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REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE INC.

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2024

REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE INC. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	<u>Note</u>	2024	<u>2023</u>
Revenue Other Income	2	3,024,418 124,207	2,929,332 94,806
		3,148,625	3,024,138
Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Insurance Motor vehicle and travel expenses Property Expenses Staff training and development expenses Audit, legal and consultancy fees Client support services expense Other operating costs		(2,526,781) (111,434) (7,935) (23,490) (33,230) (18,740) (39,889) (6,030) (241,334)	(2,546,558) (93,824) (7,348) (21,749) (119,663) (25,138) (16,067) (35,648) (169,190)
Current year surplus before income tax		139,762	(11,047)
		-	-
Income tax expense			(11.047)
Net current year surplus		139,762	(11,047)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		139,762	(11,047)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the en	tity	\$139,762	(\$11,047)

REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	<u>Note</u>	2024	<u>2023</u>
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash on Hand Cash at Bank Debtors & Prepayments Deposits	3	- 2,709,064 124,179 -	179 1,698,489 38,068 200
Total Current Assets		2,833,243	1,736,936
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment Right-of-Use Asset	4 5	9,525 625,141	14,600 33,937
Total Non-Current Assets		634,666	48,537
TOTAL ASSETS		\$3,467,909	\$1,785,473
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Creditors & Accruals Employee Provisions Contract Liability Lease Liability	6 7	296,195 431,979 1,003,301 115,715	206,409 379,186 189,230 35,981
Total Current Liabilities		1,847,190	810,806
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions Lease Liability		525,115 	18,824 -
Total Non-Current Liabilities		525,115	18,824
TOTAL LIABILITES		2,372,305	829,630
NET ASSETS		\$1,095,604	\$955,843
MEMBERS FUNDS			
Retained Surplus		1,095,604	955,843
TOTAL MEMBERS FUNDS		\$1,095,604	\$955,843

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Retained <u>Surplus</u>	Revaluation <u>Surplus</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance at 1 July 2022	\$966,889	\$Nil	\$966,889
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity	\$(11,047)	-	\$(11,047)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	\$(11,047)	\$Nil	\$(11,047)
Balance at 30 June 2023	\$955,842	\$Nil	\$955,842
Balance at 1 July 2023	\$955,842	\$Nil	\$955,842
Comprehensive Income			
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity	\$139,762	- x	\$139,762
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	\$139,762	\$Nil	\$139,762
Balance at 30 June 2024	\$1,095,604	\$Nil	\$1,095,604

REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

<u>N</u>	OTE	<u>2024</u>	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts National Partnership Agreement Funding Legal Aid Queensland Department of Home Affairs Interest Other Grants Other Grants - Commonwealth Funding Student Clinics Fees Received Donations Other Income Payments		1,765,244 112,831 887,970 26,448 382,244 463,151 44,001 69,358 124,007 18,531	1,019,251 285,376 420,407 18,150 239,163 686,515 45,031 65,731 94,446 17,572
Wages & Salaries & Other Supplies		(2,775,626)	(2,900,155)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		\$1,118,159	\$(8,513)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for purchase of plant & equipment		(2,963)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,963)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(104,800)	(86,074)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		\$(104,800)	\$(86,074)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of the reporting period		1,010,396 1,698,668	(94,587) 1,793,255
Cash at end of the reporting period		\$2,709,064	\$1,698,668
Reconciliation of Net Surplus/Deficit to Net Cash Provided by (Us	ed in	Operating A	Activities
Operating Result - Depreciation - Interest - Increase/(Decrease) in Payables - Increase/(Decrease) in Contract Liability - (Increase)/Decrease in Receivables & Prepayments - (Increase)/Decrease in Deposits - Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions		139,762 111,434 15,048 89,786 814,071 (86,111) 200 33,969	(11,047) 93,824 2,239 (22,021) (123,634) (13,704) 20,350 45,480
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		\$1,118,159	\$(8,513)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirement of the Associations Incorporated Act (Qld) and Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012. The committee has determined that the entity is not a reporting entity.

The report is also prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report.

(a) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the entity receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and Equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on the prime cost basis and is brought to account over the estimated economic lives of all fixed assets commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used are as follows:

Class of Fixed Assets Depreciation Rate

Plant and Equipment 33.33%

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(c) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the management committee reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over to recoverable amount is recognized in the income and expenditure statement.

(d) Employee Provisions

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits, other than termination benefits, that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Examples of such benefits include wages and salaries, non-monetary benefits and accumulating personal leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The Incorporated Association liabilities for annual leave and long service leave are included in other long-term benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve (12) months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. The expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service

Any re-measurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Incorporated Association obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to differ settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(f) Leases

The Entity as lessee

At inception of a contract, the entity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Entity where the Entity is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(f) Leases (cont'd)

The Entity as lessee (cont'd)

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Entity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). 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 assets and liabilities statement.

(h) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures, where necessary, have been reclassified in order to comply with the presentation adopted in the figures reported for the current financial year.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd)

(i) Economic Dependence

Refugee and Immigration Legal Service Inc. is dependent on government funding to operate. As at the date of the report, the management committee has no reason to believe the government will not continue to support the core activities of the entity.

(j) Significant Management Judgement in Applying Accounting Policies

The management committee evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

(k) New and amended accounting policies

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

	<u>2024</u>	2023
2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Revenue		
Revenue from Government Grants	1 166 012	002 566
National Partnership Agreement Funding	1,166,913	992,566
Legal Aid Queensland	126,925	538,707
Department of Home Affairs	539,668	435,862
	1,833,506	1,967,135
Other Revenue	202 244	250 402
Other Grants	382,244	258,193
Other Grants - Commonwealth Funding	581,619	568,048
Interest	52,531	21,894
Student Clinics	44,001	48,331
Fees Received	130,517	65,731
TOTAL REVENUE	3,024,418	2,929,332
Other Income		
Donations	123,807	94,446
Sundry Income .	400	360
TOTAL OTHER INCOME	124,207	94,806
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	\$3,148,625	\$3,024,138
3. CASH AT BANK		
Cheque Cash Management Account	1,265,211	416,312
Term Deposits	1,018,544	550,996
Everyday Savings Account	358,140	731,181
Bank Guarantee	67,169	-
	\$2,709,064	\$1,698,489
4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Office Equipment	43,239	40,276
Less Accumulated Depreciation	33,714	25,676
	\$9,525	\$14,600 —

2023 **2024** 5. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET The Entity has a current lease over it's Head Office. The term is 5 years. i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet: **RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS** 694,601 244,345 Leased Buildings 210,408 69,460 **Accumulated Depreciation** \$625,141 \$33,937 **TOTAL RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS** ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss: 103,397 81,448 Depreciation Charge related to Right-Of-Use Assets 2,239 15,048 Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities 6. CREDITORS & ACCRUALS 94,075 70,971 Creditors & Accruals 21,594 19,170 Superannuation Payable 37,782 39,368 **PAYG Payable** 141,158 78,486 **GST** \$206,409 \$296,195 7. CONTRACT LIABILITY 40,066 70,763 National Partnership Agreement - Qld 614,933 National Partnership Agreement - Cth 348,302 **Department of Home Affairs** 118,467 Red Cross Australia \$189,230 \$1,003,301

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with Related Parties

There were no transactions with Related Parties during the current financial year.

There were no amounts receivable or payable to related parties at the current reporting date.

REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE INC.

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

The committee has determined that the entity is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial Statements.

- 1. In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 10 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (i) Comply with the Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the entity; and
 - (ii) Give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Refugee and Immigration Legal Service Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This Declaration is signed in accordance with Subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

President

Treasurer

12/11/24.

Date



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PARTNERS:

REFUGEE AND IMMIGRATION LEGAL SERVICE INC.

12.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Refugee and Immigration Legal Service Inc., which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit & loss and other comprehensive income, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the certification by members of the committee on the annual statements giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Refugee and Immigration Legal Service Inc. has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Act (QLD).

- 1) Giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- 2) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the entity in accordance with the Auditor Independence Requirements of the ACNC Act and ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES110: code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the entity to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Act (QLD). As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report

The committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Act (QLD), and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the committee is responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee either intends to liquidate the 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

PETER GESCH

HAYWARDS CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Level 1 / 488 Lutwyche Road LUTWYCHE QLD 4030

Dated this 19th day of September 2024