

# **Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc**

ABN 49 158 531 102

## **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

# Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

ABN 49 158 531 102

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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# Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2022

The directors present their report on Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

### Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Jane Welsh	Chair (Member since April 2019)
Trish Low	Deputy Chair & Secretary (Member since April 2019)
Kathryn Brown	Treasurer (since August 2020)
Monique Adofaci	Member (since October 2018)
Tina Lavranos	Member (since April 2015)
Leonie Mayson	Member (since April 2019)
Mia Lloyd	Member (since July 2020)
Adrienne Walters	Member (since October 2020)

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

### Why we exist

We exist to help build a gender equitable society.

Our unique contribution to this vision, as lawyers, advocates and educators, is to work alongside women experiencing disadvantage to promote their rights to live free from violence and make informed choices about their relationships.

### How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

#### 1: We provide legal advice and representation to women experiencing disadvantage.

Our unique cross-jurisdictional approach – where women are helped across four intersecting legal jurisdictions (Family Law, Family Violence, Child Protection and Migration) - has been crucial in giving clients the chance to create a better future this year. In addition, our integrated financial counsellors and social workers help women address other issues that arise due to violence, such as debt, homelessness and poor mental health that can arise from family violence.

As in previous years, the demand for our services has grown beyond our current capacity to meet this need. Our service data this year (21/22 FY) demonstrates that:

- 27% of our statewide services were provided to women in regional and outer metro regions of Victoria
- 25% of our clients are provided with ongoing complex casework services. This is a 9% increase from last year.
- 25% increase in our integrated social work and financial counselling services in comparison to last year.
- Over 45% of our family law and family violence casework applications have been turned away due to lack of capacity or appropriateness for our services.

We serviced 41 regional Local Government Authorities across the state, assisting 425 women in regional Victoria.

Women accessing our services are experiencing disadvantage at a greater rate than the Victorian population, as demonstrated by this service data snapshot:

## Directors' Report

30 June 2022

### How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

Service Type	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse	Financial disadvantage	Disability	Homelessness (& at risk)
	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22	21-22
Link, Link Community (DVU) programs and our intake/triage process	3%	35%	73%	21%	17%
Melbourne Magistrates Court Duty Lawyer	3%	33%	52%	18%	7%
Moorabbin Children's Court Duty Lawyer	5%	16%	86%	21%	42%
Early Resolution Service	1%	27%	32%	7%	2%
Family Law and Family Violence Law Casework	9%	43%	94%	30%	25%
Child Protection Casework	5%	19%	94%	20%	43%
VOCAT Casework	4%	50%	77%	15%	27%
<b>All Services</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Victorian Population</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>

Recent surveys of our clients revealed that more than 84% answered 'very much' or 'mostly' when asked if they felt listened to and understood when accessing our service and if we helped them make informed decisions.

#### 2: We advocate for laws and policies that respect and promote the right of women.

Our advocacy efforts to contribute to positive systemic change this year included:

- We saw the ATO superannuation information sharing bill (reflecting WLSV's proposed recommendations) being passed through both Houses of Parliament in September 2021, and in April 2022, the family courts implemented the bill.
- We successfully engaged and advocated to increase public opposition to The Strengthening the Character Test Bill 2021. Due to overwhelming community opposition the bill was not tabled for debate.
- We jointly advocated and influenced the design of the Department of Justice and Community Safety (DJCS) investigation on whether the pre-conditions for introduction of police-issued orders had not been adequately met, and agreed that police issued family violence intervention orders (FVIOs) should not be pursued at this time.
- We contributed to reviews done by the Family Violence Reform Implementation Monitor around
  - (a) The accurate identification of the primary aggressor, and
  - (b) Family violence reform governance. We also advocated the benefits of subject matter experts leading reform implementation while remaining accountable to government.
- Our continued advocacy around the reforms of the Victims of Crime Assistance Tribunal (VOCAT), saw State Government introducing laws that will stop perpetrators of family violence and sexual assault from attending, or being notified of, VOCAT hearings.

We also continued to drive change through our innovative prevention project, Starts With Us, which aims to support Victorian legal and justice organisations to take action to prevent violence against women. This ambitious project has secured widespread support from Victoria's legal institutions, who are committed to tackling the outdated, sexist and harmful structures and behaviours that allow the perpetuation of gender inequality and, therefore, violence against women.

# Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2022

### How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

2: We build the capacity of other professionals and the community to identify and respond appropriately to legal need.

Our Education and Engagement team has trained 1594 professionals and community members this year – from youth workers to financial counsellors – to identify when a woman experiencing violence has legal issues and refer them for help.

Surveys from our Safer Families training revealed that 100% of participants that completed training survey reported improved ability to identify and work to overcome barriers to justice experienced by disadvantaged population groups and improved ability to identify family violence risk factors.

Surveys from our Safer Families working with police training revealed that 84% of participants felt the training improved knowledge and skills to advocate for clients who have been incorrectly identified as the perpetrator of family violence and improved knowledge and skills of strategies for best practice when working with police.

Surveys from our Women and Law, Child protection training revealed that 100% of participants reported improved ability to identify child protection legal issues.

### Members' guarantee

Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$ NIL for members that are corporations and \$ NIL for all other members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2022 the collective liability of members was \$ NIL (2021: \$ NIL).

### Operating results

During the current year, Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc reported a surplus of \$ 347,979 (2021: \$ 459,316).

### Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors and each board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Directors' Meetings		Audit and Risk Sub-Committee		Human Resources Committee		Financial Sustainability Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Jane Welsh	4	6	3	3	-	-	2	2
Trish Low	5	6	-	-	3	3	-	-
Kathryn Brown	6	6	3	3	-	-	-	-
Monique Adofaci	6	6	3	3	-	-	-	-
Tina Lavranos	5	6	-	-	2	3	-	-
Leonie Mayson	6	6	-	-	3	3	1	2
Mia Lloyd	4	6	-	-	-	-	2	2
Adrienne Walters	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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## Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Responsible Persons of Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

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



Andrew Fisher FCA, Partner (auditor registration number 306364) on behalf of  
Banks Group Assurance Pty Ltd, Chartered Accountants  
Authorised audit company registration number 294178 (ACN 115 749 598)

Melbourne, Australia

7 November 2022

## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>	3	
Grant Income - Operating Funding Commonwealth	1,447,128	1,745,997
Grant Income - Operating Funding State	517,595	490,249
Grant Income - Project Funding CLSP	2,505,768	1,316,089
Grant Income - Project Funding Other	1,605,899	1,194,386
Legal education	87,950	23,915
Legal services	2,128	15,780
Philanthropic donations	40,696	35,330
Other income	68,058	108,342
Recoupment from FLLS	-	418,199
Finance income	19,930	30,615
	<u>6,295,152</u>	<u>5,378,902</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Employee benefits expense	(5,113,983)	(3,910,411)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
PPE - Depreciation	(46,137)	(46,990)
Occupancy expenses	(210,139)	(198,745)
FLLS costs	-	(280,488)
Other expenses	(576,914)	(482,952)
	<u>(5,947,173)</u>	<u>(4,919,586)</u>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	<u>347,979</u>	<u>459,316</u>
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive surplus for the year</b>	<u>347,979</u>	<u>459,316</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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## Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	8,429,327	4,743,209
Trade and other receivables	5	263,137	251,672
Other assets	6	28,965	6,698
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>8,721,429</u>	<u>5,001,579</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	111,318	121,850
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>111,318</u>	<u>121,850</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>8,832,747</u>	<u>5,123,429</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	623,234	498,500
Employee benefits	9	549,484	472,950
Deferred income	10	4,979,430	1,827,456
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>6,152,148</u>	<u>2,798,906</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	9	106,958	88,061
Long-term provisions	11	117,283	128,083
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>224,241</u>	<u>216,144</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>6,376,389</u>	<u>3,015,050</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,456,358</u>	<u>2,108,379</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Capital Replacement Reserve		100,000	90,000
Retained Surplus		2,356,358	2,018,379
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>2,456,358</u>	<u>2,108,379</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2022

	Retained Surplus	Jacinta Dwyer Memorial Trust	Capital Replacement Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>2,018,379</b>	-	<b>90,000</b>	<b>2,108,379</b>
Surplus attributable to the entity	347,979	-	-	347,979
Transfers from retained earnings to general reserve	(10,000)	10,000	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>2,356,358</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>90,000</b>	<b>2,456,358</b>

2021

	Retained Surplus	Jacinta Dwyer Memorial Trust	Capital Replacement Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	1,559,063	-	90,000	1,649,063
Surplus attributable to the entity	459,316	-	-	459,316
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>2,018,379</b>	-	<b>90,000</b>	<b>2,108,379</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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## Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Receipts from grants	10,086,848	5,873,921
Other receipts	218,716	646,795
Payments to suppliers and employees	(6,603,771)	(5,188,768)
Interest received	19,930	30,615
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	14 <u>3,721,723</u>	<u>1,362,563</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>(35,605)</u>	(45,538)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>(35,605)</u>	<u>(45,538)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held	3,686,118	1,317,025
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>4,743,209</u>	<u>3,426,184</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4 <u><u>8,429,327</u></u>	<u><u>4,743,209</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The financial report covers Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc as an individual entity. Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

### 1 Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of those charged with Governance the Company is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Income Tax

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

#### (b) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

#### (c) Revenue and other income

##### Grant revenue

Revenue from all grant agreements are recognised under *AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers* as detailed below.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(c) Revenue and other income**

###### **Revenue from contracts with customers**

For current year

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. 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 to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

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.

###### **Specific revenue streams**

###### **Grant and project services income**

The Association earns revenue from provision of professional services, incorporating legal and consulting advice. Revenue is recognised over time in the accounting period when services are rendered.

Fee arrangements are generally agreed in advance. This include the payments of each milestone under the grant agreement or project services contract. Contracts recognised using this method have been deemed to have to a commercial substance under AASB 15, and as such are not recognised under AASB 1058 as income where no sufficiently specific performance obligations exist.

The association determines the key performance obligations within each contract and assigns revenue under the contract to each obligation. Revenue is recognised at the completion of these obligations as the benefit under the contract is transferred to the counterparty.

The Association has determined that no significant financing component exists in respect of the professional services revenue streams since the period between when the Association transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

A receivable in relation to these services is recognised when a bill has been invoiced, as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(c) Revenue and other income**

###### **Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition**

###### **Contract assets and liabilities**

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

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Company presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Company's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Company recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Company presents the contract as a contract liability.

##### **(d) 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.

##### **(e) Property, plant and equipment**

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

###### **Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

##### Depreciation

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

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Office Equipment	20-25%
Computer Equipment	40%

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.

#### (f) 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).

##### 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.

##### *Classification*

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

- amortised cost

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

##### *Amortised cost*

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(f) Financial instruments**

###### **Financial assets**

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.

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

###### *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.

###### **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 payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

##### **(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

##### **(h) Employee benefits**

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee 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.

The association employs a number of staff who are covered by the *Long Service Benefits Portability Act 2018*. From 1 July 2019 these employees no longer accrue a long service leave entitlement that is held as a liability within the association. Rather, the association pays directly into the portable long service leave central fund that will pay out any long service leave entitlements that are earned from that point onwards. Any long service leave benefit that the employee had accrued before 1 July 2019 remains a liability of the association.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

##### (i) Provisions

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

##### (j) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company continues to not adapt all accounting standards required for general purpose financial statements. The decision on recognition of new accounting standards has been made in line with the basis of preparation of the accounts as described in note 1. As such the information in the accounts has been prepared in line with the requirements of the users of the financial statements. The new accounting standards and the association's treatment of each is provided below.

##### **AASB 16: Leases**

*AASB 16: Leases* has not been adopted by the association. The operating leases of the association continue to be recognised under the accounting standard *AASB 17: Leases*. See note 2b for the accounting policy.

#### 3 Revenue and Other Income

##### Revenue from continuing operations

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts		
- Grants	6,076,391	4,746,721
- Rendering of services	90,078	457,894
	<u>6,166,469</u>	<u>5,204,615</u>
Other income		
- Interest received	19,930	30,615
- Philanthropic donations	40,696	35,330
- Other income	68,058	108,342
	<u>128,684</u>	<u>174,287</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u><u>6,295,153</u></u>	<u><u>5,378,902</u></u>



## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 3 Revenue and Other Income

##### (a) Grant income by source

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>- Commonwealth Grants</b>		
- Attorney-General's Department	3,172,973	2,541,330
- Department of Justice and Community Safety	60,003	64,997
- Department of Social Services	522,931	-
<b>- State Grants</b>		
- Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	270,067	312,736
- Department of Health and Human Services	146,768	203,051
- Department of Premier and Cabinet	130,457	100,000
- Department of Justice and Community Safety	477,804	221,984
- Victoria Legal Aid	902,403	971,340
<b>- Other</b>		
- Other	392,985	331,283
	<b>6,076,391</b>	<b>4,746,721</b>

#### 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	5,736,018	2,053,699
Short-term deposits	2,693,309	2,689,510
	<b>8,429,327</b>	<b>4,743,209</b>

#### 5 Trade and Other Receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	259,499	246,770
Other receivables	3,638	4,902
<b>Total current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>263,137</b>	<b>251,672</b>

## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 6 Other Assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	28,965	6,698

#### 7 Property, plant and equipment

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Office equipment		
At cost	350,577	350,577
Accumulated depreciation	(275,034)	(246,916)
Total office equipment	75,543	103,661
Computer equipment		
At cost	148,327	111,852
Accumulated depreciation	(112,552)	(93,663)
Total computer equipment	35,775	18,189
Total plant and equipment	111,318	121,850
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>111,318</b>	<b>121,850</b>

#### 8 Trade and Other Payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	92,585	11,206
GST payable	182,935	205,938
Sundry creditors and accrued expenses	347,714	281,356
	623,234	498,500

## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

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### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 9 Employee Benefits

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	115,224	130,689
Provision for annual leave	434,260	342,261
	<u>549,484</u>	<u>472,950</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	<u>106,958</u>	88,061

#### 10 Deferred Income

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
CLSP Funds	-	17,547
VLA Other	3,944,577	139,169
Non CLSP Funds	1,034,853	1,670,740
<b>Total</b>	<u>4,979,430</u>	<u>1,827,456</u>

#### 11 Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for Make Good of Premises	104,050	104,050
Provision for Rent Increase	13,233	24,033
	<u>117,283</u>	<u>128,083</u>

## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

ABN 49 158 531 102

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 12 Capital and Leasing Commitments

##### Operating Leases

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:		
- not later than one year	218,120	211,896
- between one year and five years	<b>203,461</b>	421,580
	<b>421,581</b>	<b>633,476</b>

The Association has a property lease commitment. It is a non-cancellable operating lease with an original six-year term, and rent payable monthly in advance. The board has agreed to exercise the option to extend the lease for a term of a further 4 years extending to May 2024.

#### 13 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021:None).

## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

ABN 49 158 531 102

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 14 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Surplus for the year	<b>347,979</b>	459,316
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	<b>46,137</b>	46,990
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	<b>(11,465)</b>	148,860
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	<b>(22,267)</b>	5,847
- increase/(decrease) in income in advance	<b>3,151,974</b>	455,908
- increase in trade and other payables	<b>124,734</b>	170,702
- increase in provisions	<b>84,631</b>	74,940
Cashflows from operations	<b><u>3,721,723</u></b>	<u>1,362,563</u>

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

#### **15 Events after the end of the Reporting Period**

The financial report was authorised for issue on 07 November 2022 by those charged with governance.

COVID-19 and its associated economic impacts remain uncertain. The Company continues to closely monitor developments with a focus on potential financial and operational impacts. The Board, on the date of approving these financial statements, are of the view that the effects of COVID-19 do not alter the significant estimates, judgements and assumptions used in the preparation of these financial statements, however note that the situation is continuing to evolve.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

#### **16 Statutory Information**

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

Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc  
10/277 William Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

**Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc**

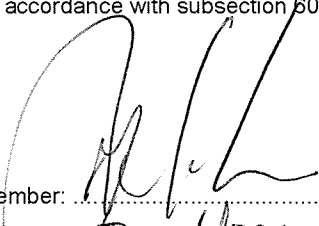
ABN 49 158 531 102


**Responsible Persons' Declaration**

The responsible persons 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 2013*.

Board Member:  .....  
JANE WASY  
(CHAIR)  
Dated 7/1/22

Board Member:  .....  
Kathryn Brown  
(Treasurer)

## Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

# Independent Audit Report to the members of Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, 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 Registered Entity 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.

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Registered Entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the needs of the members. The responsible entities' responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 responsible entities are responsible for assessing the Registered Entity'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 responsible entities either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

## Independent Audit Report to the members of Women's Legal Service Victoria Inc

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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 Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If 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 Registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

*Banks Group Assurance Pty Ltd*

Banks Group Assurance Pty Ltd, Chartered Accountants  
Authorised audit company number 294178 (ACN 115 749 598)

*Andrew Fisher*

Andrew Fisher FCA, Partner  
Registration number 306364

Melbourne, Australia

*7 November 2022*