

Annual Report - 30 June 2022

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

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:

Qualifications, Experience and Special Responsibilities

Frederick Woods (Director since 1996, resigned 18 October 2021) Trevor White (Director since 2003)

David McMillan (Director since 2010, Resigned 31 January 2022) Caroline Evans (Director since November 2017, resigned 23 June 2022)

James Edmonds
(Director since November 2017)

Russell Jones (Director since November 2017)

Julia Shtepa (Director since August 2019)

David Preiss (Appointed 23 June 2022)

Melissa Bugge (Appointed 23 June 2022)

Rora Furman (Appointed 23 June 2022) Self-employed; over twenty years management experience both within the disability field and mainstream manufacturing. Special responsibilities as employee advocate on the Board

Bachelor Commerce (Accounting and Financial Management), Master Business Administration. Fifteen years' experience in Managing Director and General Management positions in multi-site, industrial product businesses with operations throughout Australia, NZ and SE Asia.

Director of McMillan Property Advisory P/L, property advisers to buyers and sellers. Director of Aldig Contracting P/L, civil excavation and contracting. David is a former Registered Building Contractor.

Caroline is currently CEO, of the Yarra Valley Winegrowers Association and joined the Board in November 2017. Caroline brings 22 years of marketing, financial, manufacturing, business strategy and governance experience to the Board. Her former roles have included CEO, Yarra Valley Dairy and sales, marketing and communications management roles. She has completed the Australian Institute of Company Directors course and is on the Ability Works Audit & Risk management committee

As <u>former</u> Managing Director of Rogers Seller & Myhill Pty. Ltd, James brings commercial strengths of strategy & innovation, marketing and logistics expertise to the Board. James joined the Board in Nov 2017 and is using his expertise to assist the organisation build a unique strategic proposition.

Russell has recently retired as General Manager, People & Safety at MEGT Ltd, a not-for-profit organisation that supports apprentices, jobseekers and students, by providing employment, training and education solutions. Russell's former roles include Human Resources Management at Wesley Mission, City of Boroondara, City of Casey and Box Hill Hospital over 20 years. Russell's greatest strengths are in human resource management and risk management and is currently on the Ability Works Audit & Risk Management committee.

With a strong commercial and legal background and currently a leading executive with CBUS Superannuation, Julia brings a strong background to Ability Works. With specialist knowledge in digital, licensing rights, sponsorships and corporate sustainability, Julia's expertise will be invaluable for the Ability Works' engagement with internal and external stakeholders.

David brings extensive and varied experience in the not-for-profit and government sectors. He started his career as a high school teacher and then social worker. His former roles include 16 years as CEO of Local Government Professionals (LGPro), Executive Manager Animal Welfare Centre, RSPCA Victoria and Manager, Community Programs, Sexual Health Victoria. His approach to work has always been to listen to the aspirations and needs of those he works with and to assist them achieve their own outcomes.

Melissa has spent 15+ years working across a range of NFP sectors including health, aged care, and community development, and currently co-leads a consultancy firm (Mission Imperative) that supports purpose driven businesses to execute strategy more effectively. Melissa brings extensive experience in the areas of strategy, finance, and fundraising, to Ability Works with a strong understanding of strategic planning, revenue diversification and growth, and performance management. Rora is a Partner at bipartisan public affairs agency The Civic Partnership, leading its advocacy, communications, and campaign practice. Having spent more than 20 years working in, with and for local, state and federal government departments and agencies, she has a strong understanding of political and policy processes and brings stakeholder engagement, issues management and media relations expertise to Ability Works. Rora joined the Board in June 2022.

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

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was the provision of employment to people living with disabilities and people experiencing disadvantage.

There was no significant change in the nature of the company's principle activities during the financial year.

Short-term and Long-term Objectives

The entity's short-term objectives

The organisations social mission is to provide "Purpose, pride and belonging through inclusive employment".

The entity's long-term objectives

Provide long term meaningful employment to members of our community with a disability and those experiencing social disadvantage

Strategy for achieving the objectives

The services we will provide are:

- Records Management: scanning, testing, digitising, coding, destruction, mailroom Wire and metal fabrication: Fence repair, manufacture, wire products (high volume, low margin), wire products (bespoke, high margin), 3D printing, robotic welding, bending, drilling, cutting
- Packing and Rework: Pick, pack, assemble, label, heat seal, collate, sort, quality check
- Inclusive Design Services: provide quick access to people with vision, hearing, cognitive, physical, gender, culture & age differences, to design of infrastructure, facilities & mainstream products & services

We will achieve our financial goals by:

- Seeking to balance the needs of our employees & customers and avoid peaks and troughs
- Combine high value services (which require a higher cognitive load) with low value services (which require a lower cognitive load) to meet the needs of our employees
- Use our influential board members to secure additional capital from government and philanthropy to expand our premises
- . Keeping overheads/operating expenditure to below that of commercial equivalent organisations:
 - Zero cost to purchase a new facility
 - Lean and continuous improvement principles across all operations (lowest cost to operate)
 - Robotics, artificial intelligence and machine learning to assist employees into work and enable a person centred approach and lowest cost to operate

We will win by

- Aligning our efforts to customers who see value in our unique approach of empowering those who live with a disability in our community to provide services
- Developing deep enduring relationships with fewer customers (those that can provide long term ongoing work, that better cater for the needs of our employees)
- Presenting prices for our goods and services which reflect market rates and the positive social impact we generate

The organisation will also continue to maintain appropriate quality accreditation; including Disability Services Standards whilst maintaining a continuous improvement focus.

Value Proposition - for Employees (living with disability & those from socially disadvantaged backgrounds)

- Special commitment to providing opportunities for those who present with high or complex support needs (including those excluded from other disability enterprises (key point of difference))
- Proven record of providing employment, training, social connections and purpose for our employees

 Varied and interesting work opportunities, tailored to meet individual needs and underpinned by specialist supervisory, training and support staff, helping to build real skills and assist with transition to open employment where appropriate

Value Proposition - for Customers

- Partnering with Ability Works buys social credit (key point of difference)
- Proven record of invention and ingenuity, tailoring commercial solutions for clients
- Deliver timely, quality outcomes at commercially competitive prices

Key Performance measures

The company measures its own performance using both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. These benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the company and whether the company's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved. In March 2022 we aligned the feedback we receive from employees, families and careers with our Theory of Change Model. Overall, the results showed we are achieving our social mission, with employees rating us the strongest for providing them with Purpose, Pride, Belonging, Skill Improvement, Self-esteem and self-confidence (4.2 to 4.4 out of 5). https://www.abilityworks.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2022/06/2022-Impact-Report.pdf.

Long term sustainability

Ability Works will continue to focus on growth from Wire and Metal Fabrication (17% growth compared to the previous year) and the relatively new Inclusive Design Service (200% growth albeit off a small base). Record Scanning & Management which was expected to grow, didn't due to a change of direction by our key customer, as a result of a Royal Commission.

Our goal is to continue to increase the number of employees with a disability, despite the numbers dropping during Covid to similar levels in Jun 2019 (124 employees at 30 June 2019). Our revised target is to have reached 160 employees (100 less than our original target) by 30 June 2023. Employees from a disadvantaged background will be employed on a needs and project basis, with numbers depending on specific project requirements. There will be an increased focus on recruiting younger employees via schools and special schools in a 20 km radius of Ability Works.

OH&S practices are closely monitored by the Board to gauge level of continuous improvement, including a regular third-party audit of these practices.

Nil LTI* recorded in 2021

* Lost Time Injury (LTI) is defined as one complete day's absence from work.

Maintain appropriate quality accreditation, including National Standards for Disability Services whilst maintaining a continuous improvement focus.

The annual surveillance audit against ISO 9001:2015 Standards and NDIS certification was successfully undertaken during the first half of 2021. The audit report from SAI Global highlighted the focus and commitment that the organisation has to the well-being of its employee cohort across all facets of its operations as demonstrated through work practices that provide a safe, engaging and fulfilling work environment. There was no requirement for further audits in FY 2021-22 financial year.

Maintain a strong corporate governance framework.

The Board carries out its responsibilities through a policy governance framework which clearly identifies its role and responsibilities; it's interactions with and the limitations placed upon the Chief Executive in managing the organisation and to achieve the Board's approved outcomes.

The Board has an established risk management program which it monitors at Board meetings every second month, reviews and implements changes as required.

Board sub committees exist in the following areas to ensure strong governance. They include the following sub committees

- Finance, Audit and Risk
- Strategy and
- Remuneration

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Meetings of directors

During the financial year 30 June 2022, 6 meetings of directors were held. Attendance by each director was as follows:

	Number Attended	Number eligible to attend
Frederick Woods	-	1
Trevor White	5	6
David McMillan	3	3
Caroline Evans	2	6
James Edmonds	6	6
Russell Jones	6	6
Julia Shtepa	4	6
David Preiss	1	1
Rora Furman	1	1
Melissa Bugge	-	1

Contributions on winding up

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2022, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$70 (2021: \$70).

Auditor's independence declaration

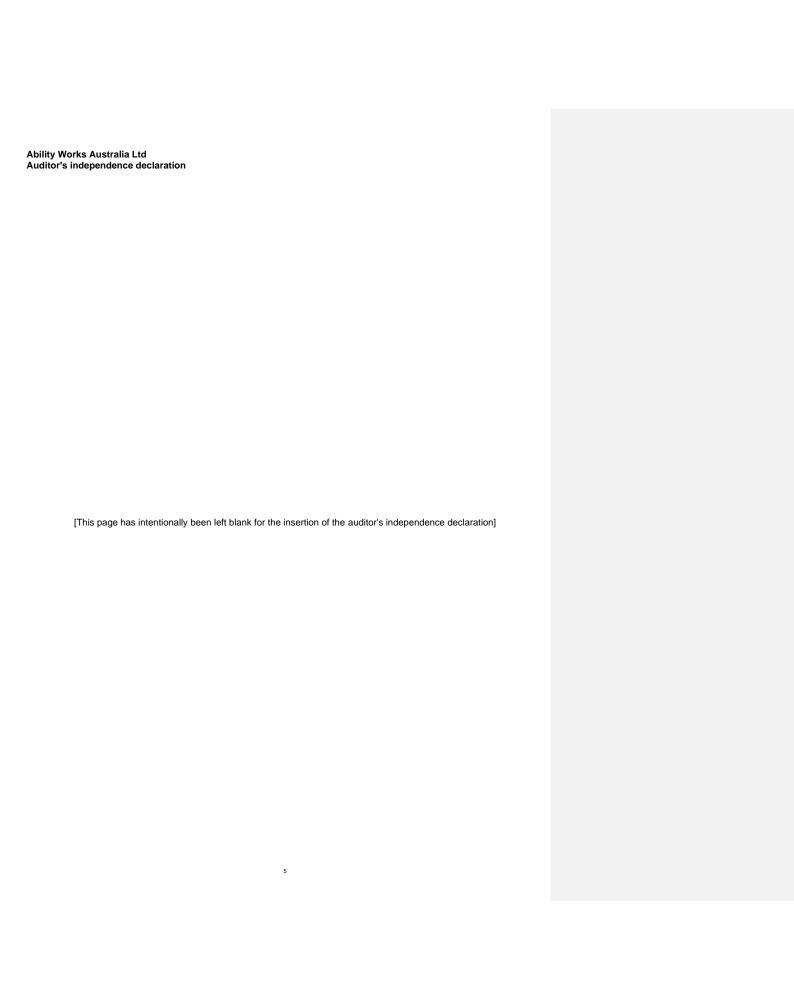
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

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

RUSSELL JONES JAMES EDMONDS Director Chairperson

31 February January 2023



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General information

The financial statements cover Ability Works Australia Ltd as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Ability Works Australia Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Ability Works Australia Ltd 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 February January 2023. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

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Ability Works Australia Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue Sales revenue Interest income Government subsidies received Other revenue Philanthropic grants		1,662,255 2,143 2,399,346 72,172 191,996 4,327,912	1,493,292 5,148 3,120,494 267,301 138,591 5,024,826
Expenses Other expenses Raw materials and consumables used Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Finance costs	3	(551,292) (143,613) (3,234,153) (211,462) (6,269)	(570,009) (130,819) (3,807,609) (224,685) (8,511)
Surplus before income tax expense		181,123	283,193
Income tax expense	=	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u>
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Ability Works Australia Ltd		181,123	283,193
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Ability Works Australia Ltd	=	181,123	283,193

Ability Works Australia Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets		0.040.040	0.000.044
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	4 5	2,846,649 389,717	2,839,011 297,902
Inventories	6	68,182	56,107
Other assets	O	41,623	21,590
Total current assets		3,346,171	3,214,610
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	8	553,279	467,841
Right-of-use assets	7	72,232	122,416
Total non-current assets	:	625,511	590,257
Total assets	-	3,971,682	3,804,867
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	329,814	334,873
Lease liabilities	11	67,181	63,926
Provisions	12	505,812	455,030
Other Total current liabilities	13	110,708	107,964
Total current liabilities		1,013,515	961,793
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	11	35,324	101,354
Provisions Total non-current liabilities	12	21,236 56,560	21,236 122,590
Total non-current habilities		30,300	122,590
Total liabilities	-	1,070,075	1,084,383
Net assets	<u>-</u>	2,901,607	2,720,484
Fauita	_		
Equity Retained surpluses		2,901,607	2,720,484
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Total equity	=	2,901,607	2,720,484

Ability Works Australia Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,437,291	2,437,291
Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	283,193	283,193
Total comprehensive income for the year	283,193	283,193
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,720,484	2,720,484
	Retained earnings \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2021	earnings	
Balance at 1 July 2021 Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	earnings \$	\$
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	earnings \$ 2,720,484	\$ 2,720,484

Ability Works Australia Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		1,843,223	2,491,923
Proceeds from grant income		2,559,701	3,232,411
Interest received		2,143	4,740
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(4,081,669)	(4,674,201)
Net cash from operating activities	-	323,398	1,054,873
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	(246,716)	(341,683)
aymonic for property, plant and equipment	•	(210,710)	(011,000)
Net cash used in investing activities		(246,716)	(341,683)
	-	(= 10,110)	(0.11,000)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(69,044)	(36,365)
Net cash used in financing activities		(69,044)	(36,365)
	-		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		7,638	676,825
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2,839,011	2,162,186
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	2,846,649	2,839,011

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.

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'), the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012 and Victorian legislation the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

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

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Sale of goods

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

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.

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 paving income tax.

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

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 days.

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Inventories

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity, and, where applicable, transfers from cash flow hedging reserves in equity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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 straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Office Equipment	40%
Plant and Equipment	10%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Computer Equipment	40%
Leasehold Improvements	10%

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

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.

Right-of-use assets

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 removing 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 company 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 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.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other 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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

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 at 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.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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. Other expenses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cleaning & related consumables	59,605	46,033
Audit & accounting fees	18,129	25,015
Electricity & utilities	41,314	36,274
Kitchen food costs	12,238	10,484
Repairs & maintenance	19,144	31,286
Consultant fees	86,937	58,737
Information technology	128,508	106,051
Other administration expenses	185,417	256,129
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	551,292	570,009

Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank Deposits (at call) 1,435,588 1,429,68 1,409,34 1,411,055 1,409,34 1,411,055 1,409,34 2,846,649 2,839,01 Note 5. Trade and other receivables 2022 2021 \$ \$ \$ \$ Current assets 379,733 245,95 0,198 251,95 0,984 51,984 51		2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank 1,435,588 1,429,66 Deposits (at call) 2,846,649 2,839,01 Note 5. Trade and other receivables Current assets Trade receivables 379,733 245,95 Other receivables 379,733 245,95 Other receivables 9,984 51,95 Note 6. Inventories 2022 2021 Current assets 2022 2021 Raw materials 64,668 50,25 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 2021 Non-current assets 202,523 202,523 Land and buildings - right-of-use 202,523 202,523 Less: Accumulated depreciation 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 A,714 9,88	Current assets		
Deposits (at call)		6	6
Note 5. Trade and other receivables 2,846,649 2,839,010			1,429,663
Note 5. Trade and other receivables 2022	Deposits (at call)	1,411,055	1,409,342
Current assets 379,733 245,95 Other receivables 379,733 245,95 Other receivables 9,984 51,95 Note 6. Inventories 389,717 297,90 Note 6. Inventories Current assets Raw materials 64,668 50,25 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 2021 \$ Non-current assets 202,523 202,523 202,523 202,523 202,523 205,523 207,525 112,51		2,846,649	2,839,011
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Trade receivables 379,733 9,984 51,98			
Other receivables 9,984 51,95 389,717 297,90 Note 6. Inventories 2022 2021 \$ \$ Current assets 8 \$ Raw materials 64,668 50,29 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 2021 \$ Non-current assets 202,523 202,523 202,523 Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889			
Current assets 2022 \$ 2021 \$ \$ \$ Raw materials 64,668 50,29 \$ 5,81 \$ 5			245,951
Current assets 2022 2021 \$ Raw materials 64,668 50,29 5,81 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 2021 \$ \$ Non-current assets 202,523 202,523 202,523 Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 10,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation 18,89 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation 4,714 9,88	Other receivables	9,984	51,951
Current assets Current assets Raw materials 64,668 50,29 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets Land and buildings - right-of-use 2022 2021 \$ Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 Less: Accumulated depreciation 4,714 9,88		<u>389,717</u>	297,902
Current assets 64,668 50,25 Raw materials 64,668 50,25 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets Land and buildings - right-of-use 2022 2021 \$ Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 Less: Accumulated depreciation 4,714 9,88	Note 6. Inventories		
Current assets 64,668 50,29 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets Land and buildings - right-of-use 2022 2021 \$ Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 4,714 9,88		2022	2021
Raw materials 64,668 50,29 Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets Land and buildings - right-of-use 2022 2021 \$ Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,889 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 4,714 9,88		\$	\$
Finished goods 1,704 5,81 Spare inventories A 1,810 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 2021 \$ \$ \$ Non-current assets 202,523 202,52 202,523 202,52 Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 (14,175) (8,99 47,14 9,88) 14,714 9,88			
Spare inventories A 1,810 68,182 56,10 Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 2021 Non-current assets 202,523 202,523 Land and buildings - right-of-use 202,523 202,523 Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 4,714 9,88			
Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 2021 \$ \$ \$ Non-current assets 202,523 20			5,813
Note 7. Right-of-use assets 2022 \$ 2021 \$ \$ \$ Non-current assets 202,523	Spare inventories A		<u>-</u>
Non-current assets 2022 \$ 2021 \$ Land and buildings - right-of-use 202,523 202,52 202,523 (90,00) Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00) 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,98) 4,714 9,88		<u>68,182</u>	56,107
Non-current assets 202,523	Note 7. Right-of-use assets		
Non-current assets 202,523			2021
Land and buildings - right-of-use 202,523 202,523 Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 67,518 112,51 Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,88 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 4,714 9,88		\$	\$
Less: Accumulated depreciation (135,005) (90,00 dependence) (90,00 dependence) Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 dependence 18,889 dependence Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) dependence (8,99 dependence 4,714 dependence 9,88 dependence (14,175) dependence			
Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,889 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99) 4,714 9,89			202,523
Office equipment - right-of-use 18,889 18,889 Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99 4,714 9,89	Less. Accumulated depreciation		
Less: Accumulated depreciation (14,175) (8,99) 4,714 9,89			
4,714 9,88			18,889
	Less: Accumulated depreciation		(8,991)
<u>72,232</u> <u>122,41</u>		4,714	9,898
		72,232	122,416

Note 8. Plant and equipment

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements - at cost	571,912	413,794
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(395,966)	(377,739)
	175,946	36,055
Plant and equipment - at cost	757,654	735,911
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(564,172)	(538,967)
2000. Accumulated depreciation	193,482	196,944
Motor vehicles - at cost	104,758	104,758
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(104,758)	(104,758)
Computer equipment - at cost	559,058	514,375
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(396,296)	(311,143)
	162,762	203,232
		
Office equipment - at cost	195,463	173,289
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(174,374)	(141,679)
	21,089	31,610
	553,279	467,841
	000,210	,011

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

	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	36,056	199,076	-	195,516	37,193	467,841
Additions	158,118	21,743	-	44,682	22,174	246,717
Depreciation expense	(18,227)	(25,205)	-	(85,153)	(32,694)	(161,279)
Balance at 30 June 2022	175.947	195.614	-	155.045	26.673	553.279

Note 9. Intangible assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets Goodwill	-	36,415
Less: Accumulated amortisation	<u> </u>	(36,415)
	-	_

Note 10. Trade and other payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	134,994	118,231
Accrued expenses	131,048	118,414
GST payable	14,070	30,367
Other payables	49,702	67,861
	329,814	334,873
Note 11. Lease liabilities		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	67,181	63,926
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	35,324	101,354
	102,505	165,280
Note 12. Provisions		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Employee benefits - annual leave	209,560	174,079
Employee benefits - long service leave	286,240	279,849
Employee benefits - RDO	10,012	1,102
	505,812	455,030
Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits - long service leave	21,236	21,236
	527,048	476,266
Note 13. Other		
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities		
Revenue received in advance	110,708	107,964

Note 14. 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:

2022 2021 \$ \$

Aggregate compensation

450,085 462,815

Directors of Ability Works Australia Ltd are not compensated. Compensation is provided to senior management employees that meet the definition of key management personnel per AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures.

Note 15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck, the auditor of the company:

2022 2021 \$ \$

Audit services Audit of the financial statements

14,500 12,750

Note 16. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

In January 2023 one memberemployee has passed away during a work event and another staff memberemployee has passed away on-site aton the worksite-premises in separate instances. At the time of this report there is no known legal liabilityies. as investigations are ongoing.

The Directors are not aware of any other contingent liabilities or contingent assets which require disclosure in the financial report.

Note 17. Commitments

With the exception of matters disclosed in Note 14, Ability Works does not have any contracted capital commitments at 30 June 2022.

Note 18. Related party transactions

Parent entity

Ability Works Australia Ltd is the parent entity.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 14.

Transactions with related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are no normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

There are no transactions with related party transactions to disclose.

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Ability Works Australia Ltd Directors' declaration 30 June 2022

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, 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 2022 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.

On behalf of the directors

RUSSELL JONES JAMES EDMONDS Director Chairperson

___February January 2023

Ability Works Australia Ltd Independent auditor's report to the members of Ability Works Australia Ltd	
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Ability Works Australia Ltd Independent auditor's report to the members of Ability Works Australia Ltd	
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