - 870 6,330	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310	102,420 - - - - 102,420 203,896
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care DOH - NATSIFACP	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620 549,760 -	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310 416,676 5,495	102,420 - - - - 102,420 203,896
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care DOH - NATSIFACP DOH - Home Care IPA	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310	102,420 - - - - 102,420 203,896 59,505
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care DOH - NATSIFACP DOH - Home Care IPA DOH - CHSP Community AOD	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322 70,812 65,000 - 135,812	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620 549,760 - 455,824	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310 416,676 5,495 516,440 938,611	102,420 - - - - 102,420 203,896 59,505 - 263,401
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care DOH - NATSIFACP DOH - Home Care IPA DOH - CHSP Community AOD PIDAS NIAA 21/22 Underspend	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322 70,812 65,000	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620 549,760 - 455,824 1,005,584	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310 416,676 5,495 516,440 938,611	102,420 - - - - 102,420 203,896 59,505 - 263,401
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care DOH - NATSIFACP DOH - Home Care IPA DOH - CHSP Community AOD PIDAS NIAA 21/22 Underspend PIDAS NIAA	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322 70,812 65,000 - 135,812	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620 549,760 - 455,824 1,005,584	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310 416,676 5,495 516,440 938,611	102,420
ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care DOH - NATSIFACP DOH - Home Care IPA DOH - CHSP Community AOD PIDAS NIAA 21/22 Underspend	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322 70,812 65,000 - 135,812	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620 549,760 - 455,824 1,005,584 - 666,000 5,000	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310 416,676 5,495 516,440 938,611 43,118 464,383	102,420 - - - - 102,420 203,896 59,505 - 263,401 92,051 201,617 5,000
IEI Jobs Creation ACAR Grant Business Improvement Workforce Retention Bonus RN Retention Payment Home and Community Care DOH - NATSIFACP DOH - Home Care IPA DOH - CHSP Community AOD PIDAS NIAA 21/22 Underspend PIDAS NIAA	206,512 3,574 20,680 - 289,322 70,812 65,000 - 135,812	564,156 - 870 6,330 833,620 549,760 - 455,824 1,005,584	839,456 3,574 21,550 6,330 1,089,310 416,676 5,495 516,440 938,611	102,420

Yaandina Community Services Limited Directors Declaration 30 June 2023

In the opinion of the directors:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and associated regulations, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors

Ross Humphries

Non-executive Director

31 October 2023 ROEBOURNE



To The Board of Directors

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 AND AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT FOR PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 SECTION 60-40

As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Yaandina Community Services Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours Faithfully

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

CHRIS NICOLOFF CA

Director

Dated this 31st day of October 2023 Perth, Western Australia



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF YAANDINA COMMUNITY SERVICES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Yaandina Community Services Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion:

- a. the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.





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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the *Corporations Act 2001*, 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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



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

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.

HALL CHADWICK WA AUDIT PTY LTD

CHRIS NICOLOFF 🖼

Director

Dated this 31st day of October 2023 Perth, Western Australia

Hall Chadwick