

**JUSTICE SUPPORT CENTRE INC**

**A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Annual Financial Report**

**For the Year Ended  
30 June 2024**

**Justice Support Centre Inc**  
**A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Financial Report**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2024**

**Contents**

Management Committee's Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Statement of Income and Retained Surplus	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Management Committee's Declaration	27
Independent Auditor's Report	28

## **Management Committee's Report**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

The members of the Management Committee present their report together with the financial report of the Justice Support Centre Inc ('the Association') for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

#### **Management Committee**

The members of the Management Committee of the Association at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Qualifications and Experience</i>
Naushee Rahman President and Chair	M Ag. (Ag Ec.) and B. Res Ec. (Hons) Naushee brings nearly two decades of experience in the public sector, including significant roles at NSW Treasury, where she focused on strategic projects and reforms. She led skills reform policy and national skills negotiations with the Commonwealth as Director of Policy and Industry Engagement at TAFE NSW. Previously, she led advocacy and strategic projects at the NSW Small Business Commission, championing small business interests, and played a pivotal role in implementing the state's activity-based funding model at NSW Health. Naushee is recognised for her strategic leadership in policy development and stakeholder engagement.
Diana Chang Secretary and Vice President	BA LLB (Hons), GAICD Diana brings over 35 years' experience as a commercial litigation lawyer and has been consistently recognised as a leading and recommended practitioner in that area in Australia. She has been a partner in commercial law firms including a founding partner of a leading corporate boutique law firm and Office Managing Partner and Practice Leader in the Sydney office of Clifford Chance, a global law firm. Throughout her career she has steered and actively contributed to social justice initiatives of the firms she has worked at. She was a Member of the NSW Law Society Diversity and Inclusion Committee for 2 years and was also a part-time member of the Australian Takeovers Panel for 6 years.
Rakesh Raj Treasurer	B.Bus, MBA, CPA, FIPA, JP Rakesh is the Head of Finance for Howden Australia Pty Ltd. He started his career at Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants. He has been a Finance Director and Regional Controller of several Australian and multinational companies and a large independent not-for-profit college. Rakesh holds a Bachelor of Business in Accounting from the University of Technology Sydney. He is a member of CPA Australia, Fellow of the Institute of Public Accountants of Australia, registered BAS agent and NSW Justice of the Peace (JP).
Joanna Abraham Committee Member	LLB, BSocSci, GradDipLegalPrac, GradCertMgt, LLM, GAICD Joanna is experienced in overseeing legal practices across jurisdictions in the charities and community legal sectors, providing legal advice to individuals, charities and social enterprises. Joanna works as Senior Legal Counsel with Settlement Services International, advising a large charity dedicated to providing human and social services to a diverse Australia. Prior to this, Joanna was a Manager and Principal Lawyer with Justice Connect and has held positions on a range of human rights committees.

## **Management Committee's Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

### **Management Committee (continued)**

<i>Name</i>	<i>Qualifications and Experience</i>
Rivkah Nissim Committee Member (Resigned on 14 August 2023)	Rivkah is Impact Manager with the Public Interest Advocacy Centre (PIAC). She has expertise in social and legal policy, having held senior roles with strategic policy consulting firm Inside Policy, the Australian Human Rights Commission and the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission. Rivkah has extensive experience in the not-for-profit sector, including community legal centres and has worked in frontline roles in domestic and family violence and homelessness services.
Carmela Tassone Committee Member	BEd, LLB, MA Carmela is a Principal Lawyer in the Chief Counsel Division, National Disability Insurance Agency. She has extensive social services experience having worked in senior legal and non-legal roles in government and non-government sectors. Carmela has expertise in litigation and legal policy and reform, particularly in relation to the safety and wellbeing of vulnerable persons, including children and young people, their families and carers.
Soudsakhone (Nana) Sylapranay Committee Member	B.Com. (Econ. & Fin.), LLB Soudsakhone works as Executive Director, Head of WIB Business Monitoring and Controls and Financial Crime for Westpac Institutional Bank, supporting their global business. Prior to this, Soudsakhone was a Senior Manager at AMP Capital overseeing their global compliance team. Soudsakhone's background is in risk and compliance, including extensive experience in financial crime, anti-money launder and counter terrorist financing, bribery, sanctions, regulatory compliance, corporate governance and accountability.
Tingwen (Wendy) Zhu Committee Member (Appointed on 9 November 2023)	B.Com. (Acct & Com Law), MPP, JD, CA, GAICD Wendy has 20 years' experience in professional services and the public sector. She currently works for the ATO as Director of International Tax Structuring Strategy and was a Senior Economist of ATO's Economist Practice prior to that. Before joining the ATO, she was a Director of International Tax Advisory at KPMG. Wendy has extensive experience in leading cross-border tax structuring projects for multinational companies, policy and strategy development and implementation, economics, and teaching at universities and international tax forums. Wendy holds a Bachelor of Commerce from USYD, Master of Public Policy from Oxford University, and Juris Doctor from UNSW. She is a member of CA Australia & New Zealand and the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Melanie Noden is the Public Officer from 20 March 2023.

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

# Justice Support Centre Inc

A.B.N. 91 991 317 875

## Management Committee's Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### Management Committee's Meetings

The number of Management Committee's meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the members of the Association during the financial year are:

Management Committee	Management Committee Meetings	
	Meetings Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
Naushee Rahman	4	4
Diana Chang	4	4
Rakesh Raj	4	2
Joanna Abraham	4	4
Rivkah Nissim	1	1
Carmela Tassone	4	4
Soudsakhone (Nana) Sylapranay	4	4
Tingwen (Wendy) Zhu	2	2

### Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were provision of legal services and legal information and provision of domestic and family violence support and advocacy services.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

### Short-term Objectives

The Association's short-term objectives are to employ qualified staff to deliver legal services and domestic and family violence services and responsibly manage funds allocated by funding bodies for delivery of its programs.

### Long-term Objectives

The Association's long-term objectives are to provide equitable and accessible legal services to our community and to empower women and children to break the cycle of domestic and family violence.

### Strategies

The Association's strategic plan for financial years ended 30 June 2025 to 2029 is published on its website. The plan has five key pillars:

- People and work: promote a trauma-informed practice in the workplace
- Advocacy: elevate the Association's presence and advocate for clients' rights
- Integration: streamline systems and enable efficiencies, sharing of information and collaboration
- Holistic Service: provide a holistic service that meets the highest priority needs for clients
- Justice: resource and empower legal services to meet the demand for justice

### Key Performance Measures

The Association measures its own performance through the use of both qualitative and quantitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the Management Committee to assess the financial sustainability of the Association and whether short-term and long-term objectives, in particular the outcomes required by our funders, are being achieved.

The surplus of the Association amounted to \$186,334 (2023: Adjusted surplus: \$225,168).

## **Management Committee's Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

### **Events Subsequent to Reporting Date**

Following the reporting date, the Association entered into a capitalised lease agreement effective from 1 July 2024. The lease has a term of 5 years, ending on 30 June 2029. The annual licence fee for the lease is \$3,450.90, plus GST, and this fee will be reviewed annually.

This lease agreement has not been reflected in the financial statements as at 30 June 2024. However, it will impact the Association's financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2025, including an increase in assets and liabilities by the capitalised amount of the lease. The annual licence fee will also affect the Statement of Income and Retained Surplus as depreciation and interest expense.

Other than the above disclosed event, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction, or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Management Committee of the Association, to significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

### **Significant Changes in State of Affairs**

In the opinion of the Management Committee there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Association that occurred during the year.

### **Likely Developments**

The Association will further develop the level of operations through the receipt of grants and the transparent reporting of those grant acquittals through various programs and projects.

No likely change in the Association's direction is projected.

### **Environmental Regulations**

The Association's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

### **Members' Guarantee**

The Association is incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)*. If the Association is wound up the constitution states that each member is required to contribute an amount that is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the members in respect of membership of the Association.

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 5 and forms part of the Management Committee's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the members of the Management Committee

  
[Naushee Rahman \(Oct 26, 2024 17:45 GMT+11\)](#)

Naushee Rahman  
Chair

  
[Rakesh Raj \(Oct 25, 2024 12:39 GMT+11\)](#)

Rakesh Raj  
Treasurer

Dated this 25<sup>th</sup> day of October 2024  
Sydney, NSW



**mosaic audit  
+ consulting**

Vanessa Patricio  
Principal  
Level 26  
44 Market Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

**Justice Support Centre Inc**  
A.B.N. 91 991 317 875

**Auditor's Independence Declaration  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

**To the Members of the Management Committee  
Justice Support Centre Inc**

In accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)* and Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Management Committee of the Justice Support Centre Inc.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the financial year ended 30 June 2024 there has been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)* and *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.

**MOSAIC AUDIT & CONSULTING**

**Vanessa Patricio**  
Principal  
Registered Company Auditor # 333315

Dated this 25<sup>th</sup> day of October 2024  
Sydney, NSW

**Justice Support Centre Inc**  
**A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Statement of Income and Retained Surplus**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>Continuing Operations</b>			
<b>Revenue</b>	3	<b><u>9,966,353</u></b>	<b><u>8,416,093</u></b>
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Employee benefits expenses		(8,416,279)	(7,172,673)
Depreciation and amortisation	4	(362,890)	(183,520)
Training and development		(268,613)	(79,274)
Information technology		(246,534)	(155,841)
Client support services		(123,459)	(143,695)
Occupancy expenses		(103,504)	(169,439)
Audit, legal and accountancy fees		(71,334)	(49,441)
Interest Paid	4	(22,162)	(15,922)
Printing, postage and stationery		(22,155)	(20,483)
Accommodation and travel		(14,282)	(13,425)
Insurance		(12,704)	(12,586)
Conferences and events		(6,041)	(2,394)
Consultancy fees		(4,077)	(59,447)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(2,804)	(1,209)
Other expenses		<u>(103,181)</u>	<u>(93,000)</u>
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b><u>(9,780,019)</u></b>	<b><u>(8,172,349)</u></b>
<b>Net surplus/(deficit) before income tax</b>		<b><u>186,334</u></b>	<b><u>243,744</u></b>
Prior periods cumulative restatements	2	-	(18,576)
<b>Adjusted net surplus/(deficit) before income tax</b>		<b><u>186,334</u></b>	<b><u>225,168</u></b>
Income tax expense	22(l)	-	-
<b>Adjusted surplus/(deficit) after income tax</b>		<b><u>186,334</u></b>	<b><u>225,168</u></b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements



**Justice Support Centre Inc**  
**A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,332,548	2,490,444
Trade and other receivables	7	-	1,459
Other current assets	8	284,543	311,854
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>2,617,091</u>	<u>2,803,757</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	417,273	442,977
Intangibles	10	7,905	10,161
Financial assets	11	1,681,910	1,600,000
Right of use assets	12	471,962	667,054
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>2,579,050</u>	<u>2,720,192</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>5,196,141</u>	<u>5,523,949</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	13	308,089	435,270
Lease liabilities	14	195,857	180,989
Provisions	15	1,462,438	1,296,437
Other liabilities	16	811,395	1,198,189
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>2,777,779</u>	<u>3,110,885</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	14	303,576	499,433
Provisions	15	183,149	168,328
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>486,725</u>	<u>667,761</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>3,264,504</u>	<u>3,778,646</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>1,931,637</u>	<u>1,745,303</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained surplus		<u>1,931,637</u>	<u>1,745,303</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>1,931,637</u>	<u>1,745,303</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**Justice Support Centre Inc**  
**A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>Retained Surplus \$</b>	<b>Total \$</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022 as previously stated</b>		1,520,135	1,520,135
Surplus for the year ended 30 June 2023 as previously stated		369,970	369,970
Restatement adjustment – retained surplus (committee grant)	2	(18,576)	(18,576)
Restatement adjustment – contract liabilities (prepayments)	2	(182,692)	(182,692)
Restatement adjustment – contract liabilities (accruals)	2	56,466	56,466
Surplus for the year restated		<u>225,168</u>	<u>225,168</u>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023 restated</b>		<u>1,745,303</u>	<u>1,745,303</u>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2023 restated</b>		1,745,303	1,745,303
Surplus for the year		<u>186,334</u>	<u>186,334</u>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2024</b>		<u>1,931,637</u>	<u>1,931,637</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

**Justice Support Centre Inc**  
**A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash receipts from grants received		10,276,883	9,532,310
Cash receipts from other revenue		4,244	1,390
Cash receipts from donors		56,975	50,826
Payments to suppliers and employees		(10,286,022)	(9,233,991)
Interest paid		(22,162)	(15,922)
Interest received		217,727	62,803
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<u>247,645</u>	<u>397,416</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment		(182,642)	(426,471)
Payments to acquire intangible assets		-	(11,280)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		40,000	5,000
Investment in financial assets		(81,910)	(332,104)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>(224,552)</u>	<u>(764,855)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payments to reduce lease liabilities		(180,989)	(99,946)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(180,989)</u>	<u>(99,946)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(157,896)	(467,385)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>2,490,444</u>	<u>2,957,829</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	<u>2,332,548</u>	<u>2,490,444</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

# Justice Support Centre Inc

A.B.N. 91 991 317 875

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### Note 1 – About Justice Support Centre Inc.

#### Note 1.1 – Corporate Information

Justice Support Centre Inc is an incorporated Association in New South Wales. The financial statements cover Justice Support Centre Inc as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were provision of legal services and legal information and provision of domestic and family violence support and advocacy services.

The Association is a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission which holds deductible gift recipient status and is exempt from income tax.

The financial report of the not-for-profit registered entity, Justice Support Centre Inc (the Association), for the year ended 30 June 2024 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Management Committee on the 25<sup>th</sup> October 2024.

The registered office of the Association and its principal place of business is:

Justice Support Centre Inc  
Suite 1, Level 4  
2-14 Meredith Street  
Bankstown NSW 2200

#### Members Guarantee

The Association is Incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)*. In the event of the Association being wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute an amount that is limited to the amount, if any, unpaid by the members in respect of membership of the Association. At 30 June 2024, the number of members was 7 (2023: 7).

#### Note 1.2 - Basis of Preparation

The general-purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

#### Historical cost convention

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual 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.

#### Currency and rounding of amounts

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Association's functional and presentation currency. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### Note 1.3 - Accounting Policies

The material accounting policies documenting the measurement basis used in preparing the financial information and other accounting information relevant to an understanding of the financial report are discussed in Note 22.

#### Note 1.4 - Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial information requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Specific accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in Note 22(n).

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

**Note 2 - Restatement of Financial Statements**

**(a) Classification Restatements**

In the current financial year, the Association has made multiple restatements to its financial statements to recognise the contractual obligations that the Association had to, and will have to, in the relevant reporting periods. The restatements are to recognise grant revenue that is tied to the expenditure, in the year the future expense is incurred. These adjustments ensure that the financial statements accurately reflect the Association's financial position and performance by more accurately matching grant revenue to the associated expenses.

**(b) Summary of Restatements**

The restatements for the previous year are summarised as follows:

	<b>Previously Reported</b>	<b>Restatement</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Restated Balance</b>
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>8,542,319</b>	<b>(126,226)</b>		<b>8,416,093</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,523,949</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>5,523,949</b>
Trade and other payables	416,694	18,576	2c(i)	435,270
Other liabilities	1,071,963	126,226	2c(ii)	1,198,189
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,633,844</b>	<b>144,802</b>		<b>3,778,646</b>
Retained surplus	1,890,105	(144,802)		1,745,303
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,890,105</b>	<b>(144,802)</b>		<b>1,745,303</b>

**(c) Details of Restatements**

i. Prior Period Retained Surplus Restatement

Nature of the Restatements - During the financial year, it was identified that funds amounting to \$18,576, held on behalf of a committee, were recognised as grant revenue and expenses in the Association's statement of income and retained surplus over several prior periods. These funds were tied to future expenditure of the committee (monies held on behalf of the committee).

Impact of Restatements - The financial statements have been restated to accurately represent the grant obligations. The cumulative effect of this restatement has been adjusted against the opening retained surplus as at 1 July 2022 and the comparative figures have been restated as follows:

- A reduction in retained surplus by \$18,576.
- An increase in trade and other payables by \$18,576.
- The restatement has no impact on the current year's net surplus or deficit. However, comparative figures for prior period have been restated to remove the income and expenses that were recognised over several periods, with the adjustment made through retained surplus.

ii. Prior Period Contract Liability Restatement

Nature of the Restatements - During the financial year, it was identified that grant revenue related to prepayments and accruals was incorrectly recognised in prior periods.

- An amount of \$182,692 was recognised as revenue in the financial year ended 30 June 2023, which should have been recorded as a contract liability related to prepayments.
- An amount of \$56,466 was not recognised in the period it was earned, which should have been accrued as a contract liability.

These restatements resulted in an overstatement of revenue of \$126,226 and an understatement of liabilities of \$126,226 in prior years, thereby not complying with the revenue recognition principle, where revenue is recognised as the Association satisfies its performance obligations.

Comparative Figures - The comparative figures for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been restated. The adjustments relate to the recognition of grant revenue associated with prepayments and accruals, which were not recognised in prior years. The opening balance of retained earnings has been reduced by \$126,226 to reflect the net impact of these restatements.

The current year's financial performance remains unaffected by these restatements.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Note 3 – Revenue</b>		
<b>(a) Disaggregation of Revenue</b>		
Revenue has been disaggregated based on type of goods or services provided and source of funds:		
<b>Type of good or service</b>		
<i>Information, legal and advocacy programs:</i>		
Government Grants	9,124,100	8,274,321
Restatements to the prior year	-	(126,226)
Other Grants	130,173	115,173
Grant revenue rolled in/(out) from prior years	475,144	(33,160)
Total grant revenue	<u>9,729,417</u>	<u>8,230,108</u>
<i>Other income</i>		
Interest	177,562	134,600
Donations	56,975	50,827
Other income	2,399	558
Total other revenue	<u>236,936</u>	<u>185,985</u>
Revenue from continuing operations	<u>9,966,353</u>	<u>8,416,093</u>
<b>Source of funds</b>		
Government	9,584,417	8,086,756
Non-government	145,000	143,352
Donors	56,975	50,827
Other	179,961	135,158
	<u>9,966,353</u>	<u>8,416,093</u>

**(b) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation**

The table below shows the grant revenue expected to be recognised in the future related to the performance obligations that were partially satisfied in the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

	<b>2025</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$	\$
Revenue from government grants	<u>811,395</u>	<u>811,395</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Note 4 – Surplus for the year</b>		
<b>Expenses</b>		
Interest Paid		
- Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>22,162</u>	<u>15,922</u>
Depreciation and Amortisation		
- Plant and Equipment	59,248	28,601
- Leasehold Improvements	106,294	40,486
- Intangibles	2,256	1,119
- Right of Use Assets	<u>195,092</u>	<u>113,314</u>
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	<u>362,890</u>	<u>183,520</u>
<b>Note 5 – Auditor’s Remuneration</b>		
Amounts paid to Mosaic Audit & Consulting for:		
- Audit of the Financial Report	19,000	18,000
- Audit of the new Fixed Asset Management System	-	600
- Other services – Grant acquittals audit	<u>1,700</u>	<u>850</u>
Total Auditor’s Remuneration	<u>20,700</u>	<u>19,450</u>
<b>Note 6 – Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	270	270
Cash at bank	<u>2,322,278</u>	<u>2,490,174</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>2,322,548</u>	<u>2,490,444</u>
<b>Note 7 – Trade and Other Receivables</b>		
Trade receivables	-	<u>1,459</u>
Total Trade and Other Receivables	<u>-</u>	<u>1,459</u>
Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Normal terms of settlement vary from 7 to 30 days. No collateral is held in respect of these receivables.		
<b>Note 8 – Other Current Assets</b>		
Bonds	-	1,200
Accrued income	35,562	75,727
Prepayments	<u>248,981</u>	<u>234,927</u>
Total Other Current Assets	<u>284,543</u>	<u>311,854</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Note 9 – Property, Plant and Equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment – at cost	332,030	204,997
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(87,644)</u>	<u>(38,451)</u>
	<u>244,386</u>	<u>166,546</u>
Leasehold improvements – at cost	319,667	316,917
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(146,780)</u>	<u>(40,486)</u>
	<u>172,887</u>	<u>276,431</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u><u>417,273</u></u>	<u><u>442,977</u></u>

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	<b>Plant and Equipment</b>	<b>Leasehold Improvements</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Cost or deemed cost</b>		
Balance at 30 June 2023	204,997	316,917
Acquisitions	179,892	2,750
Disposals / Write-Off	<u>(52,859)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u><u>332,030</u></u>	<u><u>319,667</u></u>
<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses</b>		
Balance at 30 June 2023	(38,451)	(40,486)
Depreciation for the year	(59,248)	-
Amortisation for the year	-	(106,294)
Impairment loss	-	-
Disposals / Write-Off	<u>10,055</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u><u>(87,644)</u></u>	<u><u>(146,780)</u></u>
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>		
At 30 June 2023	<u><u>166,546</u></u>	<u><u>276,431</u></u>
At 30 June 2024	<u><u>244,386</u></u>	<u><u>172,887</u></u>



**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Note 10 – Intangibles</b>		
Website – at cost	11,280	11,280
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(3,375)</u>	<u>(1,119)</u>
Total intangibles	<u>7,905</u>	<u>10,161</u>

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts for intangibles between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	<b>Website</b>
	\$
<b>Cost or deemed cost</b>	
Balance at 30 June 2023	11,280
Acquisitions	-
Disposals / Write-Off	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>11,280</u>

**Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses**

Balance at 30 June 2023	(1,119)
Amortisation for the year	(2,256)
Impairment loss	-
Disposals / Write-Off	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>(3,375)</u>

**Carrying Amounts**

At 30 June 2023	<u>10,161</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>7,905</u>

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Note 11 – Financial Assets</b>		
Term deposit	<u>1,681,910</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
Total Financial Assets	<u>1,681,910</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>

Bank term deposits with an original maturity term of 12 months or longer are classified as non-current financial assets.

# Justice Support Centre Inc

A.B.N. 91 991 317 875

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### Note 12 – Right of use assets

The Association's lease portfolio includes office building leases. The Bankstown office lease is a 4-year lease term, expiring on 30 November 2026. Other office leases that expired during the financial year ending 30 June 2024 are now maintained on a month-by-month basis, with no formal agreements or long-term commitments in place.

### Options to extend or terminate

The option to extend or terminate are contained in the lease agreements of the Association. These clauses provide the Association opportunities to manage leases to align with its strategies. All the extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Association.

The extension options or termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right of use asset.

### Concessionary lease

During the current year, the Association had exclusive use of an office space within the Downing Centre Court building for the purpose of providing domestic and family violence support services to clients; there is no formal lease agreement in place for the use. The Association also had shared and exclusive use of various smaller spaces within the Sydney Family Court and local courts in Waverley, Newtown, Bankstown, Fairfield and Liverpool to provide services to clients; there are no formal lease agreements in place for the use. No lease payments were made for the use of these spaces and was significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable it to further its objectives. The Association is dependent on use of these spaces to further its objectives as it utilises these spaces within those locations.

This is measured at cost in accordance with the Associations accounting policy as outlined in Note 22(f).

### AASB related amounts recognised in the statement of financial position

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<b>Right of use assets</b>		
Leased building	780,368	780,368
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(308,406)</u>	<u>(113,314)</u>
	<u>471,962</u>	<u>667,054</u>
Total right of use asset	<u>471,962</u>	<u>667,054</u>

### Movement in carrying amounts

	<b>Leased Building</b>
	<b>\$</b>
Leased buildings:	
Net carrying amount at 30 June 2023	667,054
Additions	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(195,092)</u>
Total net carrying amount at 30 June 2024	<u>471,962</u>

### AASB related amounts recognised in the statement of income and retained surplus

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Depreciation charge related to right-of-use assets	<u>195,092</u>	<u>113,314</u>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	<u>22,162</u>	<u>15,922</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	<b>2024</b>	<b>2023</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Note 13 – Trade and Other Payables</b>		
CURRENT		
Trade payables	267,028	243,352
Monies held in trust	28,387	33,172
Other payables	12,674	158,746
	<u>308,089</u>	<u>435,270</u>

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. These amounts are usually settled in 30 days.

**Note 14 – Lease Liabilities**

CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	<u>195,857</u>	<u>180,989</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	<u>303,576</u>	<u>499,433</u>

**Lease payments not recognised as a liability**

The Association has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short-term leases (expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are fully expensed in the relevant period.

The Liverpool office lease had a one-year term that expired on 27 February 2024. Upon expiration, there is no formal renewal agreement; however, the lease has been continued informally on a month-to-month basis. The Campsie office lease had a one-year term that expired on 19 June 2024 but was terminated early in December 2023.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of a lease liability is as follows:

Short-term leases	<u>22,724</u>	<u>5,664</u>
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**Note 15 – Provisions**

CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	822,796	773,221
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	256,875	227,893
Provision for make-good under leases	-	22,129
Provision for maternity leave	108,261	137,171
Provision for relief staff	165,859	136,023
Provision for redundancy	108,647	-
	<u>1,462,438</u>	<u>1,296,437</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	<u>183,149</u>	<u>168,328</u>

**Note 16 – Other liabilities**

Contract liability - government funding	811,395	1,183,362
Contract liability - non-government funding	-	14,827
	<u>811,395</u>	<u>1,198,189</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$

**Note 17 – Commitments**

**Short-term Lease Commitments**

Non-cancellable short-term leases contracted for but not recognised in the financial statements:

*Payable – minimum office lease payments*

- Not later than one year	-	25,330
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The office lease commitments are non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements, with an initial term of 12 months. As of 30 June 2024, there are no formal agreements or commitments associated with these leases, which are now maintained on a month-to-month basis.

**Note 18 – Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

There were no contingent assets in the financial years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Estimates of the maximum amounts of contingent liabilities which may become payable:

Bank guarantee in favour of office lease	87,931	87,931
Payable to employees in the event of redundancy	1,222,302	911,585

**Note 19 – Related parties and related-party transactions**

**19.1 Management Committee’s compensation**

The Members of the Management Committee act in an honorary capacity and receive no compensation for their services.

**19.2 Transactions with Members of the Management Committee entities**

There were no transactions between the Association and members of the Management Committee during the year.

**19.3 Transactions with key management personnel**

The Association leased its Liverpool premises from two proprietary limited companies, which have a director who is one of the key management personnel. The amounts paid were based on market rates and amounted to \$12,070 in 2023. There were no transactions related to this lease in 2024.

The Association licensed the use of part of the Liverpool premises to a business owned by the partner of one of the key management personnel. The amounts billed were based on market rates and amounted to \$1,977 in 2023. There were no transactions related to this arrangement in 2024.

**19.4 Key management personnel compensation**

During the financial year, the Association undertook a review of its governance and management structure. As a result of this review, a reclassification was made regarding which individuals are considered KMP under the Association’s policies, in line with the relevant accounting standards and governance practices.

In the current reporting period, the Association has reduced the number of individuals classified as KMP, reflecting a narrower definition focusing on those with authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Association. Consequently, the total compensation paid to KMP during the year ended 30 June 2024 was \$704,562 (2023: \$1,088,219).

This decrease is primarily attributable to the reclassification of certain personnel who no longer fall within the revised definition of KMP. The prior year’s disclosure reflects compensation for a larger number of individuals under the previous classification. The Association confirms that the compensation disclosed complies with all applicable financial reporting requirements and accounting standards.

## Justice Support Centre Inc

A.B.N. 91 991 317 875

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

#### **Note 20 – Events Subsequent to Reporting Date**

Following the reporting period, the Association entered into a capitalised lease agreement effective from 1 July 2024. The lease has a term of 5 years, ending on 30 June 2029. The annual licence fee for the lease is \$3,450.90, plus GST, and this fee will be reviewed annually.

This lease agreement has not been reflected in the financial statements as at 30 June 2024. However, it will impact the Association's financial statements for the financial year ending 30 June 2025, including an increase in assets and liabilities by the capitalised amount of the lease. The annual licence fee will also affect the Statement of Income and Retained Surplus as depreciation and interest expense.

Other than the above disclosed event, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction, or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Management Committee of the Association, to significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

#### **Note 21 – Changes in accounting policies and changes in estimates**

##### Accounting Policy Change: Presentation of Financial Statements

The Association, as a not-for-profit entity, has changed the title of its financial statement from "Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income" to "Statement of Income and Retained Surplus" in the current financial year. This change has been implemented to better align with the Association's focus on income-generating activities and the management of retained surpluses, rather than on profit. It also aims to simplify the presentation for enhanced understanding by users of the financial statements.

This change in presentation does not affect the overall financial position or performance of the Association but is intended to enhance the clarity and relevance of the financial statements for users. Comparative figures have been restated accordingly.

##### New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Association

The Association has adopted all the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2023.

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations are on issue and effective for the current year for not-for-profit and public sector entities:

- *AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates*. Requires the disclosure of material accounting policy information and clarifies how entities should distinguish changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates.
- *AASB 2021-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards*. Amends Australian Accounting Standards to enhance the disclosure requirements for accounting policies, specifically for Tier 2 entities, promoting greater clarity and relevance in financial reporting.
- *AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (AASB 108)*. Changes clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates, changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors. They also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.

The application of the amendments did not have a material impact on the Association's financial statements but has changed the disclosure of accounting policy information in the financial statements.

There are no other new and revised Standards and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Association.

# Justice Support Centre Inc

A.B.N. 91 991 317 875

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### Note 22 – Accounting Policies

The Association has consistently applied the following material accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Revenue

##### Revenue Recognition

The Association recognises income from its main revenue/income streams, as listed below:

- Operating grants;
- Donations; and
- Interest revenue.

##### Government Grants and Other Operating Grants

When the Association receives government grants and other operating grants that are in the scope of AASB 1058 (being a transaction where the consideration paid to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable the Association to further its objectives), it performs an assessment to determine if the contract is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations.

Where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable the Association to further its objectives, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 1058 where the Association:

- Recognises the asset in accordance with the requirements of other relevant applicable Australian Accounting Standards (e.g. AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138).
- Considers whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised ('related amounts') in accordance with the relevant applicable Australian Accounting Standard including:
  - Contributions by owners (AASB 1004)
  - A lease liability (AASB 16)
  - Revenue, or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer (AASB 15)
  - A financial instrument (AASB 9)
  - A provision (AASB 137).

In cases where the consideration is solely performance obligations under an enforceable contract and sufficiently specific to enable determination as to when the obligations are satisfied, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15.

##### Donations

Donations are recognised as income when the Association obtains control of the funds.

##### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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

#### (b) Expenses

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings reflecting the relevant nature of the Association which incurred the cost. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to a particular category, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

#### (c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less where the investment is convertible to known amounts of cash and is subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the Association's cash requirements. These deposits earn interest at market rates.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

**Note 22 – Accounting Policies (continued)**

**(d) Property, Plant and Equipment**

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

**Depreciation**

The depreciation amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, are depreciated over their useful lives to the Association, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets as follows in the current and prior year:

<i>Class of Fixed Asset</i>	<i>Useful life</i>
Plant and equipment	3 to 10 years
Leasehold improvements	Unexpired lease term

**Impairment**

Impairment indicators over plant and equipment and right of use assets are considered at each reporting date. If indicators exist, then the recoverable amount of the relevant asset / cash-generating unit is determined.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

An impairment loss exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment and right of use assets, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of income and retained surplus.

**Derecognition and disposal**

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when the item is no longer used in the operations of the Association.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the result for the year when the asset is derecognised.

**(e) Intangibles**

**Cost**

Expenditure incurred for intangibles acquired by the Association have finite lives which are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

**Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the statement of income and retained surplus as incurred.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of income and retained surplus on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date they are available for use. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date. The estimated useful life for intangibles:

<i>Class of intangibles</i>	<i>Useful life</i>
Website	5 years

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

**Note 22 – Accounting Policies (continued)**

**(f) Leases**

The Association as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists, that is, does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then there is no identified asset.
- The Association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Association has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e., decision-making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

The Association has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components and have accounted for all leases as a single component.

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association 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.

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 right-of-use asset is assessed for impairment indicators at each reporting date.

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 Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

After the 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 Association'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.

The Association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

**Note 22 – Accounting Policies (continued)**

**(f) Leases (continued)**

Concessionary leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Association to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases) the Association has adopted relief under *AASB2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities* and measures the right of use asset at cost on initial recognition.

For not-for-profit entities with leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the entity to further its objectives (commonly known as concessionary leases or peppercorn leases), AASB 1058 and AASB 16 requires not-for-profit entities to measure right-of-use assets at initial recognition at fair value (based on AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement), the lease liability per AASB 16 and the difference to be accounted as income upfront. AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use AASB 2022-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15 documents the AASB’s decisions around concessionary leases in the basis of conclusions accompanying AASB 2022-3, to state that:

- Not-for-profit private sector lessees – The AASB has decided to retain the accounting policy choice in AASB 16 for the right-of-use assets of concessionary leases to initially be measured at cost or fair value on an ongoing basis, where this will be a permanent option with no plans to reconsider in future
- Not-for-profit public sector lessees – The AASB has decided to defer consideration of the accounting policy choice until the Board decides on any additional guidance for measuring the fair value of right of-use assets under concessionary leases.

For the concessionary leases, the Association has decided to make use of the option under AASB 2018-8 and AASB 2022-3 to measure the right-of-use assets at cost on initial recognition.

**(g) Employee Benefits**

Employee benefits comprise wages and salaries, annual leave, non-accumulating sick leave, long-service leave and contributions to superannuation plans.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date in respect of employees’ services up to the reporting date are recognised at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

The liability for long-term benefits is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

**(h) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Association 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 recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

*Make-good provisions*

Costs required to return certain leased premises to their original condition as set out in the lease agreements are recognised as a provision in the financial report. The provision has been calculated as an estimate of future costs and discounted to a present value and is revised on an annual basis.

Since these future costs are based on the Associations past experience with similar premises and estimates of likely restoration costs determined by the Association, these estimates may vary from actual costs incurred as a result of conditions existing at the date the premises is vacated.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

#### **Note 22 – Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **(i) Contract liabilities**

Contract liabilities generally represent the unspent grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided, or the conditions usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant.

Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds 12 months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than 12 months after the reporting date, the liability is presented as non-current.

##### **(j) Financial Risk Management**

###### Financial instruments

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

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs except for financial assets through profit or loss.

###### Financial Assets

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 Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, instruments measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss – FVTPL; or
- fair value through other comprehensive income – equity instrument (FVOCI – equity).

Classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

###### *Amortised cost*

The Association measures receivables, cash and cash equivalents at amortised cost.

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 measured at amortised cost*

Impairment of financial assets is determined on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets arising under AASB 15.

The Association has used the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and contract asset and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

When estimating ECL, the Association 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 Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

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

None of the other receivables are past due at the reporting date.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

#### **Note 22 – Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **(j) Financial Risk Management (continued)**

###### *Financial liabilities*

The Association 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 Association comprise trade creditors, other payables and lease liabilities.

##### **(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 Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables.

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

##### **(l) Income Tax**

No income tax is payable by the Association for the financial year and subsequent years due to the ATO endorsement as a Charitable Institution. The Association has income tax exempt status under subdivision 50-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. The income tax exempt status is subject to annual self-reviews.

##### **(m) Economic Dependency and Going Concern**

Justice Support Centre Inc is primarily dependent on Legal Aid NSW and the NSW Department of Communities and Justice for much of its revenue used to operate the Association. The Association anticipates continuity of the current contracts, acquisition of new contracts and the renewal of these contracts upon their expiration, all of which ensure continued funding to support its operations. Additionally, the Association actively manages its liquidity and maintains strong financial position. The total financial assets of \$1,681,910 (2023: \$1,600,000) are sufficient to meet contingent liabilities as disclosed in note 18.

At the date of this report the Management Committee, given current funding agreements and the Association's financial position, believes the Association satisfies going concern and will continue operations into the foreseeable future.

##### **(n) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Association's accounting policies, the Management Committee of the Association are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

##### **Judgements made in applying accounting policies**

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately below), that the Management Committee have made in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

###### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles

As described in Note 22(d) and Note 22(e), the Association reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangibles at the end of each annual reporting period.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements** **For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

### **Note 22 – Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### **(n) Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)**

##### Change in Accounting Policy for Presentation of Financial Statements

The Association, as a not-for-profit entity, has changed the title of its financial statement from "Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income" to "Statement of Income and Retained Surplus" in the current financial year. This change has been made to better align with the Association's focus on its income-generating activities and the management of retained surpluses rather than profit.

This change in presentation does not affect the overall financial position or performance of the Association but is intended to enhance the clarity and relevance of the financial statements for users.

##### Revenue recognition

To determine if a grant contract should be accounted for under AASB 1058 or AASB 15, the Association must determine if the contract is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations. When assessing if the performance obligations are 'sufficiently specific', the Association has applied significant judgement in this regard by performing a detailed analysis of the terms and conditions contained in the grant contract, review of accompanying documentation (e.g. activity work plans) and holding discussions with relevant parties.

Income recognition from grants received by the Association has been appropriately accounted for under AASB 1058 or AASB 15 based on the assessment performed.

##### Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under *AASB 15*, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

##### Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also, periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the Association will make. The Association determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the Association.

##### Employee benefits

In accordance with *AASB 119: Employee Benefits*, obligations for short-term employee benefits are defined as obligations expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. However, the Association expects that most employees will not utilise all their annual leave entitlements within the same year in which they are earned or within the 12-month period that follows.

As a result, the Management Committee have determined that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits. While these obligations are typically required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments, the Association has elected, for simplification purposes, not to apply present value measurement to these amounts. This approach results in a straightforward measurement process while still aligning with the underlying principles of *AASB 119*.

This decision is based on the assessment that the impact of present value measurement would not materially alter the financial statements. However, the Association will continue to review this judgment in future reporting periods to ensure it remains appropriate.

**Management Committee's Declaration**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2024**

The Management Committee of the registered entity declare that, in the Management Committee's opinion:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 26, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)* and:
  - (a) Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - (b) Comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures applicable to the registered entity.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

*Naushee Rahman*  
Naushee Rahman (Oct 26, 2024 17:45 GMT+11)

Naushee Rahman  
Chair

*Rakesh Raj*  
Rakesh Raj (Oct 25, 2024 12:39 GMT+11)

Rakesh Raj  
Treasurer

Dated this 25<sup>th</sup> day of October 2024  
Sydney, NSW



**Independent Auditor's Report  
To the Members of  
Justice Support Centre Inc  
A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Justice Support Centre Inc (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 and the statement of income and retained surplus, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and the Management Committee's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Justice Support Centre Inc is prepared, in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the ACNC Act) and the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

**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 ACNC Act, the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)* and, the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other 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.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of Justice Support Centre Inc for the year ended 30 June 2024 included on the Justice Support Centre Inc website. The registered entity's Management Committee are responsible for the integrity of Justice Support Centre Inc website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of Justice Support Centre Inc website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may be hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

**Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The Management Committee are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



**Independent Auditor's Report  
To the Members of  
Justice Support Centre Inc  
A.B.N. 91 991 317 875**

**Responsibilities of Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report**

The Management Committee of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the *ACNC Act* and the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)* and for such internal control as the Management Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Management Committee 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 Management Committee either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-45(3)(b) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* we are required to describe any deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in paragraph 60-30(3)(b), (c) or (d) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**MOSAIC AUDIT & CONSULTING**

**Vanessa Patricio**

Principal

Registered Company Auditor # 333315

Dated this 25<sup>th</sup> day of October 2024  
Sydney, NSW

