Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2023



Table of Contents

Directors' Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	6
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	<u> </u>
Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2023	11
Accounting Policies	11
Directors' Declaration	25
Independent Auditor's Report	26



Directors Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements on WorkVentures Limited ("the Company" or "WorkVentures") for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Information on Directors

The names of directors who held office at any time during, or since the end of the year are set out below together with the information on director's qualifications and special responsibilities:

Name of Director	Qualification	Occupation	Special Responsibilities	Year commenced
Andrew Macpherson	B Indust. Eng. (Hon), MAICD	Non-executive Director	Chair (resigned as Chair on 31.12.23)	April 2017
Caroline McDaid	BA Accounting & Finance, ICAS (CA), MBA	Chief Executive Officer		Sep 2021
Felix Wong	B Sc, BE (Hon), GAICD	Non-executive Director	Chair (appointed Chair 1.1.24)	May 2021
Mike Worner	B Bus (Acc.), CPA	Non-executive Director	Chair, Finance, Audit & Risk Management	Aug 2023
Tamara Pararajasingham	B Accounting, Master's in development studies, Masters in human rights, law and policy, Graduate certificate in Social impact	Non-executive Director		Dec 2023
Jodette Cleary	B Arts, Masters in labour law and relations, GAICD	Non-executive Director		Feb 2024

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

What do we do

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were:

- training and job placements for vulnerable, disadvantaged, unemployed young people;
- delivering digital inclusion programs to those who are digitally excluded from society through the sale of refurbished technology, supporting software, call centre support, internet connectivity and other supporting digital services;
- the decommissioning, sanitization, asset management, reuse and responsible recycling of technology; and
- delivering electronic repairs, testing and configuration services.

A review of our operations for 2023

The company delivered a profit of \$120,619 in 2023 (2022 loss of \$724,807) resulting from gross revenue of \$9,125,241 (2022: \$7,041,214). The comparably higher Sales were attributable to higher digital inclusion programs, technical repairs, and the expansion of cybersecurity services.



Directors Report (Continued)

2023 marked a year of significant growth, resulting in a 30% uplift in revenue as well as the Company returning to operating profit, following the last two years of losses. Growth was delivered across multiple business lines, both in financial terms and the social impact outcomes realised, particularly from our career pathway and digital inclusion programs. The year also saw the delivery of several positive new initiatives both internally and externally. Internally there was a focus upon capability building with all emerging and existing leaders completing a six-month skills development program. We also grew our internal cyber security capability with the launch of our cybersecurity career pathways program, creating a new internal unit of WorkVentures' cyber cadets. Externally and in line with our key strategic priorities, we enhanced our digital inclusion programs by expanding data connectivity options, digital coaching modules and solutions to improve learning, safety and security outcomes. We also increased and adapted our cybersecurity solutions for NFP's, in consultation with the sector and its needs. At the end of the year, we launched a new three-year strategic plan which paves the direction for WorkVentures.

Some of the highlights during the year include:

- Successfully growing our digital inclusion solutions by 85% with the support of our key partners such as The Smith Family and WACOSS.
- The extension of our major electronics repairs and logistics contract which saw an uplift in volumes by 28% vs the prior year.
- Our successful inclusion on a select NSW government supplier panel, enabling over 200 government agencies and affiliates to select our for-purpose technology decommissioning solutions.
- Completing a detailed social impact measurement project in collaboration with KPMG and ABCN which has recently been used to advocate the findings via a nationwide targeted media campaign.
- Finalizing our 3-year strategic plan. This
 incorporated a revision of our core vision and
 purpose, with detailed plans structured around
 seven strategic pillars based upon emerging
 relevant social, political, and technological trends.

- The launch of our federally funded cyber security career pathways program which resulted in over 100 diverse individuals trained via our 1-day and one-month kick start programs and the recruitment of six candidates into our internal 'Cyber Cadet' program.
- Expanding our NFP cyber security services portfolio to now include cyber security assessments, governance training and 24/7 managed security surveillance.
- 21 of our trainees were proudly nominated for Training awards which included two regional finalists at the NSW Training awards. One trainee was a regional finalist for NSW Trainee of the Year (South Sydney region) and one was a regional finalist for NSW Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander trainee of the year (New England region).
- We diverted 179 tonnes of e-waste from landfill from repurposing our digital devices and responsible recycling.

Meeting of Directors

The Directors meet on a minimum monthly basis with 9 Board/Committee meetings held in the financial year to 31 December 2023. The number of meetings of the Company's board of directors held during the year ended 31 December 2023, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

Name	Board 2023		FARM	1 2023
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Andrew Macpherson	7	6	2	1
Caroline McDaid	7	7	2	2
Felix Wong	7	7	2	2
Mike Worner (i)	6	6	2	2
Tamara Pararajasingham (ii)	6	4	-	-
Jodette Cleary (iii)	6	5	-	-

- (i) Mike Worner attended 2 Board meetings as director and 4 Board meetings as Board observer. He attended 1 FARM meeting as a director and 1 FARM meeting as a Board observer.
- (ii) Tamara Pararajasingham attended 4 Board meetings as a Board observer.
- (iii) Jodette Cleary attended 5 Board meetings as a Board observer.



Directors Report (Continued)

Insurance of Officers

The company has agreed to indemnify the directors and officers of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or officer, for which they may be held liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and officers of the company to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Environmental Regulation

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

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

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

There is currently an alleged claim against WorkVentures, in respect of past activities. This claim is being managed by our legal representatives in conjunction with management and the Board. The claim is currently regarded as a contingent liability as the amount, if any, that may be paid as a result of these claims is currently unable to be determined.

Members' guarantee

WorkVentures Limited is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If WorkVentures Limited is wound up, the liability of each member (during the time or within one year afterwards) is limited to \$100.

Subsequent Events

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen to significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

Auditor

During the year, the Company changed auditors. BDO Audit Pty Ltd resigned as auditors and HLB Mann Judd Assurance NSW Pty Ltd were subsequently appointed and continues to remain in office.

Signature

Felix Wong

Chair

Dated this 19th of April 2024



Auditor's Independence Declaration

HLB Mann Ohder

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the financial report of WorkVentures Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023.

HLB Mann Judd Assurance (NSW) Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

A G Smith Director

Sydney, NSW 19 April 2024

hlb.com.au

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Financial Statements

Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	9,125,241	7,041,214
Other income	2	35,354	93,392
Changes in inventories		00.005	(0.4.455)
Changes in inventories		20,392	(64,483)
Raw materials and consumables used		(1,030,678)	(292,975)
Employee benefits expenses		(6,387,946)	(5,734,913)
Lease expenses		(222,218)	(243,668)
Communication expense		(142,871)	(193,526)
Administration expense		(287,515)	(232,840)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	3	(596,413)	(799,058)
Marketing and promotion		(64,596)	-
Other expenses from continuing operations		(328,131)	(297,950)
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year before income tax expense		120,619	(724,807)
Income tax expense	1(a)	-	-
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		120,619	(724,807)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (Loss) / income for the year		120,619	(724,807)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	3,470,942	2,333,527
Trade and other receivables	5	610,816	684,329
Inventories	6	145,562	138,847
Other Assets	7	103,594	47,252
Total Current Assets		4,330,914	3,203,955
Non-Current Assets			
Other Assets	4	356,172	356,172
Property, plant & equipment	8	316,587	421,354
Right-of-use Assets	9	1,395,201	1,854,599
Total Non-Current Assets		2,067,960	2,632,125
Total Assets		6,398,874	5,836,080
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	10	1,560,566	936,812
Lease Liabilities	11	524,182	478,389
Provisions	12	1,088,024	1,067,879
Fees received in advance		231,812	145,135
Total Current Liabilities		3,404,584	2,628,215
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease Liabilities	11	1,080,900	1,580,671
Provisions	12	575,660	410,083
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,656,560	1,990,754
Total Liabilities		5,061,144	4,618,969
Net assets		1,337,730	1,217,111
Equity			
Members' funds		1,337,730	1,217,111

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Equity – Accumulated funds		
Balance at the beginning of the period	1,217,111	1,941,918
Net (deficit) / surplus for the year	120,619	(724,807)
Total Other Comprehensive income	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	1,337,730	1,217,111

The above statement of statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of goods and services tax)		10,111,279	7,878,552
Payment to suppliers and employees (including goods and services tax)		(8,449,283)	(7,192,667)
Receipts from Government stimulus funding		-	53,729
Interest received		35,354	8,354
Interest paid lease		(82,451)	(104,817)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	13	1,614,899	643,151
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(6,892)	
Payments for purchase of investment		-	(600,000)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(6,892)	(600,000)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payments for lease liabilities		(470,592)	(632,109)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(470,592)	(632,109)
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		1,137,415	(588,958)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial Year		2,333,527	2,922,485
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year		3,470,942	2,333,527

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.





NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

WorkVentures Ltd is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue on 19th of April 2024 by the directors of the company.

Basis of Preparation

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012*. The company is a not for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise. The company applied the measurements and recognition criteria of all standards.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which considers continuity of normal business activities and the realization of assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business.

As presented in the financial statements, in the year ending 31 December 2023, the Company made a surplus before comprehensive income of \$120,619 (2022: loss \$ 724,807) and generated net cash inflows of \$1,137,415 (2022 cash outflow \$588,958).

The Directors believe that the Company will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factors:

- the Company's net current asset position at the reporting date remains positive and the Company generated cash inflows from operating activities during the year ended 31 December 2023.
- The Company delivered significant growth across digital inclusion with the introduction of several new programs and expects further new programs to continue throughout 2024.
- The Directors' continued commitment to remain focused on cashflow management, demonstrated by cash increasing by \$1,137,415 as at 31 December 2023.
- Reviewing ongoing financial forecasts for a period of not less than 12 months to assess the ongoing financial position and going concern of the Company.



Accounting Policies

a. Income Tax

The Company has been granted exemption from income tax under section 50-10 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

b. 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. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

c. 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, and these have not had a material impact on the company's financial statements.

d. Comparative information

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to enhance comparability.



	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 2 Revenue		
Sales revenue		
Services rendered	3,706,133	2,993,180
Sale of goods	3,184,040	1,787,911
Fees from host employers	1,939,512	2,076,209
Government subsidies and grants	290,927	174,970
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	4,629	8,944
	9,125,241	7,041,214
Other Income		
Interest revenue	35,354	8,354
Job Saver	-	53,729
Sundry Income	-	31,309
	35,354	93,392

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Fundraising revenue

Fundraising revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, and it is controlled by the company.



Grants

If grants are received for sufficiently specific purposes and are considered enforceable, grants revenue is recognised as grants paid in advance, and revenue is recognised as services are performed. If grants revenue is not for specific purposes or enforceable, it is recognised on receipt.

Services rendered

Revenue from services is recognised at a point in time when the respective service for the customer has been completed.

Sale of goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at a point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Fees from host employers

Fees from host employers are recognised over time as services are rendered based predominantly on an hourly rate.

Fees in advance

Any revenue charged before the company is entitled to recognise the revenue is recorded as fees received in advance.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other income

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established. In 2022 this included the Government stimulus funding for JobSaver of \$53,729.

Volunteer services

The company has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made. The company has elected not to recognise donations of low-value assets which are acquired for consideration that was significantly less than fair value principally to enable the entity to meet its objectives.

Judgement and Estimates: Revenue from contracts with customers involving the sale of goods
When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the
company is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that
the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of access.



	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 3 Expenses		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	111,659	115,002
Depreciation of Right of use asset	484,753	684,056
	596,412	799,058

Assets that are subject to amortisation 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.



	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 4 Current assets – Cash and cash equivalent		
Cash at bank and on hold	3,429,916	2,292,501
Deposits at call	41,026	41,026
	3,470,942	2,333,527
Note 4 Non-Current assets		
Other Assets - Bank security on lease	356,172	356,172
	356,172	356,172

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. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Bank guarantee facilities of \$397,198 (2022 \$ 397,198) are in place relating to leases and corporate credit cards.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 5 Current assets – Receivables		
Trade receivables	623,019	444,529
Accrued Income	(12,203)	239,800
	610,816	684,329

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30-60 days.

The company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.



Accrued income

Accrued income is recognised when the company has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the entity is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration.

Judgement and Estimates - Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

As at 31 December 2023, the Company had no uncollectible bad debt and therefore nothing has been applied against the provision. 2022: \$nil.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 6 Current assets – Inventories		
Inventories	205,014	186,298
Provision for Obsolescence	(59,452)	(47,451)
	145,562	138,847

Inventories are predominantly replacement parts purchased and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion, when required, and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Judgement and Estimates: Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence. Write-down of inventories recognised as an expense during the year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to \$nil (2022: \$47,451).

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 7 Current assets – Other assets		
Prepayments	103,594	47,252
	103,594	47,252



Note 8 Non-Current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2023			
Opening net book amount	50,183	533,356	583,539
Depreciation from previous year	(39,725)	(115,568)	(155,293)
Depreciation charge during the year	(4,995)	(106,664)	(111,659)
Closing net book amount	5,463	311,124	316,587
At 31 December 2023			
At cost	43,291	533,356	576,647
Asset additions	6,892	-	6,892
	50,183	533,356	583,539
Accumulated Depreciation			
Opening net book amount	(39,725)	(115,568)	(155,293)
Charge during the year	(4,995)	(106,664)	(111,659)
Disposals/write off	-	-	-
	(44,720)	(222,232)	(266,952)
Closing net book amount	5,463	311,124	316,587
As at 31 December 2022			
At cost	43,291	533,356	576,647
Accumulated depreciation	(39,725)	(115,568)	(155,293)
Net book amount	3,566	417,788	421,354

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight- line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Plant and equipment: 3 – 10 years

Leasehold improvements: based on lease term

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date.



An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 9 Right-of-use Assets		
Opening net book amount	1,854,599	2,517,937
Additions net of incentive payments	-	20,718
Lease additions	25,355	-
Depreciation charge	(484,753)	(684,056)
Closing net book amount	1,395,201	1,854,599
At cost	2,637,814	2,827,239
Additional of lease	25,356	-
Termination of lease	-	(189,425)
Accumulated depreciation, net of write off	(1,267,969)	(783,215)
Closing net book amount	1,395,201	1,854,599

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and moving the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with the terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

The company leases land and buildings for its offices and warehouses under agreements of between one to five years with, in some cases, options to extend. The leases have various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the leases are renegotiated. In 2021 the Company entered into a new 5-year property lease that included a once off fit-out contribution incentive of \$356,172. Pursuant to the conditions of the incentive deed, the fit-out contribution incentive is repayable if the lease is terminated within 1 year, otherwise pro-rated according to the remaining term of the lease.

During the year the Company entered into a new leasing arrangement for some printers and therefore a lease addition of \$25,356 was taken up during the year.



Judgement and Estimates - Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Judgement and Estimates - Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 10 Payables		
Current		
Trade payables and accrued charges	1,129,909	789,813
Grants paid in advance	177,432	-
GST payable	253,225	146,999
	1,560,566	936,812

Trade and Other Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 90 days of recognition. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.



	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 11 Lease Liabilities		
Leases Current Liabilities		
Current	524,182	478,389
Non-Current	1,080,900	1,580,671
	1,605,082	2,059,060
Movement table		
Opening	2,059,060	2,680,214
Addition	25,356	-
Adjustment	(8,742)	10,955
Lease payments	(470,592)	(632,109)
	1,605,082	2,059,060

Lease liabilities represent the remaining obligations for 1 commercial leased property and some printers.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 12 Provisions		
Current		
Employee benefits	1,088,024	1,067,879
	1,088,024	1,067,879
Non-Current		
Employee benefits	11,888	6,756
Provision for make good	243,256	234,515
Other Provisions	320,516	168,812
	575,660	410,083

The Company has recognized the present value of a lease make good provision for \$243,256 (2022 \$234,515).

Short-term employee's benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date, are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employee's services up to the reporting date, and 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 services leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is 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 probability discounted method. Consideration is given to expected future



wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of services. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and current that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Other provisions

Provisions for legal claims and service warranties are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 13 Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash inflow from operating activities		
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year	120,619	(724,807)
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	596,413	799,058
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	73,513	98,775
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(6,716)	64,484
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(56,342)	49,581
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables	446,322	230,286
(Decrease) / increase in fees received in advance	86,677	38,370
(Decrease) / increase in grants paid in advance	177,432	-
(Decrease) / increase in provisions	176,981	87,404
Net cash outflow from operating activities	1,614,899	643,151



Note 14 Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable leases

Commitments for a minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows;

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Within one year	5,451	4,128
Later than one year, but no later than five years	18,959	-

Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to cancellable operating leases.

Note 15 Contingent liability

There is currently an alleged claim against WorkVentures, in respect of past activities. This claim is being managed by our legal representatives in conjunction with management. The claim is currently regarded as a contingent liability as the amount, if any, that may be paid as a result of these claims is currently unable to be determined.

The Company leases offices and warehouse space under lease agreements. The bank guarantee of \$356,172 is secured by cash deposits with the respective banks. No other contingent liabilities are recorded at balance date.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 16 Remuneration of Auditors		
Audit services – HLB Mann Judd	40,000	45,000

Note 17 Members' Guarantee

The Company is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 towards the meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company.

As at 31 December 2023 the number of members was 29 (2022: 26).



Note 18 Fundraising Activities

Below is additional information furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and the Office Charites Fundraising Authority Conditions;

a. Details of aggregate gross income and total

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	4,629	8,944
Total costs of fundraising appeals	-	-
Net surplus from fundraising appeals	4,629	8,944
Net margin from fundraising appeals	100%	100%

b. Application of funds for charitable purpose

During the year the company did not engage in any fundraising appeals

Note 19 Related Party Transactions

The Company has one key management person who is remunerated and does not have key management personnel services provided by a separate management entity. Other than remuneration paid, there were no other related party transactions during the year, and no amounts owing to or from related parties at year end.

Note 20 Subsequent Events

No transaction or event of a material and unusual nature has arisen to significantly affect the operations of the consolidated entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the consolidated entity in future financial years.

Note 21 Company Details

The registered office of the company is: WorkVentures Ltd
Building 3, Suite 3.01
190 Bourke Road
Alexandria, NSW 2015

The principal place of business is: WorkVentures Ltd Building 3, Suite 3.01 190 Bourke Road Alexandria, NSW 2015



Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of WorkVentures Ltd, the directors have determined that the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and associated regulations.

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 7 to 24, are in accordance with the Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012, including:
 - a. Give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its
 performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in
 Note 1 to the financial statements; and
 - b. Complies with the requirements of Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012 and the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

We also report that:

- 1. The financial statements show a true and fair view of the financial results of fundraising appeals for the year ended 31 December 2023 as required by the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*;
- 2. The accounting and associated records of WorkVentures Ltd have been kept in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations for the year ended 31 December 2023;
- 3. Money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year have been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Chartable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulation; and
- 4. As at the date of this report, there are reasonable grounds to believe that WorkVentures Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Signed in accordance with Director's resolution:

Director

Felix Wong, Chair

Dated this 19th of April 2024



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WorkVentures Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of WorkVentures Limited ("the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 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 material accounting policy information, and the declaration by the directors.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022.*

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 auditor independence 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Use

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the financial reporting responsibilities under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for WorkVentures Limited and its members and should not be used by parties other than WorkVentures Limited and its members. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the special purpose financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 of the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the special purpose 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.

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

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.

HLB Mann Judd Assurance (NSW) Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

HLB Mann Ordel

Sydney, NSW 19 April 2024 A G Smith Director