Statewide Autistic Services Ltd

ABN 43 511 367 128

Annual Report - 30 June 2020

Statewide Autistic Services Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2020

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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:

Vivienne Corcoran
Louise Georgeson
Tony Christmas
Angelia Dixon
Dr Yi-Lee Phang
Craig Young - Resigned August 2019
Janet Bourne - Resigned January 2020
Chris Perry - Retired October 2019
Mike Walls - Retired from Board October 2019 (remains Independent member of Finance Committee)
Gerard Sheridan - Appointed October 2019
Rosy Ide - Appointed to Board October 2019 (Former Independent member of Finance Committee)
Catherine Wyatt - Appointed October 2019
Dan Romanis - Appointed February 2020

Objectives
The primary object for which the company was established is to provide support to people on the autism spectrum and their families. Its long-term objective is to be 'the go to place for people on the autism spectrum'.

The company shall pursue the primary object by: Providing individual and group support to people on the autism spectrum and other complex disabilities to live the life they choose. The range of support will include; all aspects of individual support to people on the autism spectrum and their families and carers, training, consultancy, and research support.

Strategy for achieving the objectives
The company will maintain existing supports for people on the autism spectrum and other complex disabilities, and invest in quality service provision, person centered care and expansion of the scope of disability supports, in response to the sector transition brought about by the introduction of the National Disability Insurance Scheme

Principal activities
During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the company were providing support to people on the autism spectrum and other complex disabilities. The support provided includes group homes, residential respite, community recreational activities, in-home and day service support activities. The organisation is currently transitioning to the National Disability Insurance Scheme which moves the main funding stream from the Victorian State Government to the Federal Government, via the National Disability Insurance Agency.

The Directors note that the financial accounts have been adjusted by $859,370 relating to the write back of income from DHHS that relates to the 2019 financial year. This relates to a significant reduction in profit for the year and detailed reference is made in Note 2 to the accounts (Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions).

The company's short term objectives are:

- To support existing clients and their families across to the NDIS;
- To ensure our support services are person-centred, efficient, effective and flexible;
- To maintain and develop an appropriately qualified and skilled workforce;
- To develop a workforce plan to meet the needs of the NDIS.

The company's long term objectives are:

- To expand the service offering to enable a broader range of supports to be offered to a larger group of people with a disability across a greater geographic span;
- To be the 'Go to place for people on the autism spectrum'.

Performance measures

The company measures its performance relating to service delivery to using the SASI Goal Mastery Program which measures the client's achievement of their individual goals. From a financial perspective we aim to return a surplus annually to enable reinvestment in the Company to expand its service offerings to a broader cohort of clients and their families.

Information on directors

Name:	Vivienne Corcoran
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	BA, FAICD, FAMI
Experience and expertise:	Vivienne has over 25 years of experience in corporate strategy, with a particular interest in health. She has a number of Board roles including Victorian Opera and a committee of the Board of the Continence Foundation of Australia. Vivienne provides training in clinical governance and other topics through the AICD.
Special responsibilities:	Chair

Name:	Louise Georgeson
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	B.Comms, GAICD
Experience and expertise:	Louise has held various leadership roles in both the US and Australia, across a range of sectors including the Arts, toy sector, interior design and fundraising. She has a number of years of Director experience across a range of private organisations.
Special responsibilities:	Deputy Chair, and Chair of Events & Marketing Committee

Name:	Tony Christmas
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	B.Bus, M. Bus, MAICD
Experience and expertise:	Tony has over 25 years' experience in the health industry, including pharmaceuticals and medical devices. He is a Board Member of the Australian Volunteer Coast Guard Victoria Squadron and is Deputy Squadron Commodore.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Events & Marketing Committee

Name:	Mike Walls
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	B.Com, M.Com, ACA, ,MBA
Experience and expertise:	Mike has over 30 years of senior experience in banking and finance including corporate advisory, corporate finance, expertise in management, financial reporting and forecasting, and mergers & acquisitions.
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Finance & Audit Committee

Name:	Angelia Dixon
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	B. AppSc, MBA
Experience and expertise:	Angelina has held a number of senior leadership roles in the health and emergency service areas. She is a current Director of Biala, and former Director of Impact and Melba Boards.
Special responsibilities:	Member of Quality & Risk Committee

Name:	Dr Yi-Lee Phang
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	MBBS, FRACGP, GAICD, LLB
Experience and expertise:	Yi-Lee has over 10 years of medical practice in the private, Government and Defence areas. He is a Corporate Medical Consultant with a medical practice providing services to Government and private clients.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Quality & Risk Committee

Name:	Gerard Sheridan
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BA
Experience and expertise:	Gerard has over 25 years' experience in Commonwealth investigations and professional standards. He a parent of three children with Autism Spectrum Disorder.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Parents, Carers & Clients Committee

Name:	Rosy Ide
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BA, CTA, MAppTax
Experience and expertise:	Rosy is a senior professional in a major accounting firm, with a focus in the private business sector as well as an interest in health. She has a close family member on the autism spectrum.
Special responsibilities:	Chair of Finance & Audit Committee

Name:	Catherine Wyatt
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	MBBS DRANZCOG
Experience and expertise:	Catherine is a general practitioner with over 30 years of experience in community medicine. She has been on several boards including a school, two aged care facilities and Amaze. She has an adult son on the autism spectrum.
Special responsibilities:	Parent & Carer Committee, Quality & Risk Committee

Name:	Dan Romanis
Title:	Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:	BSc, Grad Dip Management
Experience and expertise:	Dan has over 40 years management and leadership experience in both the government and not-for-profit sectors.
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Quality and Risk Committee

Company secretary
Kath Ferry, CEO of Statewide Autistic Services Ltd, has held the role of Company Secretary since November 2015. She has over 25 years of experience in the health profession and has been a company secretary for a number of other not for profit companies. Kath is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has attended Company Secretary professional development through Governance Institute of Australia ('GIA').

Meetings of directors
The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2020, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Finance & Audit Meeting	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Vivienne Corcoran	12	12	-	-
Louise Georgeson	12	12	-	-
Tony Christmas	12	12	11	8
Mike Walls	12	3	11	8
Angelia Dixon	12	7	-	-
Chris Perry	12	5	11	3
Dr Yi-Lee Phang	12	8	-	-
Janet Bourne	12	4	11	5
Catherine Wyatt	12	7	-	-
Gerard Sheridan	12	8	-	-
Rosy Ide	12	9	11	10
Dan Romanis	12	4	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Contributions on winding up
In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of $10 each. Honorary members are not required to contribute.

The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is $90 based on 9 current ordinary members.

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

Vivienne Corcoran

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26 October 2020

Auditor's Independence Declaration under S 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Statewide Autistic Services Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2020 there have been:

— no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and

— no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (VIC) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136

CSiddle

C.L. Siddles
Director
Dated this 26th day of October, 2020

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General information

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

Statewide Autistic Services 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 26 October 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Statewide Autistic Services Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020 $	2019 $
Revenue		
Revenue	13,464,310	13,063,554
Expenses		
Funds returned to DHHS	(859,370)	-
Employee benefits expense	(9,773,641)	(10,650,196)
Motor Vehicle expense	(243,804)	(453,954)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(459,486)	(193,756)
Services expense	(214,350)	(240,344)
Insurance and workcover expense	(407,311)	(438,090)
Finance costs	(24,676)	-
Other expenses	(1,233,835)	(1,272,567)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax expense	247,837	(185,353)
Income tax expense	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Statewide Autistic Services Ltd	247,837	(185,353)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Loss on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax	-	(116,812)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	(116,812)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Statewide Autistic Services Ltd	247,837	(302,165)

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

Statewide Autistic Services Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,521,909	5,289,106
Trade and other receivables	6	1,029,960	1,604,743
Other	8	58,854	81,721
		6,610,723	6,975,570
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	9	-	900,000
Total current assets		6,610,723	7,875,570
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	9,221,403	7,317,823
Right-of-use assets	7	703,535	-
Intangibles		1,444	1,444
Total non-current assets		9,926,382	7,319,267
Total assets		16,537,105	15,194,837
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,951,389	1,533,649
Lease liabilities	12	287,713	-
Employee benefits	13	965,070	881,591
Other		2,970	14,929
Total current liabilities		3,207,142	2,430,169
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	12	429,215	-
Employee benefits	13	357,915	469,672
Total non-current liabilities		787,130	469,672
Total liabilities		3,994,272	2,899,841
Net assets		12,542,833	12,294,996
Equity			
Reserves	14	4,099,916	4,099,916
Retained surpluses		8,442,917	8,195,080
Total equity		12,542,833	12,294,996

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

Statewide Autistic Services Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Reserves $	Retained profits $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2018	4,216,728	8,380,433	12,597,161
Deficit after income tax expense for the year	-	(185,353)	(185,353)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	(116,812)	-	(116,812)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(116,812)	(185,353)	(302,165)
Balance at 30 June 2019	4,099,916	8,195,080	12,294,996

	Issued capital $	Reserves $	Retained profits $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	4,099,916	8,195,080	12,294,996
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	-	247,837	247,837
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	247,837	247,837
Balance at 30 June 2020	-	4,099,916	8,442,917	12,542,833

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

Statewide Autistic Services Ltd
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from grants and clients		12,622,100	13,376,417
Payments to suppliers and employees		(10,984,107)	(13,600,766)
		1,637,993	(224,349)
Interest received		65,923	110,711
Finance costs		(24,676)	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		1,679,240	(113,638)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments/Proceeds for property, plant and equipment	10	(1,220,845)	(221,005)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,220,845)	(221,005)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(225,592)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(225,592)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		232,803	(334,643)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		5,289,106	5,623,749
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	5,521,909	5,289,106

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

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

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

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

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

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058
The company has adopted AASB 15 and AASB 1058 for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application of 1 January 2019.
There was no impact on the financial report from the application of these standards

AASB 16 Leases
The company has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities.

	2020 **$**
The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities at 1 July 201 was 5%	
Operating lease commitments as at 30 June 2019	645,044
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019	(35,477)
Short-term leases included in commitments note	(62,330)
Leases for low value assets not included in commitments note	16,304
FY 20 lease commitments not yet commenced	378,978
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	942,519

Basis of preparation
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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:

Revenue is recognised either under AASB 15 or AASBB 1058
AASB 15 requires revenue to be recognised when control of a promised good or service is passed to the customer at an amount that reflects the expected consideration. The customer for these contracts is the fund provider. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price
5. Recognise revenue

Grant income
Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for under AASB 15 as revenue from contracts with customers, with revenue recognised as these performance obligations are met. Where there is a difference between the timing of the receipt of the grant and the satisfaction of the performance obligations, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

AASB 1058 requires that where there are no contracted performance obligations, revenue is recognised when received.

Capital grants
Capital grants received under an enforceable agreement to enable the company to acquire or construct an items of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be controlled by the company (once complete) are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For acquisition of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the company.

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

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

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

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

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

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

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

Trade and other receivables
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.

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

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

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale
Non-current assets and assets of disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. For non-current assets or assets of disposal groups to be classified as held for sale, they must be available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale must be highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current assets and assets of disposal groups to fair value less costs of disposal. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs of disposal of a non-current assets and assets of disposal groups, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of assets held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current assets. The liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current liabilities.

Property, plant and equipment
Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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:

Buildings and improvements	3.75% DV
Plant and equipment	20% SL
Motor Vehicles	20% SL
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	20% SL

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. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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

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

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes
Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

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

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.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

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.

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.

Writeback of DHHS revenue
As a result of the uncertainties inherent in business activities, many items in financial statements cannot be measured with precision but can only be estimated. Estimation involves judgements based on the latest available, reliable information and the use of reasonable estimates is an essential part of the preparation of financial statements and does not undermine their reliability. An estimate may need revision if changes occur in the circumstances on which the estimate was based or as a result of new information or more experience. By its nature, the revision of an estimate does not relate to prior periods and is not the correction of an error.
The change in estimate is applied in the year the change is recognised.

During the preparation of the FY19 financial statements, SASI had received advice from DHHS that some repayment of funding would be required which was accrued for in the financial statements, based on the information that was known at that point in time. Management had no reason to believe that any further repayment would be required. It is extremely difficult to determine the basis and methodology that DHHS use to determine the amount of funding allocated that has effectively been doubled up so it is not something that could have determined independently. Due to these facts, the repayment was not known at the time and is recognised in this FY20 as the amount was estimated incorrectly.

Note 3. Revenue

	2020 $	2019 $
Operating activities		
Government grants	298,429	3,799,698
NDIS	11,183,883	8,276,903
Fees for services provided	833,669	859,588
	12,315,981	12,936,189

	2020	2019
Non-operating activities		
Interest	65,923	110,711
Other revenue	7,277	16,656
Government assistance payments received	1,075,129	-
	1,148,329	127,367

Note 4. Expenses

Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:

	2020 $	2019 $
Depreciation and amortisation of non-current assets		
Buildings	120,662	119,404
Plant and equipment	63,236	60,041
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	5,226	5,685
Motor vehicles	12,890	8,626
Software	18,487	-
Right of use	238,985	-
	459,486	193,756

	2020	2019
Funds returned to DHHS	859,370	-

SASI received monies from DHHS and recognised these as revenue in the FY 2019. These monies were paid in relation to clients who had already transitioned to the NDIS however at the time it was difficult to determine the basis and methodology that DHHS use to determine the amount of funding allocated as adequate information was not provided to allocate these receipts between individual clients. During FY2020 SASI then received advice from DHHS that some repayment of funding would be required which has been accrued for in the financial statements.

Note 5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 $	2019 $
Current assets		
Cash on hand	9,564	(3,976)
Cash at bank	2,569,156	1,918,203
Cash on deposit	2,943,189	3,374,879
	5,521,909	5,289,106

Note 6. Trade and other receivables

	2020 $	2019 $
Current assets		
Trade receivables	503,311	1,537,890
Accrued income	405,437	52,551
	908,748	1,590,441
BAS receivable	121,212	14,302
	1,029,960	1,604,743

Note 7. Right-of-use assets

	2020 $	2019 $
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	418,864	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(149,800)	-
	269,064	-
Motor vehicles - right-of-use	514,744	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(87,167)	-
	427,577	-
Office equipment - right-of-use	8,912	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,018)	-
	6,894	-
	703,535	-

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

	Land and Buildings $	Motor Vehicles $	Office Equipment $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	-	-	-
Additions	418,864	514,744	8,912	942,520
Depreciation expense	(149,800)	(87,167)	(2,018)	(238,985)
Balance at 30 June 2020	269,064	427,577	6,894	703,535

Note 8. Other

	2020 $	2019 $
Current assets		
Prepayments	49,166	72,033
Security deposits	9,688	9,688
	58,854	81,721

Note 9. Non-current assets classified as held for sale

	2020 $	2019 $
Current assets		
Property for sale	-	900,000

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment

	2020 $	2019 $
Non-current assets		
Land - at independent valuation	4,304,500	4,304,500
Land - at cost	665,000	-
	4,969,500	4,304,500
Buildings - at valuation	2,990,506	2,793,788
Buildings - at cost	1,100,000	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(217,430)	(103,828)
	3,873,076	2,689,960
Leasehold improvements - at cost	201,385	201,385
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(97,335)	(90,375)
	104,050	111,010
Plant and equipment - at cost	793,055	749,542
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(609,165)	(590,809)
	183,890	158,733
Fixtures and fittings - at cost	200,781	209,144
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(196,280)	(199,417)
	4,501	9,727
Motor vehicles under lease	162,362	124,831
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(128,536)	(80,938)
	33,826	43,893
Software - at cost	70,634	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(18,074)	-
	52,560	-
	9,221,403	7,317,823

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

	Land $	Buildings $	Leasehold Improvements $	Plant and equipment $	Furniture, fixtures and fittings $	Motor Vehicles $	Software $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2019	4,304,500	2,689,960	111,010	158,733	9,727	43,893	-	7,317,823
Additions	665,000	1,296,818	-	91,583	-	-	70,634	2,124,035
Disposals	-	-	-	(3,190)	-	-	-	(3,190)
Depreciation expense	-	(113,702)	(6,960)	(63,236)	(5,226)	(10,067)	(18,074)	(217,265)
Balance at 30 June 2020	4,969,500	3,873,076	104,050	183,890	4,501	33,826	52,560	9,221,403

Valuations of land and buildings
The company's land and buildings were revalued on 1 June 2018 by independent values, Opteon Proprty Group Pty Ltd. Valuations were made on the basis of open market value. The valuation resulted in a revaluations increment being credited to the Revaluation Surplus Reserve for the year ended 30 June 2018.

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	2020 $	2019 $
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	958,406	128,293
Payable to NDIA	681,947	-
Other payables	311,036	1,405,356
	1,951,389	1,533,649

Note 12. Lease liabilities

	2020 $	2019 $
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	287,713	-
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	429,215	-
	716,928	-

Note 13. Employee benefits

	2020 $	2019 $
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	555,259	479,201
Long service leave	409,811	402,390
	965,070	881,591
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	357,915	469,672
	1,322,985	1,351,263

Note 14. Reserves

	2020 $	2019 $
Revaluation surplus reserve	4,099,916	4,099,916

Revaluation surplus reserve
The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

Note 15. 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:

	2020 $	2019 $
Aggregate compensation	497,122	519,686

Note 16. Related party transactions

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 15.

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

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

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

Note 17. Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the company up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Statewide Autistic Services Ltd
Directors' declaration
30 June 2020

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 and Victorian legislation the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the directors

Vivienne Corcoran

26 October 2020

Statewide Autistic Servcies Ltd

Independent auditor's report to members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Statewide Autistic Services Ltd. (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.+

In our opinion the financial report of Statewide Autistic Services Ltd. has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regime and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS
Level 20, 181 William Street
Melbourne VIC 3000
Telephone: +61 3 9824 8555
williambuck.com

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regime and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

— Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN: 59 116 151 136

C.L. Siddles
Director
Melbourne, 26th October 2020

SASI Chair Report 2020

Dear Members, clients and stakeholders,

I am pleased to present this annual report on behalf of the SASI Board.

This time last year I wrote of the challenges of the year in bedding down the changes wrought by the implementation of the NDIS. While the NDIS continues to evolve and present challenges, we have so far been able to meet those challenges and come out with stronger service and a solid bottom line. My thanks to families for their advocacy and patience with the NDIS and to the executive and staff for continuing to be flexible and adaptable.

Silver Linings

This year has of course redefined what challenge means, with every aspect of our lives, and those of our clients, affected. Thanks to the development, implementation, and constant updating of COVID-19 protocols, we have not had any positive cases within SASI. We thank all families for their patience and understanding as we have worked hard to implement government restrictions, largely without government support in the form of PPE, training or protocols.

What has surprised us all though, are the many positives that have come out of this year of pandemic. Our executive team, team leaders and staff have all proved to be incredibly smart, adaptable and resilient and I thank every staff member for their flexibility and dedication. Our clients too have responded to every challenge they have been given, from restrictions to their movements, to wearing masks, to hygiene protocols. Our clients have completely defied many common perceptions about their ability to accept and adapt to change. The speed and enthusiasm with which clients have taken to technology to play, learn and communicate has been inspiring.

Active Changes

Apart from the major efforts that have taken place within our supported independent living (SIL) units, COVID-19 has also had a dramatic impact on our Active Choices programme. COVID-19 restrictions on physical distancing combined with the withdrawal of funding for group-based supports under the NDIS have created a perfect storm for the active choices model of the past. Melbourne centre based Active Choices have been closed for most of this year and will continue to be closed until Christmas. During this time staff have redeployed to work in SIL houses extending their skill sets and enlivening clients' lives with new and exciting activities. In response to the success of these changes, the need to comply with NDIS funding and to continue to be COVID flexible, the Executive has developed, presented and is discussing with the Board, a new model for Active Choices. We believe we can adapt to develop and deliver new and exciting Active Choice options for our clients that will enable them to reach their full potential.

New Client Supports

This year has seen the successful addition of two new Behaviour Support professionals as well as the establishment of new therapy options for clients. These new and enhanced services continue our focus on clients mastering their goals and have already seen, and will continue to see, a dramatic reduction in incidents and behaviours of concern.

One area where we have not been able to achieve gains because of COVID-19, has been in the provision of respite services. The Board and Executive remains committed to the delivery of respite services and we are still planning how this can be done well, safely and sustainably. Many thanks to our clients, families and carers who have provided us with the input and feedback we need to continue to improve.

Teamwork

While I have always been proud of the SASI team, this has never been truer than this year. Many organisations in our sector are flailing or withdrawing from services. Despite the uncertain times, thanks to the Executive, Finance Committee, Department, and all staff, SASI remains financially strong. Despite staff working remotely and in new areas, the culture of the organisation goes from strength to strength. In this year of incredible challenge, our staff have risen again and proved themselves innovative, flexible, and incredibly passionate. They love their work, and we love them for that.

None of this would work without engagement with families, carers, and this year more than ever, our clients. I thank everyone for their flexibility, patience, compassion, and teamwork. We can only do this together.

Governance

This year as previously we have continued our commitment to strong governance:

- a COVID committee of the Board and Executive has been formed and meets on a regular basis to review and decide on policies, procedures and responses.
- after a year as an independent member of our Quality and Risk Committee, Dan Romanis has joined the Board with a strong background in disability management and governance
- new independent members have joined both the Audit and Finance Committee and the Quality and Risk Committee
- we continue our commitment to client, carer, staff and Board surveys and feedback.

Tony Christmas retires this year at the end of 9 years on the Board where he has held almost every position possible. My personal thanks to Tony for his dedication, thoughtful questioning and brilliant support for many years as Deputy Chair. Tony will stay on as the Chair of the Audit and Finance Committee and as a member of the Quality and Risk Committee.

The Royal Commission continues, and we expect there will be lessons to be learnt for governments, bureaucrats, operators and of course SASI. As I said last year, anything that helps us strengthen and deliver on our purpose of helping clients with a disability live the lives they choose, we welcome.

This has been the most challenging year through which we have emerged stronger for the future. I would like to thank the CEO, management team, the staff and Board for all their hard work and commitment. We all look forward to not just a better year, but to an even better future for SASI and the clients we were created to serve. Stay safe.

Vivienne Corcoran

Vivienne Corcoran, FAICD

Chair

Finance Report 2019

I am pleased to advise that SASI has had an operating profit for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 of $397,475 and a Net Profit of $1,107,207. The operating result is an improvement on the prior year's loss of $(185,353) and represents an improvement in the operational profit over the past 12 months of $582,828. Our reported financials have, however, been adjusted to account for the write back of DHHS revenue relating to the 2018/2019 period, therefore reducing our reported financial profit to $247,837.

The write back of DHHS relates to revenue received during the transition of DHHS funding to NDIA which was recognised as revenue but should have been recorded as revenue received in advance. This was a transition period between the two funding models and the recoupment request was made months after the revenue was received.

The increase in profit can be attributed to organisational wide implementation of new policies and procedures promoting efficiency across invoicing (including client services improvements to intake and planning), payroll, payables and receivables.

There has also been a significant reduction in the Debtor balance. The receivables balance at 30 June 2019 was $1,590,441 and I am pleased to say the balance this year is $503,311 which has reduced further post the end of financial year.

SASI has also reduced its environmental footprint significantly by reducing its paper usage by over 90% in the Finance area alone due to improved online systems.

In late November SASI invested surplus funds, gained through previous sales of properties deemed 'not fit for purpose' and purchased a property on the Mornington Peninsula with a view to redevelopment as a service site for clients and families.

The impact of COVID in March 2020 was swift and resulted in the closure of metropolitan Active Choice facilities, In home Support services and recreational activities which had a significant impact on the turnover at SASI. The impact of this has been softened by the Federal JobKeeper wage subsidy initiative which has enabled SASI to support workers on reduced hours and subsidise changes required to head toward 'COVID normal'.

The SASI finance team has stabilised with new personnel being inducted during the year and all staff have managed working remotely extremely well.

I would like to thank management and all Committee members for their work during this year under the extreme environment we all find ourselves in. Work on improvements and refinements to our systems have continued which is a credit to all involved.

Rosy Ide

Chair of Finance Committee

Annual Report 2020 - CEO

Well what can one say about this year? Most of it was tracking along normally until the Pandemic hit late in 2019 and from March 2020 we moved to new territory!

SASI was on a significant change path during 2019 – with ONE SASI as our mantra and our focus being on offering our families a quality service for their loved ones. The year has seen some staff changes and we have welcomed many new faces to assist SASI on our path to success.

This year we have seen the introduction of a Behaviour Support Practitioner, recently joined by another staff member, who are able to provide specialist support to our staff, clients and families. This addition strengthens our capacity to

There has been lots of infrastructure changes to streamline our service and work within the NDIS funding envelope, and from March the administrative support team moved to remote working – a first for most of us!!

Since March 2020 all of SASI Board and Committee meeting have been held virtually, and, not to be outdone, our Client Committees from both SIL and AC have moved to a virtual zoom platform as well. It is very pleasing to see how our clients and staff have adapted to this 'once in a lifetime' Pandemic. We are fortunate to have a committed staff group who have done their utmost to support our clients and families across all services.

This year saw the SASI Client, Parent & Carer Committee, our Board Committee including parent representatives from all SASI services provide input to SASI's work and strategy going forward. We held a Strategy day in August to look at what and how SASI is doing and plans for the future. I would like to thank all members of the committee who volunteer their time to contribute to SASI.

Our website has a major refresh planned which has been launched in October, ensuring clear, clean and simple ease of access to all information about SASI. Our newsletter (Pebble), and social media sites continue to see increased traffic which is valuable as communicating to our supporters is vital.

I would like to thank the numerous individuals and companies, who have donated funds to SASI over the year to assist us in providing support to our clients: Extreme Networks, Black Fox Tattoo, Ritchies, Playcore, Paypal Giving Fund and the many other donations via Everyday Hero. We greatly appreciate all thoughtful contributions and ensure they are used to provide items or activities to assist support our clients reach their goals.

It has been awe-inspiring to see how all SASI staff have adapted to the constraints placed on the whole community related to the pandemic. Our clients are vulnerable and, reportedly, are not keen on changes to routine, however, in many instances our clients have surprised us with their resilience and acceptance of the 'new normal'. We are very fortunate to have a highly experienced, professional and committed group of staff, who continue to support all our clients and families to achieve their goals in life.

I'd like to thank our Executive, Lisa and Melissa for the support they have provided during the year. And last, but not least I'd like to thank Vivienne Corcoran, SASI Chair, Louise Georgeson, Deputy Chair and Chair of Finance Rosy Ide, and all the SASI Board and independent who donate their time generously ensuring our organisation is well governed and sustainable. They have been extremely supportive to myself and our Executive, particularly during these changed times and I very much appreciate their guidance.

Providing quality support to people with a disability takes committed people and I would like to acknowledge and thank all our Board, clients, staff, and all families and carers in the SASI community.

We look forward to a year which brings with it the new 'Covid normal' and more certainty, will see our ONE SASI plan and culture consolidated, and our exciting plans for 2021 brought to fruition . AS always, SASI is ready for all new challenges to ensure our clients achieve their goals in life.

Kath Ferry

Chief Executive Officer