

Financial Report

2020 - 2021



Marrickville Legal Centre

ABN: 53 699 012 017

Financial report

For the year ended 30 June 2021

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Marrickville Legal Centre for the year ended 30 June 2021 and auditor's report thereon. This financial report had been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards.

Who we are

We are Marrickville Legal Centre, a not-for-profit community legal centre based in Marrickville, working across New South Wales.

We provide holistic support to people often overlooked by our legal system through free legal and related services while advocating for equal access to justice and protecting human rights.

Our vision

Our vision is to help people forward towards better and fairer outcomes, and to create access to justice for us all.

Our values

Our pillars represent the four core values that guide how we serve our community.

For all people

Justice shouldn't be the privilege of the few. We're proud to stand alongside individuals who are disadvantaged by our justice system, helping them toward better & fairer outcomes.

For progress

Positive change takes action. We work with community partners to make sure the voices of disadvantaged people are heard in the processes that lead to policy reform.

• For working together

We work with our clients to help them forward towards a better future. We are proud to bring people together to promote justice and protect human rights.

For lasting change

We aim to resolve any immediate legal issues, and to link our clients to resources and services that will support them towards positive and lasting change in their lives, and in our community.

Service delivery

Based in the inner west and serving New South Wales, we provide services to the communities of inner west, south west, southern Sydney and beyond. There are nearly 1.5 million people living in our key catchment - around 30% of Sydney's population. We also provide state-wide legal support for young people, culturally and linguistically diverse workers, and owner-occupiers of strata schemes.

- Our General Legal Service provides general legal support to adults. This service includes the Debt Crisis Legal Service for people affected by financial issues relating to gambling and debt management and the Duty Lawyer Service based at Burwood Local Court.
- Northern Sydney Area Tenants' Service provides free and confidential legal information, advice and advocacy to renters in the Northern Sydney Area.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Service delivery (continued)

- Inner West Tenants' Advice & Advocacy Service provides free and confiden-tial legal information, advice and advocacy to renters in the Northern Sydney Area.
- Our Family Law Service offers assistance to people who suffer disadvantage or family violence, to make workable arrangements. after separation.
- The Domestic Violence Support Service offers non-legal support services to people who have experienced family and domestic violence.
- The Strata Collective Sales Advocacy Service (Strata Service NSW) offers advice and advocacy to strata
 owner-occupiers and in some cases, tenants in New South Wales who experience difficulties with strata
 management.
- Youth Legal Service NSW provides free legal assistance to young people aged twenty-five and under across New South Wales.
- The Migrant Employment Legal Service provided free legal advice to migrant workers across Sydney. The Migrant Employment Legal Service was a joint CLC initiative with Redfern, Kingsford and Inner City Legal Centres.

Objectives and Strategies

Objectives	Strategies
For all people We will stand alongside individuals who are disadvantaged by our justice system and help them towards better and fairer outcomes.	 Provide integrated, holistic support through all MLC services that responds to the complexity of community need Continue to provide an integrated legal and non-legal domestic and family violence support service. Provide accessible fee-for-service legal assistance to people who are financially locked out of private and community legal assistance. Focus on delivering services to migrant workers and culturally and linguistically diverse groups experiencing employment exploitation. Increase scope and capacity to deliver on our state-wide Youth Legal Service for people aged twenty-five and under.
For progress We will take action to create positive change, and work with community partners to make sure the voices of disadvantaged people are heard in the processes that lead to policy reform.	 Continue to optimise organisational processes for digital efficiency so that resources can be better channelled to service delivery. Develop and launch a digital solution for client intake using artificial intelligence that provides basic legal information for traffic matters.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Objectives and Strategies (Continued)

	 Establish smoother referral pathways through shared CLC resources to reduce waiting time for vulnerable clients. Strengthen ties between MLC and health care professionals for the benefit of the community through health justice partnerships, with a focus on legal issues arising from mental health. Improve quality and consistency of training for volunteers. Embrace research-based digital solutions to improve access to justice. With the help of community experts, academics and pro bono partners identify systemic areas of injustice to spearhead policy evolution and law reform.
For working together We will work with our clients to help them towards a better future and bring people together to promote justice and protect human rights.	 Objectively review the accessibility of our Centre and how it supports clients in the identification, understanding and solution of legal problems. Actively contribute to national reconciliation through development and implementation of Marrickville Legal Centre Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP). Engage staff and volunteers in a healthy, supportive and well-resourced environment. Provide a clear and compelling rationale for people to support the Centre financially. Provide a clear and compelling rationale for people to support the Centre as volunteers.
For lasting change We aim to resolve any immediate legal issues and will link our clients to resources and services that support them towards positive and lasting change in their lives, and in our community.	 Build community capacity for people to identify and resolve general legal problems encountered in everyday life. Implement research-based programs targeted at young people that prevent family and domestic violence. Develop, test and roll-out program on financial literacy for women and girls at risk of financial abuse in the greater Sydney region. Strategically link with partners to identify and address systemic issues that create barriers to accessing justice.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors

Graham Jenkins

Special responsibilities Chair

Lainie Anderson

Special responsibilities Secretary

Brent Goldman

Special responsibilities Treasurer

David Johnson

Simon Fitzpatrick Resigned 30 June 2021

Ian Bennett

Peter Hunt

Margaret Martin Resigned 13 August 2021

Andrew Kelly Appointed 10 March 2021

Rob Muir Appointed 1 July 2021

Nancy Kabaara Appointed 1 July 2021

Meetings of directors

Directors	Directors' meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Graham Jenkins	8	8
Lainie Anderson	8	7
Brent Goldman	8	8
David Johnson	8	8
Simon Fitzpatrick	8	6
Ian Bennett	8	8
Peter Hunt	8	7
Margaret Martin	8	5
Andrew Kelly	2	2
Rob Muir	-	-
Nancy Kabaara	-	-

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Members guarantee

Dated this

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute to a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the company. At 30 June 2021 the number of members was 46. The combined total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$460.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

	Con cont
Director:	
	Graham Jenkins
	B.M.
Director:	
	Brent Goldman

day of

Ochober

2021



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Pitcher Partners

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MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE ABN: 53 699 012 017

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE

In relation to the independent audit for the year ended 30 June 2021, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been no contraventions of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)*.

Mark Godlewski

Mark Godlewski

Pitcher Partners

Partner

Sydney

27 October 2021



STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Revenue and other income			
Grant funding and subsidies	3	3,413,373	2,720,535
Other revenue	4	58,041	91,379
Other income	4	50,000	50,000
	-	3,521,414	2,861,914
Less: expenses			
Advertising expense		(471)	(2,122)
Communications and technology		(26,811)	(25,800)
Consortium payments		(233,985)	-
Computer expenses		(32,237)	(16,646)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5	(32,400)	(25,370)
Document storage and digitalisation		(2,774)	(2,795)
Employee benefits expense	5	(2,924,625)	(2,248,333)
Insurance		(19,435)	(16,332)
Interest - lease liabilities		(920)	(443)
Library resources and subscriptions		(16,316)	(15,523)
Occupancy expense		(50,947)	(54,016)
Printing and stationary		(8,368)	(11,709)
Refund of project grants		(127,925)	-
Repairs and maintenance		(14,199)	(6,553)
Utilities		(4,989)	(5,659)
Volunteer costs		(4,962)	(6,966)
Other expenses	-	(266,573)	(180,726)
	_	(3,767,937)	(2,618,993)
Surplus (deficit) from operations		(246,523)	242,921
Other comprehensive income for the year	_		
Total comprehensive income	=	(246,523)	242,921

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,127,426	2,064,290
Receivables	7	50,160	36,138
Other assets	10 _	20,766	24,389
Total current assets	_	2,198,352	2,124,817
Non-current assets			
Lease assets	9	16,017	20,487
Property, plant and equipment	8	109,761	67,783
Other assets	10 _	250	250
Total non-current assets		126,028	88,520
Total assets	_	2,324,380	2,213,337
Current liabilities			
Payables	11	246,876	141,182
Lease liabilities	9	4,331	4,120
Provisions	12	294,077	314,666
Other liabilities	13 _	1,037,022	741,476
Total current liabilities	_	1,582,306	1,201,444
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	12,241	16,572
Provisions	12 _	224,411	243,376
Total non-current liabilities	_	236,652	259,948
Total liabilities	_	1,818,958	1,461,392
Net assets	=	505,422	751,945
Equity			
Retained surplus	-	505,422	751,945
Total equity	=	505,422	751,945

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2019	509,024	509,024
Surplus for the year	242,921	242,921
Total comprehensive income for the year	242,921	242,921
Balance as at 30 June 2020	751,945	751,945
Balance as at 1 July 2020	751,945	751,945
Deficit for the year	(246,523)	(246,523)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(246,523)	(246,523)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	505,422	505,422

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		452,910	395,983
Operating grant receipts		3,708,919	2,865,543
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,026,061)	(2,916,103)
Interest received		2,317	19,224
Interest paid for operating lease liabilities		(920)	(443)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14(a)	137,165	364,204
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(69,908)	(27,188)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(69,908)	(27,188)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Principal portion of the lease payments		(4,121)	(1,657)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(4,121)	(1,657)
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at beginning of the financial year		2,064,290	1,728,931
Net increase in cash held		63,136	335,359
Cash at end of financial year		2,127,426	2,064,290

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The directors have determined that the company is not a reporting entity on the basis that, in the opinion of the directors, there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy, specifically, all of their information needs. Accordingly, this financial report is a special purpose financial report, which has been prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial report covers Marrickville Legal Centre as an individual entity. Marrickville Legal Centre is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Marrickville Legal Centre is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was approved by the directors as at the date of the directors' report.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of:

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements

AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

AASB 1054: Australian Additional Disclosures

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

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial report requires the use of certain estimates and judgements in applying the company's accounting policies. Those estimates and judgements significant to the financial report are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers

The company derives revenue from the provision of services derived from the delivery of grant projects. Revenue is recognised as, or when, services are transferred to the customer, and is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for the service. Grant projects are delivered under contractual arrangements with external third parties that contain enforceable and specific performance obligations. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised over time, as performance obligations are satisfied, based on either cost incurred or service hours performed, consistent with the manner in which services are provided.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Other revenue and other income

Interest

Interest revenue is measured in accordance with the effective interest method.

Leases

Lease revenue from operating leases is recognised on either a straight-line basis or another systematic basis (if that basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the use of the underlying asset is diminished).

All revenue is measured net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(d) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(f) Property, plant and equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured at cost. Where plant and equipment was acquired at no cost or for a nominal amount, cost is deemed to be the fair value as at the acquisition date.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all other property, plant and equipment is depreciated over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held available for use, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Right-of-use assets

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the company recognises a lease asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Lease assets

Lease assets are initially recognised at cost, comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the company, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease assets are measured at cost (adjusted for any remeasurement of the associated lease liability), less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shortest. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of the future lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date of the lease). These lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or otherwise using the company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the reporting date). Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss (presented as a component of finance costs). Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect changes to lease terms, changes to lease payments and any lease modifications not accounted for as separate leases.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an expense when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Right-of-use assets (Continued)

Leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a lease asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(i) Provisions

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

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

A provision for redundancy has been made to cover the expected costs associated with potential ceasing of a particular funding program. Consideration is given to periods of service and probability of a particular funding program ceasing after its current contracted periods.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and other employee benefits (other than termination benefits) expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences such as annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Long-term employee benefit obligations

The provision for other long-term employee benefits, including obligations for long service leave and annual leave, which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period, are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of the services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur. All other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

(k) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and purchased assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(I) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(a) Employee provisions

The company provides for long service leave and other provisions. These provisions will be affected by future events and there is no certainty that the company will have to pay out the non-current liabilities at the amounts recorded in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Revenue and other income

The company derives revenue and other income from a range of activities and sources, including revenue from operating grants and capital grants. In accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the company is required to determine whether it is appropriate to recognise revenue and other income in the financial year in which cash or non-cash assets are received or to defer the recognition of revenue and other income until associated obligations and/or conditions (if any) are satisfied. In making this judgement, the company considers the guidance outlined in AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and, in particular, whether the arrangement contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations. Where the company identifies the existence of enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations, or the arrangement requires the company to use the funds received to acquire or construct items of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications, the recognition of revenue and other income is deferred until the identified obligations are satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
NOTE 3: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		
Rendering of services- grants	3,330,961	2,698,718
Rendering of services- other	82,412	21,817
	3,413,373	2,720,535
NOTE 4: OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Other revenue		
Interest income	2,317	19,224
Grant and funding income - local	48,650	51,613
Other revenue	7,074	20,542
	58,041	91,379
Other Income Government cash-boost	50,000	50,000
NOTE 5: OPERATING SURPLUS (DEFICIT)		
Surplus has been determined after:		
Depreciation		
plant and equipment	27,930	23,508
Amortisation of non-current assets		
- leased assets	4,470	1,862
Bad debts		
- receivables	3,150	-
	,	
Employee benefits:	2 692 740	2 044 100
Short term employee benefitsSuperannuation guarantee contributions	2,683,749 240,876	2,044,190 204,143
- Superannuation guarantee contributions	2,924,625	2,248,333
	2,32 1,023	2,2 10,333
Remuneration of auditors for:		
Audit and assurance services		
- Audit or review of the financial report	8,350	8,750

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
	*	Y
NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank	1,375,633	898,220
Cash on deposit	751,793	1,166,070
	<u>2,127,426</u>	2,064,290
NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Receivables	30,812	30,439
Other receivables	19,348	5,699
	50,160	36,138
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	138,948	93,133
Accumulated depreciation	(77,486)	(68,410)
	61,462	24,723
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	288,607	264,514
Accumulated depreciation	(240,308)	(221,454)
	48,299	43,060
Total property, plant and equipment	109,761	67,783
NOTE 9: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES		
Lease arrangements		
(a) Lease assets		
Right of Use Asset	22,349	22,349
Accumulated Amortisation	(6,332)	(1,862)
Total carrying amount of lease assets	16,017	20,487

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
NOTE 9: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)		
(b) Lease liabilities		
CURRENT Lease Liability Current	4,331	4,120
NON CURRENT Lease Liability Non Current	12,241	16,572
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	16,572	
NOTE 10: OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT Prepayments Accrued income	7,149 13,617 20,766	17,342
NON CURRENT Other non-current assets	250 250	250
NOTE 11: PAYABLES		
CURRENT Unsecured liabilities Trade creditors Sundry creditors and accruals	20,459 226,417 246,876	·
NOTE 12: PROVISIONS		
CURRENT Employee benefits	(a) <u>294,077</u> <u>294,077</u>	314,666 314,666
NON CURRENT Employee benefits	(a) <u>224,411</u> <u>224,411</u>	243,376 243,376
(a) Aggregate employee benefits liability	518,488	558,042

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$		
NOTE 13: OTHER LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Contract liabilities	1,037,022	741,476		
	1,037,022	741,476		
NOTE 14: CASH FLOW INFORMATION				
(a) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with surplus (deficit) from operating activities				
Surplus (deficit) from ordinary activities	(246,523)	242,921		
Adjustments and non-cash items				
Amortisation	4,470	1,862		
Depreciation	27,930	23,508		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
(Increase) / decrease in receivables	(14,022)	(31,725)		
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	3,623	2,112		
Increase / (decrease) in payables	105,695	(21,884)		
Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	295,546	166,825		
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	(39,554)	(19,415)		
Cash flows from operating activities	<u>137,165</u>	364,204		

NOTE 15: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2021, of the company, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2021, of the company.

NOTE 16: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The company is reliant on various government agencies for funding.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors declare that:

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

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

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Director:	Grahar	n Jenkins		
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Director:		Goldman		
	OI CITE	00.0		
Dated this	271	day of	october	2021



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MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE ABN: 53 699 012 017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Marrickville Legal Centre, "the Company", which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, 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 significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Marrickville Legal Centre, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards 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 Company in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* "ACNC Act" and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* "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 Marrickville Legal Centre to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE

ABN: 53 699 012 017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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.

Responsibilities of the Directors with Governance for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the Directors determine 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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 the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

An independent New South Wales Partnership.

MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE

ABN: 53 699 012 017



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE

Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If 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 Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We communicate with the Directors 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.

Mark Godlewski

Mark Godlewski

PITCHER PARTNERS

Pitcher Partners

Partner

27 October 2021

An independent New South Wales Partnership.

MARRICKVILLE LEGAL CENTRE

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