

# **World Wellness Group Limited**

ABN: 95 154 368 804

## **Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2025

# World Wellness Group Limited

## Table of contents

For the year ended 30 June 2025

Directors' report . . . . .	2
Auditor's independence declaration . . . . .	5
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income . . . . .	6
Statement of financial position . . . . .	7
Statement of changes in equity . . . . .	8
Statement of cash flows . . . . .	9
Notes to the financial statements . . . . .	10
Directors' declaration . . . . .	25
Independent audit report . . . . .	26

# World Wellness Group Limited

Directors' report  
30 June 2025

The directors present their report on World Wellness Group Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

## Information on directors

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

Name	Qualification	Position	Notes
Hamza Vayani	MBA (Health Services Management)	Chair	
Marina Chand	BAappSc (Hlth Ed) AdvDipHlthSc (Hom)	Director	
Rita Prasad-ildes	BSW, GradCert (HthServMan)	Managing Director	
Roger Collins-Woolcock	BE MBA	Treasurer	
Lisa Bohlscheid	MBBS, Adv Dip O and G, FRACGP, BSc, Dip Teach Sec	Director	
Judy Foster	GradCert Collaboration for Impact	Director	Appointed August 2024
Sasanka Abeysooriya	Dip.Ec & Fin, BinfTech, GradCert IntRel	Director	Appointed March 2025
Daniel Coase	MA (Oxon)	Director	Appointed April 2025
Nera Komaric	LLB MPH	Director	Resigned February 2025

## Principal activities

The principal activity of World Wellness Group Limited during the financial year were social enterprise multicultural health and wellbeing services.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

## Short-term objectives

World Wellness Group exists to address the health inequities and disadvantages for marginalised and socially disadvantaged groups, particularly migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum.

Our desired long-term objectives:

- Reduce health inequity for migrants, refugees and people seeking asylum
- Improve the wellbeing of the community

## Key performance measures

The Company measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the company and whether the Company's short term and long term objectives are being achieved.

Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) are outlined in the individual contracts with funding bodies. As a whole, the company measures its impact via its social impact measurement framework and its quality via two accreditation frameworks:

- Australian General Practice Accreditation Limited (AGPAL)
- National Standards for Mental Health Services (NSMHS)

The financial goals of the Company are stated in the business plan and annual budget. Financial goals are monitored monthly by the finance committee and reviewed by the Board at board meetings via the Finance Committee

## Significant changes in state of affairs

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

## Events after the reporting date

On 29 July 2025, the Company exercised its option to purchase the building it currently leases. A deposit of \$200,000 was paid on 31 October 2024, and the acquisition was partly funded through a loan facility of \$2,800,000 obtained on 13 May 2025. Donations and fundraising income of \$213,747 recognised in the year ended 30 June 2025 was specifically raised to support this acquisition.

## Review of operations

The profit of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$261,176 (2024: \$ 53,200).

## Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Company has adopted the following strategies:

- Accessible and Appropriate Healthcare  
Deliver affordable, culturally responsive holistic healthcare services, including medical, nursing, mental health, allied health, and complementary therapies.
- Promotion and prevention  
Provide culturally accessible programs focused on early intervention, prevention, and health promotion to improve long-term health outcomes.
- Innovative Service Models  
Develop and implement culturally appropriate service models that are evidence-based and proven to be effective in diverse communities.

# World Wellness Group Limited

Directors' report  
30 June 2025

- Access to Healthcare for people seeking asylum  
Facilitate access to healthcare for people seeking asylum who are ineligible for Medicare, ensuring access to essential care, including pro bono medical care.
- Research and Multicultural Data Development  
Lead and contribute to the development of multicultural health data to inform policy and practice.
- Systemic impact  
Collaborate with the broader health system to provide expert advice, engagement, and consultancy services to reduce systemic inequity
- Multicultural Workforce development  
Support the growth and development of the multicultural health workforce through consultancy, training, and mentoring initiatives

## Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 5 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follow:

Name	Position	Number of eligible to attend	Number attended
Hamza Vayani	Director	5	5
Marina Chand	Director	5	4
Rita Prasad-Ildes	Director	5	5
Roger Collins-Woodluck	Director	5	5
Judy Foster	Director	4	3
Lisa Bohlscheid	Director	5	3
Sasanka Abeysooriya	Director	1	1
Daniel Coase	Director	1	1

## Independence declaration of auditor

The lead auditor's independence declaration under section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out on page 5 for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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



Rita Prasad-Ildes  
Director



Hamza Vayani  
Director

29 September 2025



**Auditor Independence Declaration in Accordance with Section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012***

As auditor of World Wellness Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Sheville', is positioned above the printed name.

**Peter Sheville**

Registered Company Auditor (16082)

29 September 2025

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# World Wellness Group Limited

## Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	5	5,991,076	5,110,538
Finance income	6	49,986	42,330
Other income	5	117,976	145,754
<b>Total income</b>		<b>6,159,038</b>	<b>5,298,622</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	10 , 12	(236,611)	(294,956)
Employee benefit expenses		(4,293,942)	(3,862,431)
Finance expenses	6	(38,898)	(27,204)
Administrative expenses		(519,787)	(594,754)
Clinic services expenses		(808,624)	(466,077)
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>(5,897,862)</b>	<b>(5,245,422)</b>
<b>Profit before income taxes</b>		<b>261,176</b>	<b>53,200</b>
Income tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>261,176</b>	<b>53,200</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# World Wellness Group Limited

## Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,147,691	1,375,596
Trade and other receivables	9	66,889	23,974
Other assets	11	213,776	11,272
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>2,428,356</b>	<b>1,410,842</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	125,682	110,468
Right-of-use assets	12	465,241	674,410
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>590,923</b>	<b>784,878</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>3,019,279</b>	<b>2,195,720</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	485,909	342,038
Borrowings	14	209,236	8,372
Employee benefits	16	262,374	253,242
Lease liabilities	12	134,583	142,164
Other liabilities	15	703,892	376,996
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>1,795,994</b>	<b>1,122,812</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Employee benefits	16	73,388	49,605
Lease liabilities	12	384,868	519,450
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>458,256</b>	<b>569,055</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>2,254,250</b>	<b>1,691,867</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>765,029</b>	<b>503,853</b>
Equity		765,029	503,853

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# World Wellness Group Limited

## Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

<b>2024</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Opening balance	450,653	450,653
Profit for the year	53,200	53,200
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>503,853</b>	<b>503,853</b>

  

<b>2025</b>	<b>Retained earnings</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Opening balance	503,853	503,853
Profit for the year	261,176	261,176
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>765,029</b>	<b>765,029</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# World Wellness Group Limited

Statement of cash flows  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Receipts from customers	6,874,172	5,496,074
Payments to suppliers and employees	(6,129,212)	(5,412,342)
Interest received	49,986	42,330
Interest paid	(38,898)	(26,081)
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>756,048</b>	<b>99,981</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(42,654)	(127,321)
Loans from related parties	200,000	-
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Payments for lease liabilities	(141,299)	(253,335)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>772,095</b>	<b>(280,675)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,375,596	1,656,271
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	<b>2,147,691</b>	<b>1,375,596</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 1. Introduction

This financial report covers World Wellness Group Limited (the Company) as an individual entity. The Company is a public company limited by guarantee under the *Corporations Act 2001*. It is domiciled in Australia and registered as a not for-profit Company with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission since 2 December 2012.

The functional and presentation currency of World Wellness Group Limited is Australian dollars.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2025 were social enterprise multicultural health and wellbeing services.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 29 September 2025.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

## 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the ACNC Act) and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022 (the Regulations), specifically Tier 2 Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

The financial statements 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.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

## 3. Material accounting policy information

### a. Revenue

#### i. Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

## 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### a. Revenue (continued)

#### ii. Revenue from rendering services

Recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

#### Grant income

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligation then the revenues is recognized when control of each performance obligations is satisfied.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contact.

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognized as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

Amounts arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognized at the assets fair value when the asset is received. The Company considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognized in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

#### iii. Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

#### Donations and fundings

Recognised as revenue when received.

#### Service fee and clinic income

Recognised as revenue when services are performed.

#### Interest revenue

Recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

#### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### b. Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

### c. Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

### d. Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### e. Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

### f. Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

#### i. Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Useful life
Office equipment	50-100%
Leasehold improvements	13.33%
Computers	25-50%
Office furniture and fittings	20-25%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

## 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### f. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

#### i. Depreciation (continued)

When an asset is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

### g. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists.

#### i. Lessee accounting

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### h. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### i. Economic dependence

World Wellness Group Limited is dependent on certain project funds and grants for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the majority of the programs that are grant funded are funded for a further 12-24 months and the directors have no reason to believe that these programs will not continue to be funded.

### j. Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

### k. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### i. Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

The Company has no financial assets measured at fair value either through profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

## 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### k. Financial instruments (continued)

#### i. Financial assets (continued)

##### 1) Classification

###### *Classification*

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

##### 2) Amortised cost

###### *Amortised cost*

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company has no financial assets measured at fair value either through profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

##### 3) Impairment of financial assets

###### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

## 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### k. Financial instruments (continued)

#### i. Financial assets (continued)

##### 3) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Where the simplified approach to expected credit loss (ECL) is not applied, the Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

##### 4) Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

## 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### k. Financial instruments (continued)

#### i. Financial assets (continued)

##### 4) Trade receivables (continued)

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

##### 5) Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### ii. Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade and other payables (except GST, PAYG and ATO integrated client account), employee benefits and lease liabilities.

## 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

### a. Key estimates - grant income

For many of the grant agreements received, the determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations was a significant judgement involving discussions with a number of parties at the company, review of the proposal documents prepared during the grant application phase and consideration of the terms and conditions.

Grants received by the company have been accounted for under both AASB 15 and AASB 1058 depending on the terms and conditions and decisions made.

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

### a. Key estimates - grant income (continued)

If this determination was changed then the revenue recognition pattern would be different from that recognised in these financial statements

## 5. Revenue and other income

### a. Revenue

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Grants income	4,903,681	3,962,721
Clinic income	601,565	513,315
Service fee income	35,738	171,151
Donation income	228,688	299,945
Fundraising income	221,404	163,406
	5,991,076	5,110,538

### b. Other income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
ROU asset and lease liabilities remeasurement	4,334	88,465
Parental leave funds	54,479	12,359
WorkCover funds	33,488	-
Incentive payments	25,675	16,841
Late fees collected	-	108
Wage subsidy grants (BAC)	-	27,981
	117,976	145,754

## 6. Finance income and expenses

Finance income	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest income	49,986	42,330

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 6. Finance income and expenses (continued)

Finance expenses	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest expense	38,898	27,204

## 7. Result for the year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
<b>Depreciation expense</b>			
Property, plant and equipment		27,442	87,177
Right-of-use assets		209,169	207,779
<b>Total</b>		<b>236,611</b>	<b>294,956</b>

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Employee benefit expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages	3,973,094	3,873,342
Annual leave	292,165	(36,359)
Long service leave	28,683	25,448
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,293,942</b>	<b>3,862,431</b>

## 8. Cash and cash equivalents

### a. Cash and cash equivalent details

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	2,100,845	1,283,330
Cash on hand	46,846	407
Bank guarantee	-	91,859
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,147,691</b>	<b>1,375,596</b>

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 9. Trade and other receivables

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	68,620	22,959
Provision for impairment	(1,731)	(7,235)
	66,889	15,724
<b>Other receivables</b>		
Rental Bond paid	-	8,250
	66,889	23,974

## 10. Property, plant and equipment

### a. Property, plant and equipment details

2024	Office equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Furniture, fixtures and fittings \$	Office improvement \$	Leasehold improvement \$	Total \$
<b>As at 30 June 2024</b>						
At cost	53,590	28,970	21,549	76,802	128,043	180,911
Accumulated depreciation	(53,293)	(10,970)	(2,029)	(4,151)	(128,043)	(70,443)
<b>Total</b>	297	18,000	19,520	72,651	-	110,468

2025	Office equipment \$	Computer equipment \$	Furniture, fixtures and fittings \$	Office improvement \$	Asset clearing \$	Total \$
Opening balance	297	18,000	19,520	72,651	-	110,468
Acquisition	-	39,581	-	-	3,073	42,654
Depreciation expense	(149)	(13,656)	(3,953)	(9,684)	-	(27,442)
<b>Closing balance</b>	148	43,925	15,567	62,967	3,073	125,680

### As at 30 June 2025

At cost	53,590	68,552	21,549	76,801	3,073	223,565
Accumulated depreciation	(53,442)	(24,626)	(5,982)	(13,835)	-	(97,885)
<b>Total</b>	148	43,926	15,567	62,966	3,073	125,680

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### a. Property, plant and equipment details (continued)

Asset clearing relates to the property valuation of 182 Logan Road, which will be reclassified under the land and building account in the next financial year.

## 11. Other assets

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Prepayments	13,776	11,272
Deposits held in trust	200,000	-
	213,776	11,272

Deposit held in trust pertains to the fund deposit for building acquisition disclosed in Note 22.

## 12. Leases

### a. Company as a lessee

The Company entered into a lease agreement for office space, with lease terms of 3 years. The lease includes an option to purchase the property within 12 months. Management assessed that the option to acquire the building is most likely to be exercised and current financing agreement is already being arranged. In August 2025, the Company exercised the option to purchase the building, as disclosed in Note 22.

#### i. Right of use asset

	Property rent
	\$
Opening balance	674,410
Depreciation	(209,169)
<b>Total</b>	<b>465,241</b>

#### ii. Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
< 1 year	163,492	179,370
1 - 5 years	415,003	578,495
<b>Total undiscounted lease liabilities</b>	<b>578,495</b>	<b>757,865</b>

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 12. Leases (continued)

### a. Company as a lessee (continued)

#### ii. Lease liabilities (continued)

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position	519,451	661,614

## 13. Trade and other payables

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables	64,752	10,273
GST payable	61,066	76,800
Accrued expenses	205,375	144,166
PAYG withholding payable	57,390	49,679
ATO Integrated client account	97,326	58,117
Others	-	3,003
	485,909	342,038

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

Accrued expenses is compose of the accrual of audit fees, wages payable, superannuation payable, superannuation fund voluntary and parental leave funds.

## 14. Borrowings

Current	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Insurance funding		9,236	8,372
Loan to related party	19	200,000	-
		209,236	8,372

## 15. Other liabilities

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Grants received in advance	703,892	376,996

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 16. Employee benefits

### a. Employee benefit details

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Long service leave	32,401	27,501
Annual leave	229,973	225,741
	262,374	253,242
<b>Non-current</b>	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	\$	\$
Long service leave	73,388	49,605

## 17. Financial risk management

Financial assets	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Held at amortised cost</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,147,691	1,375,596
Trade and other receivables	66,889	23,974
	2,214,580	1,399,570
	<b>2025</b>	<b>2024</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Financial liabilities at amortized cost</b>		
Trade and other payables	270,127	157,442
Borrowings	209,236	8,372
Employee benefits	335,762	302,847
Lease liabilities	519,451	661,614
	1,334,576	1,130,275

Trade and other payables exclude GST payable, PAYG withholding payable and ATO integrated client account

## 18. Members' Guarantee

The Company is registered with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and 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 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2025 the number of members was 6 (2024: 6).

# World Wellness Group Limited

Notes to the financial statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

## 19. Related parties

### a. Key management personnel

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$315,688 (2024: \$304,930).

### b. Under common control

As at 30 June 2025, the Company had an outstanding loan payable to a related party, LBOHL Pty Ltd, amounting to \$200,000. LBOHL Pty Ltd is a related party by virtue of being under common control. The loan was executed on 30 October 2025, is non-interest bearing, unsecured, and repayable on demand. The funds were used to secure a deposit for a building acquisition, as disclosed in Note 21.

## 20. Auditors' Remuneration

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Audit of the financial statements	7,300	6,700
Presentation of the statutory financial statements	1,500	1,500
	8,800	8,200

## 21. Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 2025 (2024: None).

## 22. Events occurring after the reporting date

On 29 July 2025, the Company exercised its option to purchase the building it currently leases. A deposit of \$200,000 was paid on 31 October 2024, and the acquisition was partly funded through a loan facility of \$2,800,000 obtained on 13 May 2025. Donations and fundraising income of \$213,747 recognised in the year ended 30 June 2025 was specifically raised to support this acquisition.

## 23. Statutory information

The registered office and principal place of business and principal place of business of the Company is:

World Wellness Group Limited

182 Logan road

Woolloongabba

QLD, 4102, Australia

# World Wellness Group Limited

## Directors' declaration

The directors declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022*.



Rita Prasad-Ildes  
Director

29 September 2025



Hamza Vayani (Sep 29, 2025 16:39:40 GMT+10)

Hamza Vayani  
Director



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of World Wellness Group Limited

### Opinion

I have audited the financial report of World Wellness Group Limited (the Company), which comprises statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 material accounting policy information, and the responsible entities declaration.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the Act), *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022* (the Regulations) and AASB 1060 - *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Regulations.

### Basis for Opinion

I conducted the 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 the report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to the audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

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

The responsible persons are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Act and the Regulations, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the responsible persons 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 they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those responsible persons are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 my 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 the 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.
- I communicate with responsible persons regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during the audit.

### **Independence**

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



**Peter Sheville, Director**

Registered Company Auditor (16082)

29 September 2025