

Annual Report 2023



Acknowledgement of Country and Traditional Owners

Water Stewardship Asia Pacific acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the Land as the First Peoples of Australia. We acknowledge that sovereignty was never ceded and their connection to land, water and culture are enduring. We hope that together we can work towards treaty and reconciliation.

About Us

Water Stewardship Asia Pacific is a not-for-profit company registered in Australia. We are a member-based organisation with a mission to protect and enhance the sustainability of water resources through Water Stewardship.

Water Stewardship Asia Pacific is the trading name of Water Stewardship Australia Limited (ACN 143 616 764).

We are a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission, and also have Deductible Gift Recipient status with the Register of Environmental Organisations for the receipt of tax-deductible donations.

Water Stewardship Australia Ltd (t/a Water Stewardship Asia Pacific) PO Box 78, Seaford, SA, 5169 AUSTRALIA e. info@watersteewardship.org.au www.waterstewardship.org.au

Board of Directors



Julian Seddon -Chair (til Feb 23) Cress Consulting



Peter Caswell -Deputy Chair Reparator Pty Ltd



Michele Akeroyd -Chair (Feb 23) CSIRO



Phoebe Mack South East Water



Carole Hammond -Deputy Chair Goulborn Murray Climate Alliance



Sonya Rand Bunnings Group



Graham Smith ANU Synbio

Our Team



Rod Knight CEO



Megan McLeod Program Director

Message from the Chair

The 2023 financial year saw success in securing funding for new initiatives that enable development of contemporary and relevant tools and capability to support water stewardship in the Asia Pacific region. This is an exciting time for Water Stewardship Asia Pacific, we have been able to pivot from the challenges from the previous years to build a sustainable and impactful organisation for the benefit of our Members. During the year we continued work delivering Water Road Maps for the Goulburn Broken CMA, Baiada and Central Coast Council in NSW. We also commenced work on developing the Digital Water tool that will enable Members to self-assess their water stewardship journey and enable those seeking verification with a digital approach to managing this process. We have now moved beyond the Regional Partnership Agreement with the Alliance for Water Stewardship - Scottish Charitable Incorporated Association and have delivered a new structure and service offering for WSAP Members, including introducing the option for Members to join the Water Stewards program that offers site and group-based verification and on-product labelling. The final touches to the verification program are being finalised and will be operational in the 2024 financial year. This provides WSAP Members with a cost-effective approach to validating their water stewardship credentials and being recognized for this achievement through on-product labelling that is backed by an independent audit process. The Water Stewards program delivers on our Constitutional obligation to establish and operate a Water Stewardship system.

Importantly, WSAP will continue to promote Water Stewardship in our region and provide support to businesses and organisations to deliver good water outcomes. WSAP is continuing its long-term involvement with the Australia Water Partnership. Under the partnership we are delivering a capacity building program in Vietnam to establish the foundation of Water Stewardship for water users in Vietnam. I am pleased to report that the Board, our management team – and indeed our

members and supporters - are united

and diligent in pursuit of increasing uptake and engagement in Water Stewardship in Australia and across the Asia Pacific region. The Board is actively monitoring the financial situation and are working closely with the management team in continuing to identify new opportunities to deliver on our mission.

Like any organisation, WSAP is only as good as its team. I would like to thank the Board for its commitment, collaboration, and energy. Carole Hammond (Deputy Co-Chair), Peter Caswell (Deputy Co-Chair), Phoebe Mack and Sonya Rand continued their work on the Board and Graham Smith elected at the 2022 AGM.

We also farewelled the Chair, Julia Seddon, in February 2023. I would like to recognize Julia's long-term commitment to water stewardship and WSAP and her drive to grow the organisation after the end of the Regional Partnership Agreement with the Alliance for Water Stewardship - Scottish Charitable Incorporated Association. Her vision has been central to the transformation of WSAP into an organisation that is relevant to businesses in our region and the development of the Water Stewards verification program. I look forward to Julia's continuing contributions to WSAP and influence in the uptake of water stewardship in the Asia-Pacific region. I would also like to thank our management team of Rod Knight, CEO, and Megan McLeod, Program Director. There will be changes in 2024, with Rod leaving the organisation to take on other commitments. I would like to thank Rod for his leadership over a very challenging period for the organisation and wish him all the best with his future endeavors. The Board has undertaken an extensive search for a new CEO, with an announcement to be made prior to the AGM. We have also welcomed Rhonda Beasley (Finance) and Alison Bowman (Communications and Marketing) to WSAP in providing necessary specialist support to our lean operations. WSAP is also a Deductible Gift Recipient listed with the Register of Environmental Organisations for the receipt of taxdeductible donations to our Public Fund. Management of the Fund is undertaken on a voluntary basis by a Committee

Membership

comprising:

- Dr John Williams FTSE of ANU
- Prof. Jamie Pittock of ANU
- Juliet Le Feuvre, Environment Victoria
- Dr Michele Akeroyd, CSIRO and WSAP Board.

With El Nino predicted over the coming months and hotter and drier conditions forecast to be more frequent and severe in the future, combined with other emerging risks from climate change, sustainable water management is more critical than ever before. Business as usual is not sustainable, nor is it sufficient to respond to the risks and challenges our region and the world is facing. The public call for greater disclosure and transparency regarding environmental, social and governance requirements reinforces the need for organisations like WSAP in supporting businesses and communities in delivering against their social and environmental responsibilities in an evidence-based manner. Everyone can play a part in building Water Stewardship and resilience and I call on you to take action to support WSAP through membership and donations in order to achieve equitable, sustainable, ethical and responsible use of our precious water resources where you work and play. I'd like to thank the entire Water Stewardship community - our Board and our staff, but particularly our members – for their commitment to Water Stewardship Asia Pacific on this journey.



Michele Akeroyd Chair





WSAP is a member-based organisation, and membership is one of the key methods for businesses, other organisations and individuals to demonstrate their commitment to achieving a more resilient water future through Water Stewardship.

As at 30 June 2023 WSAP had 16 organisational members and 20 individual members (including 2 honorary life members).

In 2023 we implemented new categories of membership, scale of fees, membership cycle, member benefits (e.g. inclusions or discounts for WSAP services) and associated options for engagement in, and recognition for, good Water Stewardship. The Membership cycle now runs from 1 July to 30 June. Membership for existing Members was extended to 30 June 2023 during this transition period.

During the year we were pleased to welcome 3 new organisational members:

University of Canberra Baiada Central Coast Council













PinnacleQuality

In Our Region

The Vietnam Water Stewardship project aims to build resilience and enhance water security through the engagement of industry and communities in addressing shared water challenges.

WSAP's Program Director, Megan McLeod will launch a Vietnam Water Stewardship engagement and capacity building project in September at Vietnam Water Week. While Vietnam has shown improvement in water security over the past decade, the most recent Asian Water Development Outlook report shows there is still considerable scope to improve urban, household and economic water security.

This project will add to the engineering, technical and regulatory initiatives underway by engaging industrial, commercial, agricultural and domestic water users in understanding water challenges and collaborating on strategies to address those challenges.

In collaboration with regional partners and members, we continued to support and grow Water Stewardship uptake and capacity in Asia-Pacific. Our partnership with Water Stewardship Indonesia continues to grow stronger as they achieve their vision of being a centre for water stewardship knowledge and excellence. A big thank you to Fany Wedahuditama, Executive Director WSI who has helped support our current work in Vietnam. We also continue to encourage and support our Chinese counterparts to make an impact. Thank you to Chi Zhi Environmental Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. and Director, Zhenzhen Xu.

Australian Aid THE AUSTRALIAN WATER PARTNERSHIP

Changez

Water Stewardship Action

WSAP continued to deliver our range of water stewardship activities to members and stakeholders during 2023. This is an exciting time for WSAP with new water stewardship tools and services being delivered. These include our AVPN funded 'Digital Water' tool to support implementation of water stewardship, supporting businesses in the Goulburn Broken region in Victoria to implement water stewardship practices and expansion of the Water RoadMap to utilities and food manufacturers.

DigitalWater

Water Stewardship Australia Pacific (WSAP) is excited to initiate a new project that will enable the highest level of water stewardship to become achievable for Australian and New Zealand water users.

Organisations in Australia and New Zealand are taking part in the co-design process to develop DigitalWater – a new online platform that we are developing to support our members to achieve better outcomes across their site, catchment and community. The platform will be designed to improve access to water stewardship resources including forums for group verification, a training portal, diagnostic and self-assessment tools, and knowledge resources, and will influence the design of the water stewardship and verification platform that houses this and our new on-product labelling system .

Participants from across the two countries will be joining WSAP in interviews and workshops throughout September and again in November, with the Digital Water launch expected in March 2024.

Water RoadMap

The Water RoadMap is a facilitated diagnostic workshop that assists organisations in developing, assessing, and strengthening understanding of their water planning and use, associated risks, internal processes and stakeholder relations.

The RoadMap provides a traffic light assessment of an organisation's water characteristics against 23 indicators. It provides an instant report that can highlight areas of deficiency, strength and opportunities, and provide valuable insights about where to set priorities for improved water performance. Data from RoadMap workshops is pooled, providing easily accessible performance benchmarks.

During 2023 the Water RoadMap was delivered to 4 businesses operating across 6 sites in Australia. These include our new Members Central Coast Council and Baiada, and local government and businesses in the Goulburn Broken region of Victoria as part of the Goulburn Broken Water Stewards program.

The tool was developed by WSAP in partnership with software specialist EnVinta.

Goulburn Broken Water Stewards Network

WSAP received funding from the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority (GMCA) to deliver Water RoadMap workshops to local government and businesses in the Goulburn Broken region of Victoria and develop a network of Water Stewards in the catchment.

Workshops were held in the Rural City of Benalla, Strathbogie Shire Council and Murrindindi Shire Council. These workshops provide an instant assessment of water use, governance and challenges against twenty-three critical waterrelated indicators, including issues such as water use and wastewater management, social and environmental values, business risk and impacts of climate change.

Local governments (LGAs) have a pivotal role in the realm of water stewardship and are well-positioned to lead by example within their communities and make a lasting impact on sustainable water management. LGAs often manage a diverse array of community assets that rely heavily on freshwater resources. These include public pools, depots, aquatic centres, parks, gardens, and outdoor sports fields. These assets are not just amenities but integral components that nurture the healthy social fabric of their communities. In many regional townships, water is more than just a resource; it is the very essence of their social fabric. By acting as water stewards, LGAs can safeguard the community itself and also demonstrate the value in collective outcomes which benefit businesses, community members and the environment. Feedback from workshop participants has been very positive about their involvement and Water RoadMap process.

In addition to working with LGAs in the catchment, workshops have also been held with local businesses including a winery, wine bottling centre and a brewery. As part of the GCMA project, WSAP will undertake a catchment analysis of all waterrelated data, information, plans and policies to identify shared water risks (current and future) and opportunities within the catchment. The project will conclude with the delivery of a combined Outcomes and Opportunities workshop to share opportunities, assess potential outcomes for the catchment and explore additional ways to improve catchment health.

"Benalla Rural City Council found the workshop to be exceptional, the process was easy to follow and comprehensive at the same time. It was an excellent way to benchmark our current management of water and consider the opportunities to improve into the future." Courtney Naughton, Manager of Economic Development and Sustainability, Benalla Rural City Council



Financial Report



The Board of Directors presents their report on the Company and its controlled entity or the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The names of members of the Board of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Name	Board Position	
Michele Akeroyd	Board Chair	Elected Nov 2022
Julia Seddon Peter Caswell	Former Board Chair Deputy Board Chair	Resigned Feb 2023 Elected Nov 2022
Carole Hammond	Deputy Board Chair	Elected Nov 2022
Sonya Rand Phoebe Mack	Director Director	
Graham Smith	Director	Elected Nov 2022
Mohan Seneviratne	Director	Co-opted Aug 2023
Elizabeth Soal	Director	Co-opted Sep 2023

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

Company Secretary

Rodney Knight held the position of the Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Principal Activities

Water Stewardship Asia Pacific's purpose is the protection and enhancement of the natural environment through the development, communication and promotion of Water Stewardship in Australia and the Asia Pacific region.

The Company delivers its purpose through:

- Developing and promoting the Water Stewardship business model and value proposition for organisations;
- Undertaking stakeholder engagement to support development and adoption of Water Stewardship;
- Facilitating and promoting Water Stewardship projects;
- Establishing processes to assess and recognise Water Stewardship performance, including the requirements of the Alliance for Water Stewardship ISEAL-accredited International Water Stewardship Standard;
- Representing and supporting Water Stewardship stakeholders within Australia and in the Asia Pacific region and establishing/strengthening relevant partnerships; and
- Operating a DGR-registered Public Fund to support environmental objectives of the Company.

There were no significant changes in the principal activities of the Company during the year.

Information on Directors

The particulars of the qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each Director are as follows:

AKEROYD, Michele Appointed 24 November 2022

Qualifications:	Bachelor of Science (Honours) (Flinders University of South Australia), PhD (University of Melbourne), Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors				
Experience:					
·	2022 - Present	Deputy Lead, Drought Resilience Mission, Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation			
	2019 - 2022	Director, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment			
	2017 - 2019	Director NN Service and Repair			
	2017 - 2019	Principal Advisor, Inside Infrastructure			
	2012 - 2017	Institute Director, The Goyder Institute for Water Research			
	2008 - 2012	Program Manager, Water Research Australia			
	2002 - 2008	Murray-Darling Basin Commission			
	1999 - 2002	Dept. Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry Australia			
Responsibilities:	Board Chair and M	ember Governance, Risk & Compliance Committee			

Responsibilities: Board Chair and Member Governance, Risk & Compliance Committee.

Information on Directors (continued)

CASWELL, Peter Appointed 23 Novem	ber 2016				
Qualifications:	BBus, Fellow Governance Institute of Australia, FCIS, Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.				
Experience:	2012 – Present 2010 – Present	Director Chairman Bio Organics Group (Hong Kong) Limited. Director and Founder of Reparator Pty. Limited. Previous involvements as Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Business Development Officer for large Agricultural businesses, both private and listed, in Australia and mineral exploration businesses exploring in Papua New Guinea, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines and Central America, and Business Consultant with nem Australasia Pty Limited			
Responsibilities:	Deputy Board Chair a	and Chair Finance & Audit Committee.			
HAMMOND, Carole Appointed 21 Novem	ber 2018				
Qualifications:	(RMIT University), M	nvironment (University of Melbourne), Master of Urban Planning and Environment laster of Museum Studies (Macquarie University), Graduate Diploma Management stralia), Bachelor Photography (Architecture) (Griffith University).			
Experience:	2021 - Present 2020 - 2021 2017 - 2020 2016 - Present 2013 - 2017 2009 - 2013 2003 - 2009	Executive Officer of Goulburn Murray Climate Alliance Assistant Director Asset Strategies, Education Directorate, ACT Government Team Leader Climate Change and Environment, Strathbogie Shire Council Managing Director, Coolth Sustainability Senior Sustainability Officer, Moonee Valley City Council Exhibition Manager, Museum Victoria Exhibition & Display Coordinator, Tasmanian Museum & Art Gallery			
Responsibilities:	Deputy Board Chair a	and Chair Governance, Risk & Compliance Committee.			
<u>RAND, Sonya</u> Appointed 26 Novem	ber 2020				
Qualifications:		I Engineering, (University of Adelaide), Post Grad Diploma of Business Management Master of Engineering Science (Monash University).			
Experience:	2020 – Present: 2020 – Present 2018 – 2020 2012 – 2017 2015 – 2016 2004 – 2011 1993 – 2003	Board Director, Engineers Without Borders Australia Head of Sustainability, Bunnings Group Limited Group Sustainability & Ethical Sourcing Manager, Cotton On Group Ethical Sourcing Manager, Coles Community & Sustainability Manager, Coles Group Sustainability Manager, Britvic Soft Drinks (UK) Product Development Manager, Australian Paper			
Responsibilities:	Member Governance	, Risk & Compliance Committee.			
MACK, Phoebe Appointed 25 Novem	ber 2021				
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Engineer (Loughborough Unive	ing (University of Western Australia), Masters of Water and Wastewater Engineering rrsity).			
Experience:	2022 – Present 2021 – 2022 2020 – 2021 2020 2018 – 2020 2011 – 2018 2010 – 2011 2007 – 2010	Manager, Integrated Water Management, South East Water Strategy Lead, Integrated Water Management, South East Water Senior Water Policy Lead, South East Water Knowledge and Learning Manager, Water for Women Fund, GHD Technical Director, International Development Assistance (IDA), GHD Senior Project Manager, IDA and Water Resources, GHD Water and Sanitation Engineer, Ministry of Public Works and Utilities (Kiribati) Environmental Engineer, GHD			
Responsibilities:	Member Finance & A	udit Committee.			

Information on Directors (continued)

<u>SMITH, Graham</u> Appointed 22 Novem	nber 2022				
Qualifications:		nics (University of Adelaide), Master of Business Administration (University of South of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.			
Experience:	2022 - Present 2021 - 2022 2021 - 2022 2020 - 2021 2019 - 2020 2014 - 2018 2011 - 2014 2008 - 2011 2004 - 2008 2001 - 2004	ANU SynBio Project Leader, Australian National University (ANU) CEO, Herd Improvement Co-Operative Australia (Hico) Executive Director, WA Drought Innovation and Adoption Hub Partner, Innovation Boost CEO, Sheep Producers Australia CEO, Federated Farmers of NZ CEO, Environmental Science Research Institute of NZ CEO, ITEK Australia (Technology subsidiary of the University of South Australia) CEO, Katalyst Innovation, NZ Senior Management Team & Marketing Director, AgResearch Research Institute of NZ			
Responsibilities:	esponsibilities: Member Finance & Audit Committee.				
SENEVIRATNE, Moh Co-opted 7 August 2					
Qualifications:		Engineering (Russian University of Oil and Gas, Moscow); Post Graduate Diploma in I Investment (FINSIA); MBA in Technology Management (Deakin University).			
Experience:	2023– Present 2011 – 2020 2007 - 2011 2007 - 2007 1999 - 2007 1996 - 1999 1991 - 1996	Strategy Lead, Water Conservation, Central Coast Council Principal Industry Specialist and Global Thematic Lead – Water, World Bank Group , Washington DC, USA Principal Consultant, Nalco/Chevron, Kazakhstan Director, Water Efficiency and Substitution, Queensland Water Commission Program Manager, Water Conservation – Business, Sydney Water Industry Specialist, Nalco Chemical Company, Sydney Technical Manager, Betz Laboratories, Sydney			
Responsibilities:	Member Finance &	Audit Committee.			
SOAL, Elizabeth					

Co-opted 19 September 2023

Qualifications:	,	Bachelor of Arts with Honours (First Class) in Politics; Master of Arts (Distinction) in of Otago, New Zealand).
Experience:	2021 - Present 2020 - 2021 2019 - 2020 2016 - 2018 2011 - 2016 2011 - 2019 2006 - 2010 2004 - 2006	Freshwater policy and governance consultant, providing advice to central and local government agencies and private clients in New Zealand and the USA Regional Policy and Planning Manager, Irrigation New Zealand Inc Chief Executive Officer, Irrigation New Zealand Inc Technical Committee Member, International Alliance for Water Stewardship Director, Irrigation New Zealand Inc Director of Strategy and Policy, Waitaki Irrigators Collective Limited, New Zealand Regional Policy Advisor, Ministry for Social Development, New Zealand Deputy Registrar, Ministry of Justice, New Zealand
Responsibilities:	None	

Information on Directors (continued)

SEDDON, Julia Appointed 26 November 2020/ Resigned 9 February 2023

Qualifications:	Bachelor of Applied (University of Newc	d Science (University of Newcastle), Master of Environment & Business Management astle).
Experience:	2020 – Present 2019 – Present 2017 – Present 2017 – 2019 2015 – 2017 2015 – 2017 2014 – 2017 2010 – 2017 2008 – 2015 2006 – 2008	Chair and Chief Executive Officer, Cress Consulting Pty Ltd Director, Duck Egg Blue Consulting Associate Member, SAI Platform General Manager Corporate Affairs, Inghams Group Limited President, SAI Platform Head of Business Sustainability, Inghams Group Limited Chair, Alliance for Water Stewardship Asia-Pacific Board Member, Alliance for Water Stewardship Asia-Pacific Group Environment Manager, Inghams Enterprise Pty Ltd Environment Manager, Inghams Enterprise Pty Ltd

Responsibilities: Former Board Chair and Former Member Finance, Risk & Compliance Subcommittee.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 9 meetings of Directors were held.

Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

		E	Board		
Board Member	Term or Co-opted	Number eligible to attend	Number attended		
Julia Seddon	2020-2023	7	7		
Michele Akeroyd	2022-2025	9	9		
Peter Caswell	2022-2025	9	8		
Carole Hammond	2022-2025	9	9		
Sonya Rand	2020-2023	9	8		
Phoebe Mack	2021-2024	9	5		
Graham Smith	2022-2025	5	5		

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and are not paid for services to the Company.

After balance day events

No matters have evolved, or continue to evolve, since 30 June 2023 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect: (a) the entity's operations in future financial years, or

(b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or (c) the entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

Contribution in Winding Up

Water Stewardship Australia Limited is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10.00 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company.

At 30 June 2023 the collective liability of members was \$30 (2022: \$30).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and is included in this report on Page 6.

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

Director Michele Akeroyd

Peter R. Caswell Dated: 7 November 2023

TOWARDS A VISION SHARED



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF WATER STEWARDSHIP AUSTRALIA LIMITED ACN 143 616 764

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. No contravention of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Frederik Ryk Ludolf Eksteen CA ASIC Auditor Registration Number 421448

Collins & Co Audit Pty Ltd 127 Paisley Street FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011

Dated this 8th day of November 2023

		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Note	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
REVENUE	2	203,236	435,362	202,636	435,362
EXPENSES					
Administration expenses		37,512	21,386	35,199	21,035
Depreciation expenses		-	1,125	-	1,125
Employee benefits expenses	3	186,775	193,537	186,775	193,537
Project delivery expenses		73,301	313,448	75,014	313,815
		<u></u>			
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax		(94,352)	(94,134)	(94,352)	(94,150)
Income tax expense	5	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity		(94,352)	(94,134)	(94,352)	(94,150)

WATER STEWARDSHIP AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 74 143 616 764 AND CONTROLLED ENTITY STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity	(94,352)	(94,134)	(94,352)	(94,150)
Other comprehensive income after income tax	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(94,352)	(94,134)	(94,352)	(94,150)
Total comprehensive income attributable to entity	(94,352)	(94,134)	(94,352)	(94,150)

WATER STEWARDSHIP AUSTRALIA LIMITEC ABN 74 143 616 764 AND CONTROLLED ENTITY STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		Consolio	dated	Parer	nt
	Note	2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	6	351,295	277,295	350,905	277,279
Trade and other receivables	7	46,927	62,325	46,927	62,325
Other current assets	8	2,452	2,263	2,452	2,263
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		400,674	341,883	400,284	341,867
NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Financial assets	9	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-			-
TOTAL ASSETS	_	400,674	341,883	400,284	341,867
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	11	352,002	206,906	351,628	206,906
Short-term provisions	12	38,214	30,167	38,214	30,167
Income tax payable	15	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	390,216	237,073	389,842	237,073
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Long-term provisions	12	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-			-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		390,216	237,073	389,842	237,073
NET ASSETS	_	10,458	104,810	10,442	104,794
EQUITY	_				
Share capital		-	-	-	-
Retained earnings		10,458	104,810	10,442	104,794
TOTAL EQUITY		10,458	104,810	10,442	104,794

WATER STEWARDSHIP AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 74 143 616 764 AND CONTROLLED ENTITY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

CONSOLIDATED GROUP

	Ordinary Share Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2021		198,944	198,944
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity	-	(94,134)	(94,134)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	-	104,810	104,810
Balance as at 1 July 2022	-	104,810	104,810
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity	-	(94,352)	(94,352)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	10,458	10,458

PARENT COMPANY

	Ordinary Share Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2021	-	198,944	198,944
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity	-	(94,150)	(94,150)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	<u> </u>	104,794	104,794
Balance as at 1 July 2022	-	104,794	104,794
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity	-	(94,352)	(94,352)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2023	<u> </u>	10,442	10,442

WATER STEWARDSHIP AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 74 143 616 764 AND CONTROLLED ENTITY CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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		Consolidated		Parent	
	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers		552,132	283,334	551,532	283,334
Payments to suppliers and employees		(478,948)	(520,988)	(478,722)	(520,988)
Interest received		816	246	816	246
Income tax (paid)/refunded		-		-	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	14	74,000	(237,408)	73,626	(237,408)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		-	(1,125)	-	(1,125)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	_	-	(1,125)	-	(1,125)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividends paid		-	-	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	_	-			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		74,000	(238,533)	73,626	(238,533)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		277,295	515,828	277,279	515,812
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	351,295	277,295	350,905	277,279

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Water Stewardship Australia Limited and Controlled Entity (the "consolidated group" or "group"), and the separate financial statements and notes of Water Stewardship Australia Limited as an individual Company ('company').

Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act* 2001. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards, while the subsidiary is a for-profit entity.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

a. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Water Stewardship Australia Limited at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over whichWater Stewardship Australia Limited has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

Where controlled entity have entered or left the group during the year, the financial performances of those entities are included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of the controlled entities is contained in Note 10 to the financial statements. All controlled entities have a June financial year-end.

All inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the company.

Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to a parent, are shown separately within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests' interest in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

Accounting Policies (continued)

a. Principles of Consolidation (continued)

Business combinations

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

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

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

All transaction costs incurred in relation to business combinations are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

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

Goodwill

Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The amount of goodwill recognised on acquisition of each subsidiary in which the Group holds a less than 100% interest will depend on the method adopted in measuring the non-controlling interest. The Group can elect in most circumstances to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value ("full goodwill method") or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's identifiable net assets ("proportionate interest method"). In such circumstances, the Group determines which method to adopt for each acquisition and this is stated in the respective notes to these financial statements disclosing the business combination.

Under the full goodwill method, the fair values of the non-controlling interest are determined using valuation techniques which make the maximum use of market information where available. Under this method, goodwill attributable to the non-controlling interests is recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investments in associates.

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

Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions and do not affect the carrying amounts of goodwill.

Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Income Tax

The company is exempt from income tax under Division 50-40 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

The controlled entity, TFIA Business Services Pty Ltd, is subject to Income tax where applicable.

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Where temporary differences exist in relation to investments in subsidiaries, branches, associates, and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is not probable that the reversal will occur in the foreseeable future.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including leased assets, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the consolidate group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Office equipment	10 - 30%
Computer software	15%

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. 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 the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

d. Leases

Lease or hire purchase of fixed assets, under which the company assumes substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership, but not the legal ownership, are classified as finance leases (this includes hire purchase contacts).

Finance leases are capitalised, recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments (hiring instalments), including any guaranteed residual values. Leased assets are depreciated on a prime cost basis (straight line) over their estimated useful lives where it is likely the company will obtain ownership of the asset, or over the term of the lease. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense (hire purchase charges) for the period.

Other leases are classified as operating leases. Minimum lease payments made under operating leases are charged as an expense in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term.

Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition (ii) less principal repayments (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

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

Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss

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

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Financial Instruments (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are Included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of reporting period. If during the period the company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale Financial assets

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

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

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

Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information, including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or jointly Controlled Entity deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

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

g. Employee Benefits

Short term benefits

The provisions for employee entitlements to wages, salaries, annual and paid maternity leave represent obligations resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on wage and salary rates, including related on-costs, which the company expects to pay at the end of each reporting period.

Long term benefits

The provision for employee entitlements to long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date.

Superannuation contributions are made by the company to approved superannuation funds for all employees. The costs are charged as employee expenses as they are incurred. The company has no legal obligation to cover any shortfall in the superannuation funds' obligations to provide benefits to employees on retirement.

h. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

i. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounting Policies (continued)

j. Revenue

Subscription revenue is recognised in the year in which the membership period relates.

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

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

k. Trade and Other Payables

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

I. 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 Tax Office.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

m. Comparative Figures

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

When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

n. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting Policies (continued)

n. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Key Estimates - Impairment (General)

The Group assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets.

Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

Key Judgements - Provision for Impairment of Receivables

The directors made a provision for doubtful debts of \$4,800.

		Consolidated		Parent	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Note 2.	Revenue				
	Grants revenue & consulting fees	168,655	360,406	168,055	360,406
	Subscriptions & Training	11,588	62,749	11,588	62,749
	Donations Interest received	177 816	161 246	177 816	161 246
	Other income	22,000	11,800	22,000	11,800
	Total revenue	203,236	435,362	202,636	435,362
Note 3.	Detailed Expenses				
	Depreciation and amortisation expenses	-	1,125	-	1,125
	Auditor remuneration:				
	- audit of the financial report	3,500	3,300	3,500	3,300
	-	3,500	3,300	3,500	3,300
Note 4.	Personnel Compensation				
	Salary and wages	161,952	171,740	161,952	171,740
	Superannuation	16,776	16,717	16,776	16,717
	Total personnel compensation	178,728	188,457	178,728	188,457
Note 5.	Income Tax Expense				
	Current tax	-			-
	The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to income tax as follows:				
	Consolidated group	(23,588)	(23,534)	-	-
	Tax effect of timing differences		-	-	-
	Tax "paid" on Water Stewardship Australia Limited income	23,588	23,534	-	-
	Income tax expense	-	-	<u> </u>	-
Note 6.	Cash and Cash Equivalents				
	Current				
	Cash on hand	-	-	-	-
	Cash at bank	<u>351,295</u> 351,295	277,295	<u>350,905</u> 350,905	277,279 277,279
	=				
	Reconciliation of cash				
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as				
	Cash and cash equivalents	351,295	277,295	350,905	277,279

			blidated	Parent	
		2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 7.	Trade and Other Receivables	Φ	φ	Φ	Φ
	Current				
	Trade receivables Provision for doubtful debts	51,353	62,325	51,353 (4,800)	62,325
		(4,800) 46,553	62,325	46,553	- 62,325
	Other receivables	374	_	374	_
		374		374	-
	Total receivables	46,927	62,325	46,927	62,325
Note 8.	Other Current Assets				
	Prepayments	2,452	2,263	2,452	2,263
	ropujnone	2,452	2,263	2,452	2,263
Note 9.	Financial Assets				
	Unlisted investments at cost:				
	- Shares in controlled entities 10			<u> </u>	-
Note 10.	Controlled Entity				
	The sole subsidiary of Water Stewardship Australia Lin	mited is:			
	Name of Subsidiary		% Shareholding		
	Water Stewardship Pty Ltd 2 Ordinary	Shares at \$0 each	100% Interest		
Note 11.	Trade and Other Payables				
	Current - unsecured				
	Trade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals	94 6,962	4,215 195,698	94 6,588	4,215 195,698
	General and project funding received in advance	332,219	(6,895)	332,219	(6,895)
	GST payable	6,145	8,282	6,145	8,282
	PAYG Withholding payable	6,582	5,606	6,582	5,606
Note 12	Provisions	352,002	206,906	351,628	206,906
NOLE 12.					
	Current				
	Provision for annual leave	15,277	11,493	15,277	11,493
	Provision for long service leave	22,937 38,214	18,674 30,167	22,937 38,214	18,674 30,167
	Non-current				
	Provision for long service leave	-	-	-	-
		-		-	-
	Total provisions for employee entitlements	38,214	30,167	38,214	30,167
			· · =	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2023 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	2022
Note 13. Contingent Liabilities	Þ	Ŷ	Φ	Φ
Contingent Liabilities in Respect of Related Parties				-
Note 14. Cash Flow Information				
(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax				
Profit after income tax	(94,352)	(94,134)	(94,352)	(94,150)
Non-cash flows in profit				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	-	1,125	-	1,125
Doubtful Debt	4,800	-	4,800	-
Changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	10,598	(31,537)	10,598	(31,537)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(189)	(476)	(189)	(476)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(194,018)	2,779	(194,392)	2,795
Increase/(decrease) in general & project funding received in				
advance	339,114	(120,245)	339,114	(120,245)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	8,047	5,080	8,047	5,080
Cash flow from operations	74,000	(237,408)	73,626	(237,408)

Note 15. Tax Assets and Liabilities

(a) Liabilities

Current

Income tax payable	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

Note 16. Financial Risk Management

a. Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consists mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, bills and leases.

The Group does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2023.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Consolidated		Pare	nt
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	351,295	277,295	350,905	277,279
Trade and other receivables	46,927	62,325	46,927	62,325
	398,222	339,620	397,832	339,604
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	352,002	206,906	351,628	206,906
Other current liabilities	-	-	-	-
	352,002	206,906	351,628	206,906

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at reporting date whereby any future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The group is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

(b) Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counter parties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the group.

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date, excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the balance sheet. The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by the company. There are no amounts of collateral held as security at 30 June 2023.

(c) Net Fair Values

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the balance sheet and in the notes to and forming part of the accounts.

(d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the group might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The group manages this risk by preparing forward looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities.

Note 17. Events After Balance Date

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may, significantly affect the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

Note 18. Holding Company Details

The registered office of the holding company is:

Unit 3, 46 Griffiths Drive MOANA SA 5169 The principal place of business of the holding company is:

Unit 3, 46 Griffiths Drive MOANA SA 5169

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 23, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the consolidated group;
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Michele Akeroyd

Director

Peter R. Caswell

Peter Caswell

Dated this

7 November 2023

TOWARDS A VISION SHARED



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WATER STEWARDSHIP AUSTRALIA LIMITED ACN 143 616 764 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial report of Water Stewardship Australia Limited (the company), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by the Board of Directors.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of Water Stewardship Australia Limited is in accordance with Division 60 of the ACNC Act 2012, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on 30 June 2023; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act 2012 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act 2012, which has been given to the directors of the Company would be on the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines 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 financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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 the financial report.

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As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 registered
 entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty
 exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such
 disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the
 date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity 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.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that I identify during my audit.

Frederik Ryk Ludolf Eksteen CA ASIC Auditor Registration Number 421448

Collins & Co Audit Pty Ltd 127 Paisley Street FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011

Dated this 8th day of November 2023

WATER STEWARDSHIP AUSTRALIA LIMITED ABN 74 143 616 764 DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
REVENUE		
Grants revenue & consulting fees	168,055	360,406
Subscriptions & Training	11,588	62,749
Donations	177	161
Interest received	816	246
Other Income	22,000	11,800
TOTAL REVENUE	202,636	435,362
EXPENDITURE		
Administration expenses	35,199	21,035
Advertising Audit, Bookkeeping & Accounting Bank Fees Doubtful debts Events Insurance Office expenses	515 4,135 547 4,800 1,881 7,672 408	4,000 1,582 - 40 7,129 594
Subscriptions and memberships Sundry expenses Travel and accommodation	5,159 259 9,823	6,051 329 1,310
Depreciation expenses	-	1,125
Employee Benefit Expenses Salaries and wages Superannuation contributions Annual leave and long service leave	186,775 161,952 16,776 8,047	193,537 171,740 16,717 5,080
Program Resources	75,014	313,815
AWS fees Consulting fees Contractor Fees Legal expenses Materials Sundry expenses Travel	- 34,532 2,511 5,000 8,679 21,339 2,953	112 110,127 192,446 8,502 4,322 (6,713) 5,019
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	296,988	529,512
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	(94,352)	(94,150)





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