WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED

A.B.N. 72 604 181 071

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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The Directors present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Directors

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

Vernon Fettke	Chairperson/ Director		
Sarah Strapps	Secretary/ Public Officer/ Director		
Meredith Blackstock	Director		
Peter Renwick	Director		
Rhys Benny	Director		
Meseret Abebe	Director		
Patricia Crossin	Director	Appointed 23 July 2018	
Stuart Brown	Director	Appointed 19 July 2018	
Warren Mundy	Director	Resigned 11 May 2018	

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

Company Secretary

Sarah Strapps held the position of the Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was to provide free legal assistance and financial counselling for the benefit of people who live, work or study in the City of Maribyrnong, Wyndham or Hobsons Bay.

The Centre assists individuals by:

- Providing free legal advice
- · Providing financial counselling services for people experiencing financial difficulties
- Referring people to a solicitor or other organisation best placed to assist with the problem
- Providing an interpreter for interviews

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

Short Term and Long Term Objectives

The company's short term and long term objectives are:

1. Deliver high quality legal information, advice and casework, and legal education services to our community, particularly to vulnerable people

- a. Maintain current services by prioritising key client groups and legal needs
- b. Target and expand services for identified client groups and legal needs
- c. Review and restructure night services
- d. Deliver an effective outreach program
- e. Making strategic use of technology to provide innovative solutions for education, advice, information and referral
- 2. Be a bold advocate for legal and related policy reform
- a. Maintain systemic and public interest casework as a core function
- b. Draw upon casework and consultation with stakeholders to identify issues for law and policy change
- c. Provide submissions to relevant law and policy reviews
- d. Publish reports on emerging and public interest issues
- e. Develop and implement campaigning strategy
- f. Strengthen and expand key stakeholder relationships across the broad range of community, government and commercial sectors
- 3. Consolidate offices and programs in the most effective locations
- a. Integrate telephone intake with relevant service providers across the west
- b. Coordinate clinics and services with relevant service providers across the west
- c. Provide accessible services in appropriate locations
- 4. Strengthen organisational structure and capacity
- a. Implement staffing structure that supports 5-10-year direction of the Organisation
- b. Establish and Implement required policies to enable appropriate governance and management of the organisation
- 5. Strengthen workplace environment and culture
- a. Strengthen workplace flexibility
- b. Strengthen positive workplace culture
- c. Support staff development and career path opportunities

6. Maintain financial stability at a level sufficient to support delivery of these priorities

- a. Maintain appropriate recurrent/non-recurrent split on our flexible financial base (requires Board deliberation/decision)
- b. Continue to expand the recurrent funding base Retain existing lawyers on non-recurrent funding and Retain existing non-recurrent positions
- c. Develop and maintain relationships with current and potential funders
- d. Develop strategies to build prudent reserve levels (Requires Board discussion/direction)

Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

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

Client and Services

- Maintain priority client groups
- · Identify new priority groups
- Refine outreach and night services
- Review use of technology

Law and Policy Reform

- Embed public interest culture
- · Strengthen and expand stakeholder relationships
- Embed public interest response model
- Implement policy action plan
- · Pursue recommendations in submissions and public interest reports

Our People

- Embed organisational structure
- · Create professional development training program
- Review flexible workplace processes

Operational Processes

- · Begin work on improved locations and coordination for maximum efficiency and collaboration
- Review and expand financial reserves
- Review financial base
- Finalise full suite of policies
- · Review social media strategies

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year and to the date of this report, 9 meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors) were held.

Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Meetings		
	Number Number		
	eligible to	attended	
	attend		
Vernon Fettke	9	7	
Sarah Strapps	9	8	
Meredith Blackstock	9	7	
Peter Renwick	9	5	
Rhys Benny	9	7	
Meseret Abebe	9	8	
Patricia Crossin	-	-	
Stuart Brown	-	-	
Warren Mundy	7	5	

After balance day events

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.

Contribution in Winding Up

Western Community Legal Centre Limited is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. The members of the company are past and present directors.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been received and is included in this report on Page 5.

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

Director

26/10/18

October 2018

Dated:

TOWARDS A VISION SHARED



127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia

Phone (03) 9680 1000 Fax (03) 9689 6605

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION Fax (03) 9689 6605 UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2004 ww.collinsco.com.au TO THE DIRECTORS OF WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2018 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii)

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

CA

Name of Auditor:

Frederik R.L. Eksteen

Date:

2 November 2018

Address:

Collins & Co 127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011

WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Government grant funding income		2,230,828	1,869,675
Other grant funding income		877,710	872,152
Philanthrophic funded project income		346,379	181,948
Other income		93,244	178,391
Administration expenses		(124,817)	(131,937)
Depreciation expenses		(38,017)	(37,370)
Employment expenses		(24,402)	(18,137)
Occupancy expenses		(249,296)	(216,624)
Organisational expenses		(111,722)	(106,343)
Staff salaries and wages expenses		(2,983,219)	(2,574,985)
Net surplus/(deficit) before income tax	-	16,688	16,770
Income tax expense	1 (I)	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Company	•	16,688	16,770

WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	16,688	16,770
Other comprehensive income after income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	16,688	16,770
Total comprehensive income attributable to the Company	16,688	16,770

WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS		Ψ	Ψ
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	967,028	951,949
Trade and other receivables	3	20,761	9,786
Other current assets	4	64,130	33,703
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,051,919	995,438
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	268,869	291,684
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		268,869	291,684
TOTAL ASSETS		1,320,788	1,287,122
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	6	612,348	611,960
Provisions	7	409,620	359,419
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	1,021,968	971,379
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	7	-	33,611
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	-	33,611
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,021,968	1,004,990
NET ASSETS		298,820	282,132
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds	-	298,820	282,132
TOTAL EQUITY	-	298,820	282,132

WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2016	265,362	265,362
Surplus/ (Deficit) attributable to the Company	16,770	16,770
Balance as at 30 June 2017	282,132	282,132
Surplus/ (Deficit) attributable to the Company	16,688	16,688
Balance as at 30 June 2018	298,820	298,820

WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from grant funding and other income		3,530,734	3,060,667
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,519,539)	(2,891,991)
Interest received		19,085	13,512
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	9	30,280	182,187
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(15,201)	(16,604)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	-	(15,201)	(16,604)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash held		15,079	165,583
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		951,949	786,366
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	2	967,028	951,949

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements and notes represent those of Western Community Legal Centre Limited, the Company.

Basis of preparation

The Company has elected to adopt the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (established by AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements).

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company is a not-for-profit Company for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 October 2018.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

Accounting Policies

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land and buildings, plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Company includes the cost of materials, labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other repairs & maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Properties held for investment purposes are not subject to depreciation.

a. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An assets carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate		
Buildings and building improvements	20% - 50%		
Equipment	20% - 35%		
Motor vehicles	20%		

b. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

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

c. Leases

All leases are classified as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

d. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

d. Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss

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

Loans and receivables

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

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

Held-to-maturity investments

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

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

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation. 12

d. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair value

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

Impairment

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

Derecognition

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

e. Employee Benefits

Short term benefits

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

Long term benefits

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

Superannuation

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

f. 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.

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

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h. Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue from the rent related activities, government grants, fundraising activities and client contributions.

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the Company's different activities have been met. Details of the activity-specific recognition criteria are described below.

Grant Revenue

A number of the Company's programs are supported by grants received from the federal, state and local governments.

If conditions are attached to a grant which must be satisfied before the Company is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Where a grant is received on the condition that specified services are delivered, to the grantor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction. Revenue is recognised as services are performed and at year-end until the service is delivered.

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the Company obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied.

Where the Company receives a non-reciprocal contribution of an asset from a government or other party for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at fair value and a corresponding amount of revenue is recognised.

Client Contributions

Fees charged for services provided to clients are recognised when the service is provided.

Donations

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when the Company gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Interest Revenue

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

i. Trade and Other Payables

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

j. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which the costs are incurred.

k. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office.

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

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

I. Taxes

Income Tax

By virtue of its aims as set out in the constitution, the Company qualifies as an organisation specifically exempt from income tax under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.*

Land Tax

The Company is exempt from land tax because the property is used exclusively for a charitable purpose.

Payroll Tax

The Company is exempt from payroll tax because it is classified as a Public Benevolent Institution, as well as being a not-for-profit with a dominant charitable purpose.

Stamp Duty

The Company is exempt from stamp duty because the Company's purpose and activities are exclusively charitable.

m. Comparative Figures

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

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

n. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimation uncertainty

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Useful Lives of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

o. New and Revised Standards that are effective for these financial statements

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 January 2017, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements.

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 2.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank - General Cheque Account Cash at bank - Term Deposit	647,911 318,211	642,073 309,334
	Cash at bank - Debit Card Account Cash on hand	657 	500 42 951,949
	Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	967,028 967,028	951,949 951,949
Note 3.	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Trade debtors Accrued income	10,225 750	-
	Bonds and security deposits	9,786 20,761	9,786 9,786
Note 4.	Other Current Assets		
	Prepayments	64,130 64,130	33,703 33,703
Note 5.	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Equipment and furniture - VLA assets	000 540	004.005
	At cost Accumulated depreciation	228,518 (61,046) 167,472	224,905 (38,049) 186,856
	Equipment and Furniture - Non-VLA assets		
	At cost Accumulated depreciation	76,528 (24,913) 51,615	64,940 (14,335) 50,605
	Fitout - Werribee premises At cost	62,640	62,640
	Accumulated amortisation	(12,858) 49,782	(8,417) 54,223
	Total property, plant and equipment	268,869	291,684

Note 5. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of movement in carrying values

	Equipment and furniture VLA assets	Equipment and furniture Non-VLA assets	Fitout Werribee premises	Total property, plant and equipment
Written down value at 1 July 2016	208,051	45,735	58,664	312,450
Additions Disposals	-	16,605 -	-	16,605 -
Depreciation expense	(21,195)	(11,735)	(4,441)	(37,371)
Written down value at 30 June 2017	186,856	50,605	54,223	291,684
	Equipment and furniture	Equipment and furniture	Fitout Werribee	Total property, plant
	VLA assets	Non-VLA assets	premises	and equipment
Written down value at 1 July 2017	VLA assets 186,856	Non-VLA assets 50,605	premises 54,223	
Additions			•	and equipment
-	186,856	50,605	•	and equipment 291,684

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 6.	Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		
	Current - unsecured Accounts payable Accrued expenses Grants in advance GST liability/(asset) PAYG Withholding payable Superannuation payable	7,696 83,080 352,531 42,008 105,971 21,062 612,348	10,380 57,814 339,898 52,182 133,449 18,237 611,960
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
	Trade and other payables - Total current - Total non-current	612,348 - 612,348	611,960 - 611,960
Note 7.	Provisions		
	Current Provision for annual leave Provision for long service leave	217,247 192,373 409,620	207,379 152,040 359,419
	Non-current Provision for long service leave	-	33,611 33,611
Note 8.	Leasing Commitments		
	Operating Lease Commitments		
	Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements.		
	Payable - Minimum Lease Payments - no later than 12 months - between 12 months and 5 years - greater than 5 years	162,424 269,462 - 431,887	160,923 160,785 - 321,708

The property lease commitments are non-cancellable operating leases with lease terms of between one and three years. Increases in lease commitments may occur in line with CPI or market rent reviews in accordance with the agreements.

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 9.	Cash Flow Information		
	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax		
	Operating surplus/(deficit)	16,688	16,770
	Non-cash flows in profit		
	Depreciation of non-current assets	38,017	37,370
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors and other debtors	(10,975)	5,720
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(30,427)	14,100
	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payables and accruals	(12,246)	53,925
	Increase/(decrease) in grants in advance	12,633	(33,707)
	Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlements	16,590	88,009
	Cash flow from operations	30,280	182,187

Note 10. Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from related parties and bank loans.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2018.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	967,028	951,949
Trade and other receivables	3	20,761	9,786
Other current assets	4	64,130	33,703
		1,051,919	995,438
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	612,348	611,960
		612,348	611,960

(i) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate borrowing facilities are maintained.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The Company's management analyses the interest rate exposure in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

Note 11. Related Party Transactions

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and are not paid for their services as Directors.

There were no transactions with related parties during the 2018 year.

Note 12. Company Details

The registered office of the company is:

The principal place of business of the company is:

Level 1 8 Watton Street WERRIBEE VIC 3030 Level 1 8 Watton Street WERRIBEE VIC 3030

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 1. due and payable; and

the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2. 2012.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Director

Director

Dated this

2.6 ^{ref} day of October 2018

TOWARDS A VISION SHARED



127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia

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WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Western Community Legal Centre Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by the Board of Directors.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of Western Community Legal Centre Limited is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on 30 June 2018; and

ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Basis for Opinion

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

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, which has been given to the directors of the Company would be on the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered entity's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

CA

Name of Auditor: Frederik R.L. Eksteen

Address:	Collins & Co
	127 Paisley Street
	Footscray VIC 3011

Date: 2 November 2018

WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
INCOME		
Government Grant Funding Income	2,230,828	1,869,675
VLA Commonwealth Generalist	475,680	467,516
VLA - Family Violence State	319,020	314,012
VLA State Generalist CAV Consumer Casework	587,280	575,764
	123,164 369,916	71,711
CAV Tenancy Department of Justice - Duty Lawyer	22,500	239,036
Department of Justice - Daty Lawyer Department of Justice - Family Violence Hospital	22,500	-
Department of Justice - Pacifica	22,500	
State SACS ERO Allocation	206,288	163,276
Commonwealth SACS ERO Allocation	81,980	38,360
Other Grant Funding Income	877,710	872,152
ANZ Mortgage Project	8,063	-
The Grange	50,000	-
H3 homelessness	100,000	-
Hobsons Bay City Council Taxi Services Commission	16,451	23,151
Taxi/carnapping - insurance income	-	65,000
Taxi Hardship Funds	104,940	244,066
Employment Project income	31,250	19,625
Melbourne Social Equity Institute	-	7,200
My Name Project	_	13,333
New Hope Project	12,000	13,750
No Violence No Way Project	-	24,957
OMAC (New Employment Project)	51,000	60,000
Vic University - Youth Law	212,500	165,000
VLSB - Health Agency to Court	105,750	130,000
Wyndham City Council	19,990	-
Tarneit Secondary College	58,332	-
Financial Counselling - EACH	107,434	106,070
Philanthropic Funded Project Income	346,379	181,948
Lord Mayor - Eco Violence	53,377	97,248
Mind Australia	50,000	-
Newsboys Foundation	30,000	30,000
Relationships Australia	50,002	-
RE Ross Trust	30,000	20,000
Helen Macpherson Smith Trust	30,000	30,000
Kimberley Foundation	20,000	-
Wyndham Central College VWBT - Family Daycare and Centrelink	83,000	4,700
	LI	1,100
Other Income	93,244	178,391
Legal costs recovered	2,615	864
Interest received	19,085	13,512
Other income	27,294	71,279
Donations received	36,650	31,510
Miscellaneous income	7,600	61,226
TOTAL INCOME	3,548,161	3,102,166

WESTERN COMMUNITY LEGAL CENTRE LIMITED A.B.N. 72 604 181 071 DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
EXPENDITURE		
Administration Expenses	124,817	131,937
Advertising and marketing	5,299	8,334
Bank fees and charges	325	324
Computer and software maintenance	13,990	24,215
Conference Expenses	6,238	9,121
Donations	1,796	-
Internet and web	3,467	2,858
Postage and freight	2,888	4,503
Printing and stationery	13,040	26,414
Storage	6,637	4,048
Subscriptions and memberships	25,773	18,296
Sundry expenses	6,159	2,324
Telephone and fax	39,205	31,500
Depreciation Expenses	38,017	37,370
Employment Expenses	24,402	18,137
External payroll processing	7,439	4,968
Other employee expenses	121	119
Recruitment	530	480
Staff training	10,936	6,361
Staff amenities	5,376	6,209
Occupancy Expenses	249,296	216,624
Cleaning and waste disposal	12,522	7,653
Electricity and gas	9,475	8,505
Insurance	6,357	3,067
Minor office equipment	3,757	1,380
Rates	12,009	9,847
Rent paid	200,846	169,324
Repairs and maintenance	2,022	11,982
Venue hire	2,308	4,866
Organisational Expenses	111,722	106,343
Accounting fees	34,690	40,270
Auditors remuneration	6,300	6,300
Catering and meeting costs	6,895	8,205
Contractual expenses	1,500	26,170
Legal fees	2,703	6,691
Program resources	42,131	1,685
Travel and accommodation expenses	17,503	17,022
Staff Salaries and Wages Expenses	2,983,219	2,574,985
Salaries and wages	2,699,398	2,234,396
Superannuation contributions	250,633	204,175
Consultants and temporary staff	15,159	42,597
WorkCover insurance	1,439	5,808
Annual leave and long service leave expenses	16,590	88,009
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,531,473	3,085,396
NET SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE COMPANY	16,688	16,770