



ANNUAL REPORT

1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016

T 08 9221 7661
F 08 9221 9393
E principalsolicitor@streetlawcentre.org.au
PO Box 6236 East Perth WA 6892

Freecall: 1800 752 992
www.streetlawcentre.org.au

Part One – Report of the Management Committee

1. Letter from the Chair

2015-16 has been a very challenging year for Street Law, and it is apparent that conditions may remain so for some time. A lot of change has taken place in the sector in the last 12 months, and we have borne the brunt of some significant funding events.

Obviously, the announcement that the Legal Contribution Trust made distributions to only two centres one of those being Street Law for FY2016-17 and is unlikely to make distributions in FY2017-18 presents a significant obstacle. Our ongoing funding position and the sustainability of the service as a stand-alone practice have come under enormous pressure. In this regard, I must convey my personal thanks to Jared Clements and Kerry Marshall who put a great deal of time and energy into ensuring that we would be able to remain open until the end of the year, which we have been able to achieve.

The Management Committee and staff are all very committed to the mission of Street Law. There are plenty of studies which quantify the public benefit of services like ours. As part of its 2012 Cost Benefit Analysis, NACLC estimated that for every dollar spent by government on funding CLCs, those CLCs return a benefit to society that is 18 times that cost. This is well in excess of the ratio of 1:2 or 1:3 that governments typically regard as an adequate return for taxpayer investment. A closer look at Street Law's service delivery statistics are case in point. Unfortunately, this view is not necessarily shared by those who make funding decisions. Consequently, we need to pursue innovative solutions.

In this regard, two projects have been given a great deal of attention. First, there is the collaboration with Tenancy WA and Women's Law Centre on the Women's and Children's Domestic and Family Violence Intervention Project. We obtained funding for this project and will collaborate with the identified centres to deliver the programme.

Secondly, we have been pursuing opportunities for collaboration and sharing of costs with other legal centres and not-for-profit organisations. The Management Committee considers that this is the way forward for the sector as a whole, and we are optimistic of having some sort of arrangement finalised by the end of the FY2016-17.

Aside from all of these existential issues, service delivery has rolled on relatively uninterrupted. We continue to run legal clinics with the generous assistance of volunteer lawyers from our partners' law firms, and are planning the delivery of a CLE Program following the award of a grant from the Public Purposes Trust. The Resource Manual was revised and is now in its eighth edition, and continues to serve as a practical guide for staff and volunteers of the centre.

I would like to express my very sincere gratitude to the staff and volunteers of Street Law. Without them, we would have no service, and our reputation for high quality legal work and advocacy on behalf the homeless is attributable solely to their efforts. I would also like to extend my thanks to the members Management Committee, both past and present, our volunteers and the law firms who so generously allow them time to attend, our funders, partners and supporters.

The Management Committee is working diligently to secure the future of Street Law Centre. This year has been a challenging one, and the next two years look to be similar. However, we are confident that we are equal to the task facing us.

1.1 Funding

Street Law's focus over the previous 12 months has been to secure ongoing State and Commonwealth funding. Street Law was able to secure ongoing funding to June 2017 through the Legal Contribution

Trust Fund. Its Commonwealth CLSP funding was reduced by 10% and a further reduction of 32% is scheduled in July 2017.

Street Law's application to the Public Purposes Trust Fund was successful and funding for its CLE program is secure for 3 years. Funding provided in July 2014 through the Lotteries West Emergency Relief Fund has been able to be carried forward which enables Street Law to continue to assist its client group with the payment of fees to enable access to birth certificates, photo identification and freedom of information applications.

Street Law's focus for the period has been to source and apply for various philanthropic grants and to explore innovative and collaborative partnerships.

Street Law's service delivery model relies significantly on the generous pro bono contributions of its partner law firms, King & Wood Mallesons, Corrs, Ashurst and Jackson McDonald, through its secondment program. Further many other law firms have provided pro bono support by assisting with client's legal matters and by providing advice and guidance on many governance issues.

1.2 Host Agencies and Law Firms

Street Law's service delivery continues to be conducted through outreach legal clinics. Legal clinics at Ruah Centre (Ruah Community Services), St. Pat's (St. Patrick's Community Support Centre), Tranby (Uniting Care West) and Passages Resource Centre (a joint venture between the Rotary Club of Perth and St. Vincent de Paul) and Street Connect Bus (Anglicare WA Inc) continued to operate during the past financial year.

Street Law, continued to provide training to all of its volunteer lawyers, volunteer law graduates and volunteer law students through its comprehensive Volunteer training course. The Street Law Resource Manual now in its 8th edition is the primary resource for this training. Street Law has further been able to develop an Online Induction course which provides an overview of Street Law's policies and procedures and internal office processes.

1.3 Management Committee Appointments

The members of the Management Committee are set out below at paragraph 2.3.

During the past financial year, James Hulmes, Matthew Keogh, Rachel Rose Lee resigned from the management committee. We thank them all for their hard work and commitment.

Ryan Watts is not seeking re-election and is resigning from the Management Committee. Ryan has provided considerable input, support and strategic direction, especially during his period as chairperson we thank him for his commitment over the years.

1.4 Operational Matters

Notwithstanding continued uncertainty of Street Law's funding Street Law has continued to deliver comprehensive legal services to its client group. Due to the resignation of its Office Coordinator Policy, Sue Liddicoat, and its Office Coordinator Finance, Steen Johansen, Street Law's staff profile was reviewed and a new fulltime position, Office Coordinator was created. Street Law sincerely thanks the contribution that Sue and Steen made during their time at Street Law. Corinne Mercer commenced at Street Law in February 2016 in the new Office Coordinator position.

Emmanuel Stamatiou has continued in the role of Solicitor at Street Law and provided legal services at the Ruah Centre legal clinic, with the assistance from King & Wood Mallesons, and at Passages Resource Centre, with the assistance from Jackson McDonald.

Ann-Margaret Walsh, Street Law's Principal Solicitor, remains responsible for the overall supervision of Street Law's legal practice, which includes the provision of legal services at Tranby, St. Pat's, and Street Connect,

Volunteer lawyers from Corrs Chambers Westgarth, Ashurst Australia and Jackson McDonald have also provided support and legal assistance through their secondment to Street Law and attendance at Tranby, Passages and St. Pat's legal clinics throughout the financial year.

Ann-Margaret also undertakes considerable casework, development of community legal education initiatives and works collaboratively with other agencies on law reform agendas. Her role also includes dealing with the day to day operational management issues.

Street Law thanks King & Wood Mallesons, Corrs Chambers Westgarth, Ashurst Australia and Jackson McDonald for their continued support of the service.

In the previous financial year Street Law's service delivery model was evaluated by an external consultant who reported in November 2015. The results of this evaluation highlighted that Street Law is providing an effective service through it's:

- accessibility of legal clinics;
- legal officers skilled in communication with people with complex needs;
- continuity of service;
- holistic service delivery and case management that is client not matter focused; and
- achieving outcomes in relation to effective referrals, provision of advice and casework, addressing legal and non-legal issues.

Since becoming operational in 2010 this has resulted in:

- a regular service at five host agencies within the Perth metropolitan area;
- tripling the number of information activities;
- providing over 1000 advices;
- almost quadrupling the number of open cases;
- hosting over 70 volunteer secondees; and
- maintaining pro bono partnerships with 3 law firms and recruited a new firm

Through the development of the Street Law Facebook page and the use of social media, Street Law is seeking to raise issues confronting its clients and the community legal sector generally.

Street Law Centre is open Monday to Friday, 9.00am to 5.00pm.

1.5 Services Provided

During the 2015-16 financial year, Street Law has consistently provided services through its legal clinics and its free advice line.

Service delivery through advice and casework continues to provide challenges through the myriad of legal issues that Street Law's clients present with at each legal clinic. Street Law's lawyers, through ongoing training, and the pro bono support of legal practitioners, continue to provide pragmatic legal advice to assist clients to resolve their legal issues. The extent of the legal services provided varies with each case given, the level of each client's disadvantage and the nature of their legal problem.

Street Law's community legal education program was restricted, due to the funding for this part of its services concluding. It has continued to provide, however, community legal education to its volunteers.

1.6 Case Studies

Case Study 1

Frankie came to our Street Connect legal clinic, last year. He was 23 years old at the time and was very upset, as he felt he had been treated unfairly because he is Aboriginal. Frankie also suffers with Autism and he has difficulty expressing himself in stressful situations. At the time Frankie came to see Street Law he did not have his own accommodation and would go and stay with different relatives. Frankie explained that he had been enrolled in an educational institute and had paid over \$600 in fees, but because of an incident occurring at the school he had been asked to leave. Frankie had been removed from a classroom, by staff members, because of a disturbance that had occurred. They believed Frankie had caused the disturbance and he was told he had to leave the school and seek assistance for his 'issues'. Frankie was then withdrawn from the school as a student. Frankie was very confused about what had occurred and did not believe he was at fault and that he had been treated unfairly.

Street Law decided to write to the school requesting details of the incident and the policies relating to the management of such incidents. Following review of the documents it was clear there had been a failure to properly investigate the incident and that the school's internal policies and procedures had not been adhered to. Street Law explained what had occurred to Frankie and he advised he did not wish to return to the school, but wanted his money back and an apology. Street Law prepared a detailed submission requesting a refund and an apology. The school responded stating they accepted that an error had occurred and that the appropriate policies had not been followed, as a result they refunded Frankie the fees he had paid and provided a formal apology.

Not long after this matter being finalised Frankie again contacted Street Law. He felt he had been the victim of racial discrimination. Frankie had attended a supermarket in a regional town of Western Australia and when he went to pay for his goods a staff member asked to look into his backpack. At that moment another staff member grabbed and unzipped his backpack without Frankie's consent. Frankie was startled and asked why they were doing this and the staff member said 'because you look dodgy'. Frankie believed it was because of his race and sought assistance from Street Law as to what he could do. Frankie only wanted an apology as he felt their behaviour was unnecessary and disrespectful. Street Law wrote to the owner of the supermarket requesting an apology, but this was not forthcoming. As Frankie wanted to pursue the matter Street Law prepared a detailed conciliation application for the Equal Opportunities Commission. The matter was listed for conciliation and Frankie attended with a support worker and the matter was settled. Frankie received a written apology from the supermarket owner.

Case Study 2

Danny came to our St. Pats legal clinic very anxious as he had received notice that he was in rent arrears in excess of \$13,000. Danny was confused as his rental payments were automatically being deducted from his disability support pension and transferred to the Housing Authority. Danny was particularly vulnerable as this was the first home he had in many years and had only been in it for

approximately 12 months. He was very glad to have it as he wanted to support his ex-partner with co-parenting their young son. His ex-partner, and son left nearby. Prior to seeing Street Law, Danny, with the support of a Housing Support worker, attended a meeting with the Housing Authority where it was explained to him that they had evidence that he was not residing in his house as his 'primary place of residence'. They believed he was residing with his ex-partner. This belief was based on his lack of water usage, his low utility bills and comments from neighbours. It was because of this, that his rental rebate was removed and his rent re calculated, based on the full market rent retrospectively for 6 months. He was told if he didn't pay the rent arrears, and his ongoing rent at the market rent rate he would be facing termination of his tenancy. Danny could not afford market rent and was not in a financial position to repay any arrears.

Street Law assisted Danny by initially negotiating for the time period on the rent arrears breach notice to be extended, this was successful. Because of Danny's anxiety and mental health issues it was considered that it was more appropriate to utilise the Housing Authority's internal appeals mechanism. It also allowed time for an application under the Freedom of Information Act 1992 (WA) to be made. Following an extensive review of all relevant Housing Authority's policies, the freedom of information documents, and the evidence obtained by the Housing support worker, it was Street Law's view that Danny's case had merit. A detailed submission, was prepared which highlighted the maintenance issues in Danny's accommodation that were outstanding, evidence from the Water Corporation advising the water metre had not been registering for approximately 12 months, the failure to apply the relevant policies to the facts, the failure to consider relevant considerations being Danny's personal circumstances and the application of irrelevant considerations, being unsubstantiated comments from neighbours.

The appeal was successful. Danny remains in his Housing Authority accommodation and the rental rebate was backdated to the date they were claiming his arrears arose. Danny has been able to continue co parent with his ex-partner, maintain his mental health plan and remain in his home.

1.7 Collaboration

Street Law has continued to develop collaborative partnerships with its host agencies, other community legal centres, Legal Aid WA, Piddington Social Justice Project, various commercial and criminal law firms and the WA Bar Association. This has resulted in over 2,230.5 hours of volunteer time being contribute to Street Law over the financial year. In addition Street Law's service delivery has been supported by pro bono services being delivered direct to clients and advice given to Street Law on various operational and governance issues.

1.8 Service Delivery Statistics

In order to comply with the State and Commonwealth Government Funding Agreements, service delivery targets are set for each financial year that the funding is in place. The information below provides these targets and the actual numbers achieved.

1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016

	Projection	Actual
Information Activities	75	114
Advices given – face to face	225	220
Advices given – by telephone	50	33
Advices given – by email/mail		6

Street Law has provided significantly more information activities than anticipated. Although advices given by telephone was lower than the projected target, clients calling via telephone were referred to either one of the Street Law's legal clinics where they preferred to meet with a lawyer or where documents were required to be reviewed, prior to giving advice.

1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016

	Projection	Actual
Cases opened	80	120
Cases closed	80	104
Cases closed involving court appearances	3	2

The number of cases opened has continued to increase. This is due to the demands of the service and the number and complexity of the legal issues that the clients present with.

1.9 Community Legal Education

Community Legal Education is ongoing and managed primarily by the Principal Solicitor. This year's focus has been to provide bi-annual training and induction of volunteer pro bono law graduates and law students seconded to Street Law Centre. The internal induction has also been streamlined and made more effective, through the development of an online induction module. This enables volunteers to complete the online induction prior to attending Street Law's office. The online induction includes a module which provides an overview of Street Law's internal policies and procedures, legal clinic procedures and a Risk Management Guide module which provides an overview of the mandatory requirements of the Risk Management Guide.

In February 2016 Street Law was successful in gaining a triennial grant for Community Legal Education Program from the Public Purpose Trust.

1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016

	Projection	Actual
Community Legal Education Projects	5	5

1.10 Law Reform

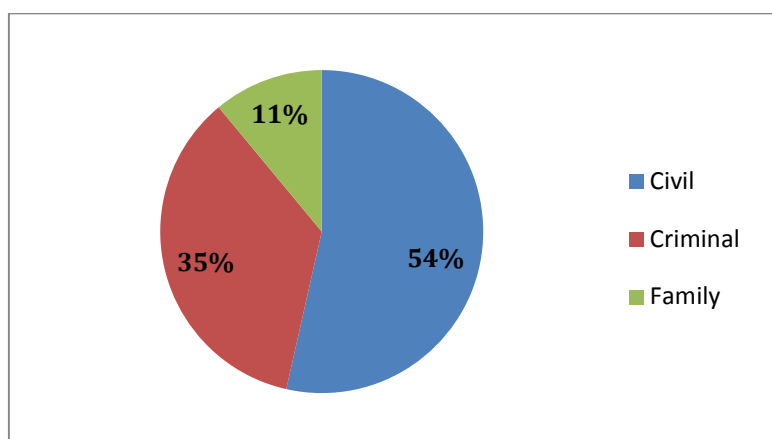
Street Law's law reform and policy projects are identified by the systemic issues that become apparent through its service provision. Street Law participated in two meetings of the Social Law Reform and Human Rights Sub Committee organised through the Community Legal Centres Association WA. Street Law has also contributed by attending the Homelessness Forum chaired by Shelter WA.

1 July 2015 – 30 June 2016

	Projection	Actual
Law Reform and Legal Policy Projects	1	2

1.11 Most Common Legal Issues

In terms of the broad legal categories of civil, criminal and family law, the breakdown of Street Law's work over the past financial year is as follows:



The most common problem types that have been identified under each category in the last financial year have been:

Civil

1. Injuries compensation
2. Government/administration issues relating to fines
3. Other civil violence/restraining orders
4. Application of Proof of ID
5. Tenancy other

Criminal

1. Thefts and related offences
2. Acts intending to cause injury
3. Offence against person/persons
4. Illicit drug offences major
5. Disorderly conduct

Family

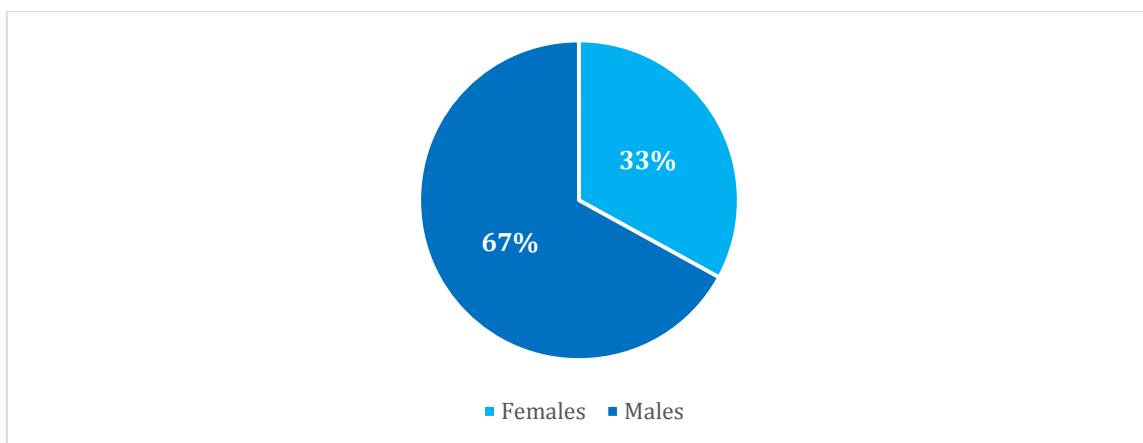
1. Child contacts or contact orders
2. Property in marriage
3. Child protection
4. Child residency
5. Child protection application/orders

1.12 Statistical Information

The total number of individual clients seen in the last financial year was 228. The following is a statistical overview of the client demographics, their category of homelessness and the numbers of those experiencing a mental health illness.

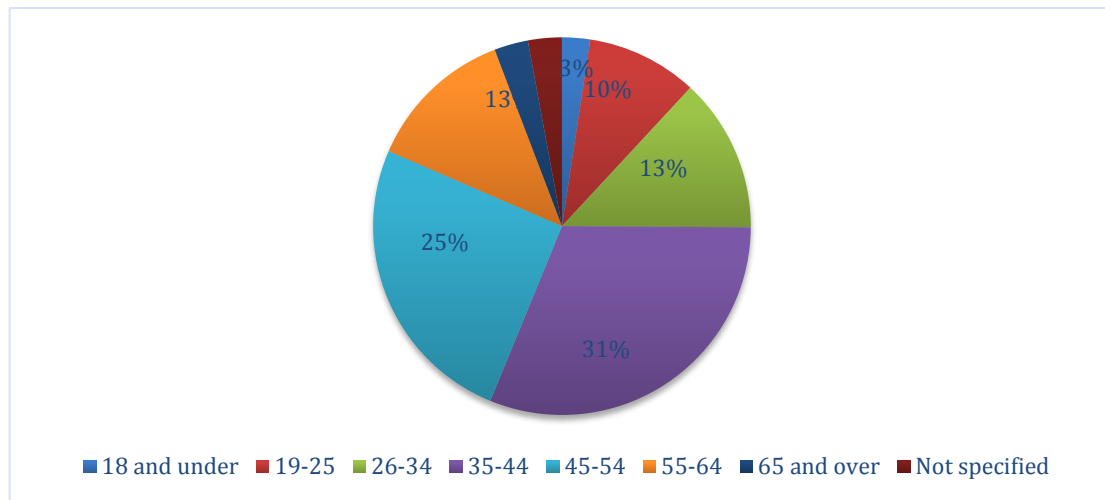
Sex

The majority of clients seen have been male at 67% of clients, with the remainder being 33% female.



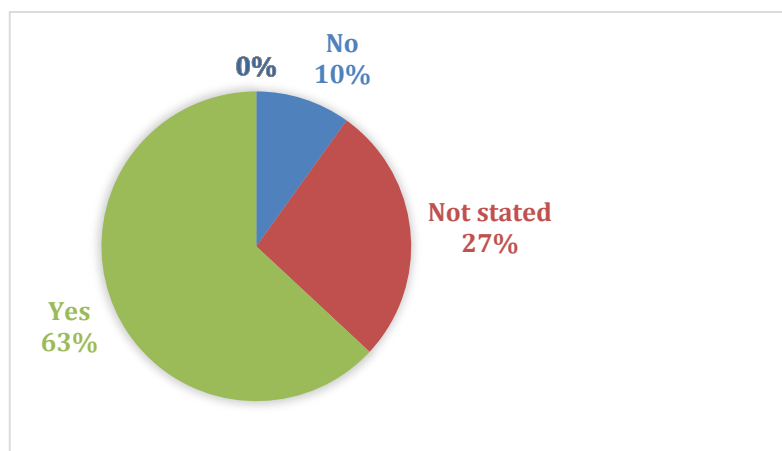
Age

13% of our client base fell within the “young persons” demographic that attend Passages.



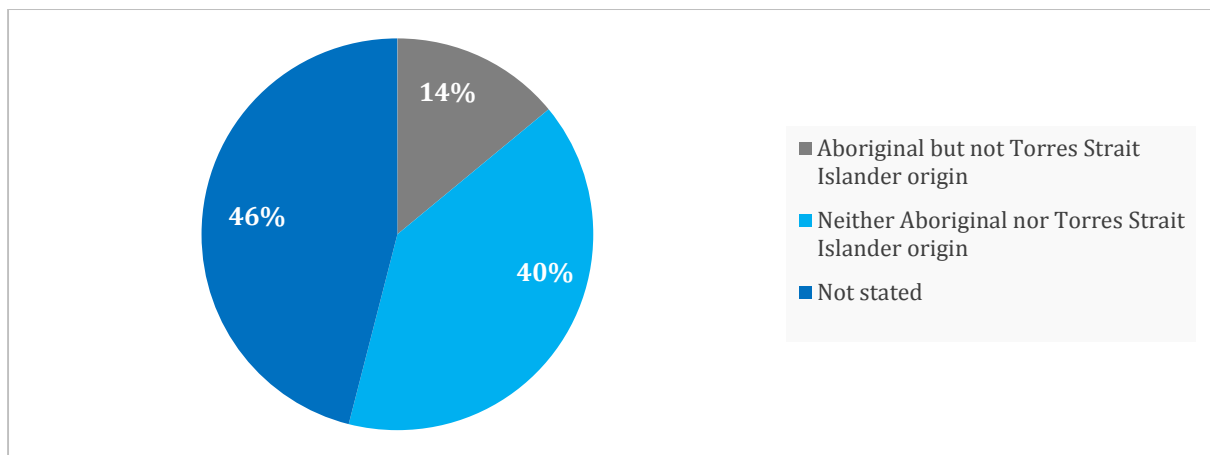
Disability

63% of all clients were recorded as having a disability. Further of all our client's 43% have presented with a mental health illness which includes psychiatric illness, anxiety, depression and substance misuse.



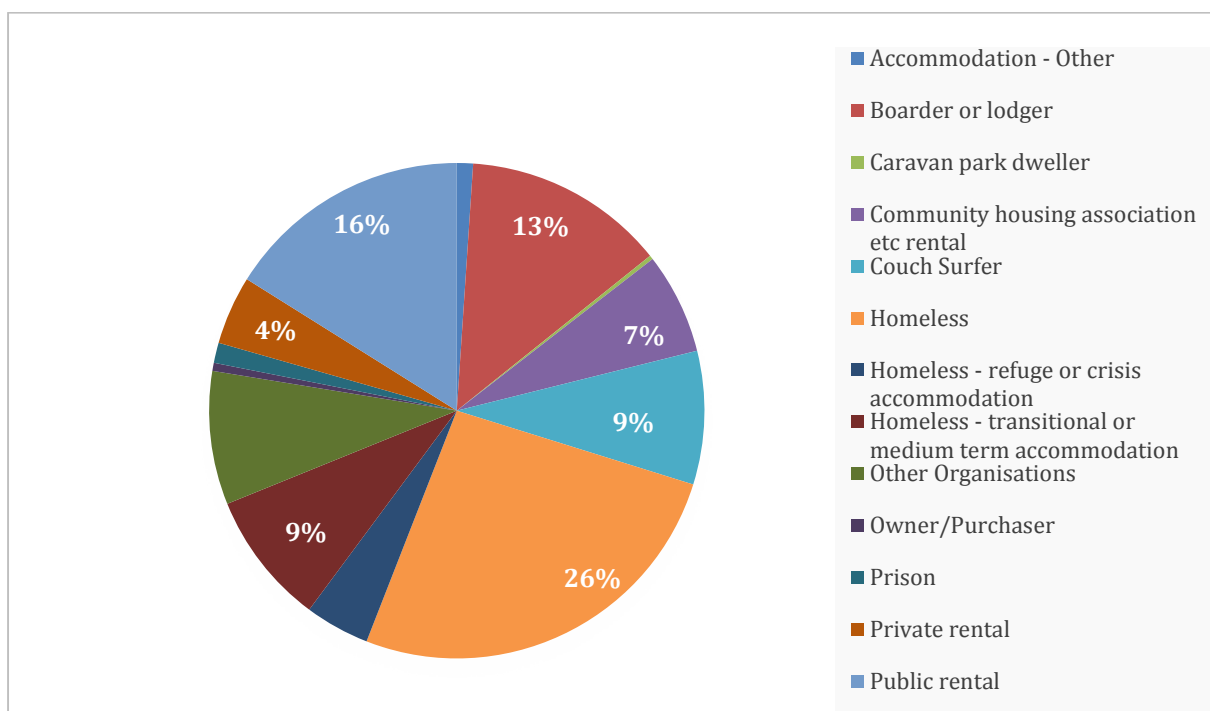
Indigenous Status

Approximately 14% of Street Law's clients were identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander origin.



Accommodation Status

48% of Street Law's client base was recorded as experiencing either a primary or secondary level of homelessness. For the purposes of this report, this is taken to include those who are couch surfing, in refuge or crisis accommodation, in transitional or medium term accommodation or sleeping rough. In terms of the living arrangement categories, listed below, the overwhelming majority were recorded as "sleeping rough" accounting for 26% of the total.



Thank you for your support

Ashurst Australia
Corrs Chambers Westgarth
Christopher Mioceovich
Daniel Chan
David Kernohan
English Family Trust
Garry Cobby
Gulmina Mioceovich
Herbert Smith Freehills
Jackson McDonald
Justine Fisher, Barrister and Solicitor
King & Wood Mallesons
Kott Gunning
Natasha Stewart
Legal Aid WA
Our patron, the Honourable Chief Justice Martin
Simon Freitag
Paul Yovich
Phil Walker
Shelter WA
Simon Watters
Slater & Gordon
Stephen Walker
Tom Percy SC
WA Bar Association

2. Report of the Management Committee

2.1 Profile

Street Law operates as an incorporated association under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015* (WA). It is governed by its Management Committee under its constituent Rules.

You can contact Street Law by addressing correspondence to the Secretary, at:

Secretary
C/o Street Law Centre WA Inc
PO Box 6236 East Perth WA 6892
T: (08) 9221 7661 F: (08) 9221 9393

2.2 Principal activities

Please see section one of this annual report for a summary of our activities for the year.

The Management Committee of Street Law has set the following strategic goals:

- To provide high quality, accessible and client centred services consistent with our mission and values.
- To provide a workplace of choice in the Community Sector.

- To effectively manage and utilise our resources to achieve our mission and vision.
- To influence access to justice for people experiencing or at risk of homelessness at a systemic level.
- To develop effective partnership with funding bodies.
- To enhance our strategic partnerships with relevant external organisations.

The Management Committee has developed a Strategic Plan to set the framework for achieving these goals.

2.3 Management Committee

The members of the Management Committee of the Organisation are:

Chairperson	Ben Tomasi	Professional Assistant
Deputy Chairperson	Kerry Marshall	Lawyer
Treasurer	Jared Clements	Academic and Lawyer
Secretary	Drew Broadfoot	Lawyer
Committee member	Ryan Watts	Lawyer
Committee member	Chloe Gall	Lawyer
Committee member	James Hulmes	Lawyer
Committee member	Luke Carbon	Lawyer

2.4 Membership

Street Law currently has 11 formal members.

The Management Committee is keen to expand Street Law's membership base, so that a broader range of people from diverse backgrounds in the community have a say in how Street Law is operated. If you would like to become a member, contact the Secretary on the details set out in item 2.1.

2.5 Operating and financial review and state of affairs

The financial position of Street Law is set out in the financial statements and notes contained in Part Two.

Street Law's financial statements were audited this financial year by Moore Stephens.

2.6 Indemnification and insurance of officers

Street Law has obtained insurance for the indemnification of its officers and also professional indemnity insurance for the principal solicitor and solicitor.

2.7 Corporate governance

The Management Committee's focus for the 2015/2016 financial year has been identifying various funding sources and potential partnerships that align with Street Law's vision, mission and values with a view to ensuring Street Law's ongoing sustainability and reducing operational expenditure and back end costs. This is in line with the recommendations made in Street Law's organisational evaluation report, November 2015. This report highlighted that notwithstanding its model of service

delivery is highly effective Street Law needs to strategically adapt its existing model in response to a changing an increasingly competitive funding environment.

Since obtaining the Charitable Collections Licence in May 2015, a donations platform for Street Law was developed through the 'Give Now' site. This enables donations to be made direct to Street Law. We thank everyone for all donations received.

Part Two – Financial Report

The financial position of Street Law is set out in the financial statements and notes contained in Part Two – Financial Report.

Street Law's financial statements were audited this financial year by Moore Stephens, Chartered Accountants.

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated

FINANCIAL REPORT

2015-2016

Contents

Officeholders' Declaration			1
Statement of Financial Position			2
Statement of Changes in Equity			3
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income			4
Statement of Cash Flows			5
Notes to Financial Statements			6-10
Auditor's Independence Declaration			11
Independent Auditor's Report			12-13
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	CLSP		Appendix i
Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income	Other		Appendix ii

OFFICEHOLDERS' DECLARATION


The Officeholders have determined that the Association is not a reporting entity. The Officeholders have determined that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Officeholders of the Association declare that:

- (a) The financial statements and notes attached present fairly the Association's financial position as at 30/06/2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
- (b) In the Officeholders' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)*, *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)* and *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Regulation 2013 (Cth)*.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Officeholders.



Benjamin Tomasi
Chairperson

Dated: 28/10/2016
2/11/2016 JS

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated
ABN 19 763 280 871
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As at 30 June 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	93,269	136,513
Other assets	3	10,494	4,910
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>103,763</u>	<u>141,423</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	4	0	0
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>103,763</u>	<u>141,423</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	5	9,677	6,680
Provisions	6	39,484	36,780
Tax liabilities	7	10,881	14,479
Other liabilities	8	748	34,421
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>60,790</u>	<u>92,360</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>60,790</u>	<u>92,360</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>42,973</u>	<u>49,063</u>
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			
Accumulated funds		4,067	10,157
Capital reserves		38,906	38,906
TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS		<u>42,973</u>	<u>49,063</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated**ABN 19 763 280 871****STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****For the year ended 30 June 2016**

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
INCOME		
CCLSP Funding	74,895	82,959
SCLSP Funding	195,000	190,000
CLE Project Worker	0	75,000
Emergency Relief	2,201	3,000
Funding brought forward from previous year	32,219	36,779
Donations	1,830	0
Membership fees	55	91
Practice Certificate Rebate	1,000	0
Interest received	986	2,737
Miscellaneous income	880	1,650
	309,066	392,216
EXPENDITURE		
Accounting & audit fees	45	45
Annual Leave & Long Service Leave	5,313	8,068
Bank fees	535	532
Cleaning	3	826
Clients disbursements	1,454	349
Consultant Fees	5,000	10,967
Depreciation - Plant and equipment	0	5,730
Leasehold Improvements Written Off	0	5,296
Electricity	0	695
General expenses	0	54
Insurance	2,879	2,917
Internet	1,064	1,110
IT Cloud Computer Services	8,303	0
Management committee expenses	742	621
Minor equipment	0	3,312
Mobile Telephone	463	400
Postage	638	1,018
Practising Certificates	2,500	0
Printing and stationery	6,532	6,123
Recruitment expenses	110	100
Rent	26,385	36,357
Repairs and maintenance	341	1,735
Staff amenities	1,473	1,859
Staff training	2,205	3,008
Subscription & Dues	4,431	2,829
Superannuation	19,799	21,107
Telephone and fax	2,802	5,176
Travelling expenses	12,926	10,312
Wages & Salaries	208,208	217,459
Website design	0	3,489
Other Premises Costs	257	3,023
Recurrent funding carried forward to next year	748	34,421
	315,156	388,938
CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	(6,090)	3,278
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss	0	0
Items that will reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met	0	0
Total other comprehensive income for the year	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year	(6,090)	3,278

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated
ABN 19 763 280 871
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Accumulated Funds	Capital Reserves	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2014	12,609	33,176	45,785
Surplus for the year	3,278	0	3,278
Transfers:			
-From capital reserves to accumulated funds	(5,730)	5,730	0
Balance at 30 June 2015	<u>10,157</u>	<u>38,906</u>	<u>49,063</u>
Deficit for the year	(6,090)	0	(6,090)
Transfers:			
-From capital reserves to accumulated funds	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2016	<u>4,067</u>	<u>38,906</u>	<u>42,973</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated
ABN 19 763 280 871
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	Note	2016	2015
		\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		303,482	361,043
Payments to suppliers and employees		(346,726)	(331,341)
Net cash provided by operating activities	9(b)	<u>(43,244)</u>	<u>29,702</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(43,244)	29,702
Cash at the begining of year		136,513	106,811
Cash at end of year	9(a)	<u><u>93,269</u></u>	<u><u>136,513</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements cover Street Law Centre WA Incorporated, as an individual entity and is a not-for-profit organisation incorporated in Western Australia under the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015* (WA). The financial statements are special purpose financial statements prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (Cth) and *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013* (Cth).

The Committee has determined that the association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of:-

- AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements;
- AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows;
- AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- AASB 1048: Interpretation of Standards; and
- AASB 1054: Australian Additional Disclosures.

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of the reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised immediately in Profit and Loss. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of the reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised immediately in Profit and Loss. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(b) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as a part of employee benefits expense.

(c) Accounts receivable and other debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) 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.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(f) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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

(h) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue comprises revenue from government grants, donations and other income.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Grant and donation income are recognised when the association obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

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

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

(i) Accounts payable and other payables

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

(j) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the committee reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(k) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the association is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth).

(l) Economic Dependence

Street Law is dependent the Commonwealth Community Legal Services Program (CCLSP) and State Community Legal Services Program (SCLSP) for the majority of its revenue used to operate the centre. Also refer to Note 11 for further details.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

(n) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting year ended 30 June 2016. These new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations are not expected to significantly impact the financial statements.

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated
ABN 19 763 280 871
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	4	200
Westpac - Cheque account	2,936	34,464
Westpac - Business Cash Reserve account	89,332	101,747
Westpac - Debit Card Community Solutions account	997	102
	<u>93,269</u>	<u>136,513</u>
NOTE 3: OTHER ASSETS		
Prepayments	10,494	4,910
	<u>10,494</u>	<u>4,910</u>
NOTE 4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment at cost	19,708	19,708
Less accumulated depreciation	(19,708)	(19,708)
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Leasehold improvements at cost	0	7,600
Less accumulated amortisation	0	(7,600)
	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
NOTE 5: PAYABLES		
Accrued Payables	9,677	6,680
	<u>9,677</u>	<u>6,680</u>
NOTE 6: PROVISIONS		
Provision for holiday pay	21,878	22,189
Provision for long service leave	14,182	11,401
Provision for super on annual & long service leave	3,424	3,190
	<u>39,484</u>	<u>36,780</u>
NOTE 7: TAX LIABILITIES		
GST payable	5,133	8,119
PAYG withholding payable	5,748	6,360
	<u>10,881</u>	<u>14,479</u>
NOTE 8: OTHER LIABILITIES		
Unspent grants	0	32,220
Other	748	2,201
	<u>748</u>	<u>34,421</u>

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated
ABN 19 763 280 871
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
For the year ended 30 June 2016

2016	2015
\$	\$

NOTE 9: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks or financial institutions.

a. Reconciliation of Cash

Cash at the end of the reporting period as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	93,269	136,513
	<u>93,269</u>	<u>136,513</u>

**b. Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operations with
Current year (deficit) / surplus**

Current year (deficit) / surplus	(6,090)	3,278
Depreciation	0	5,730
Assets written off	0	5,296
Increase in other assets	(5,584)	3,249
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(34,274)	2,595
Increase in provisions	2,704	9,554
Cash flow from operations	<u>(43,244)</u>	<u>29,702</u>

NOTE 10 : LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating Leases

Payable - minimum lease payments		
not later than 12 months	7,893	25,725
between 12 months and five years	0	9,710
later than 5 years	0	0
	<u>7,893</u>	<u>35,435</u>

The property lease is a cancellable lease with a 3 month Early Termination clause, expiring 1 November 2016, with rent payable quarterly in advance. Contingent rental provisions within the lease agreement provide for rent review.

The Association also has an operating lease on a photocopier with rental payments of \$145 per month expiring December 2016.

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated

ABN 19 763 280 871

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June

NOTE 11: POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

As from 1 July 2017, the association will cease to receive grants and subsidies from the Legal Contributions Fund to deliver a Homeless Persons Legal Service. However the financial report has been prepared under the assumption that the association will continue its activities as a going concern. This assumption was made based on the following reason. At this point, the association does not have any cash flow problems. The association's cash flows in the past years were sufficient to support its operations. The cash position will be monitored closely to ensure sufficient funds are available to meet the association's obligations in the foreseeable future. The association forecasts and projections for the year end 30 June 2017 has taken into account of the possible reduction in the number of hours worked of employees and hence the operating costs to match the reduction in grant funding.

MOORE STEPHENS

3 November 2016

Mr Ben Tomasi
The Chairman of the Committee
Street Law Centre WA Incorporated
PO Box 6236
East Perth WA 6892

Level 15, Exchange Tower,
2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000

PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

T +61 (0)8 9225 5355
F +61 (0)8 9225 6181

www.moorestephenswa.com.au

Dear Ben

STREET LAW CENTRE WA INCORPORATED MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

We advise that we have completed our audit procedures for the year ended 30 June 2016 and enclose our Audit Report.

It should be appreciated that our audit procedures are designed primarily to enable us to form an opinion on the financial statements and therefore may not bring to light all weaknesses in systems and procedures which may exist. We aim, however to use our knowledge of the Association's organisation gained during our work to make comments and suggestions, which we hope will be useful to you.

We noted no matters we wish to draw to your attention.

UNCORRECTED MISSTATEMENTS

We advise we have informed management there were no uncorrected misstatements noted by us during the course of our audit.

We take this opportunity to thank all staff for their assistance provided during the audit.

Should you wish to discuss any matter relating to the audit or any other matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully

Wen-Shien Chai
Partner

cc: Ms Ann-Margaret Walsh (Principal Solicitor)
Mr Jarad Clements (Treasurer)

STREET LAW CENTRE WA INCORPORATED
ABN: 19 763 280 871
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF STREET LAW CENTRE WA INCORPORATED

Level 15, Exchange Tower,
2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

T +61 (0)8 9225 5355
F +61 (0)8 9225 6181

www.moorestephenswa.com.au

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial report as set out on pages 2 to 10, being a special purpose financial report of Street Law Centre WA Incorporated (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the officeholders' declaration.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of Street Law Centre WA Incorporated is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report, and has determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act)* and the needs of the members. The committee's responsibility also includes such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Association's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, 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 Association's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the Australian professional accounting bodies. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the committee members of Street Law Centre WA Incorporated, would be in the same terms if given to the committee members as at the time of the auditor's report.

STREET LAW CENTRE WA INCORPORATED
ABN: 19 763 280 871
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF STREET LAW CENTRE WA INCORPORATED
(CONTINUED)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Street Law Centre WA Incorporated has been prepared 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 Association's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) 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 of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention


- Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Street Law Centre WA Incorporated to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.
- Note 11 in the financial report, which indicates that the Association's main funding body "LCT" will cease to provide funding to the Association as from 1 July 2017. Whilst this indicates the existence of a material uncertainty about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, the Committee considered the use of going concern assumption is appropriate for the fair presentation of the financial report based on the reasons as set forth in Note 11.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

In accordance with the requirements of Section 60-45(3)(b) of the ACNC Act, in our opinion there are no deficiency, failure or shortcoming in respect of the matters referred to in Section 60-30(3)(b), (c) or (d) of the ACNC Act.



WEN-SHIEN CHAI
PARTNER



MOORE STEPHENS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Date: 3 November 2016
PERTH, WA

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated**ABN 19 763 280 871****STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****Community Legal Services Programme****For the year ended 30 June 2016**

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
INCOME		
CCLSP Funding	74,895	82,959
SCLSP Funding	195,000	190,000
Funding brought forward from previous year	32,219	36,779
Expenses reimbursement	0	0
Interest received	0	0
Miscellaneous income	1,880	1,200
	303,994	310,937
EXPENDITURE		
Accounting & Audit fees	45	36
Annual leave	2,180	3,379
Bank fees	530	427
Cleaning	3	675
Computer Cloud Services	8,303	0
Computer software	0	118
Depreciation - Plant and equipment	0	4,529
Electricity	0	603
General expenses	0	54
Insurance	2,358	2,227
Internet	1,064	898
Long service leave	3,045	4,624
Management committee expenses	734	486
Minor equipment	0	3,285
Mobile Telephone	463	326
Postage	527	907
Practising certificates	2,500	0
Printing and stationery	4,329	4,612
Professional indemnity insurance	521	458
Professional library	0	0
Recruitment expenses	110	79
Rent	26,385	28,841
Repairs and maintenance	266	1,369
Staff amenities	259	596
Staff training	3,678	2,588
Subscriptions & Dues	4,431	2,235
Superannuation	19,023	16,108
Telephone	2,802	3,962
Travelling expenses	12,506	6,688
Wages & Salaries	201,322	169,478
Consultant	5,000	10,517
Other premises costs	1,610	6,547
Website design	0	2,067
	303,994	278,718
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Recurrent funding carried forward to next year	0	(32,219)
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	0	0

Street Law Centre WA Incorporated**ABN 19 763 280 871****STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME****Other****For the year ended 30 June 2016**

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
INCOME		
PPT - CLE Project Worker	0	75,000
Lottery West ER	2,201	3,000
Bank Interest	986	2,737
Donations	1,830	0
Membership Fees	54	91
Miscellaneous Income	0	450
	5,071	81,278
EXPENDITURE		
Wages & Salaries	6,885	47,984
Superannuation	541	4,580
Leave Loading	322	483
Rent	0	7,516
Amenities	0	164
Electricity	0	91
Cleaning	0	152
Conferences/seminars/training	0	523
Wellness Payment	0	593
Staff Training	0	403
Employee recruitment	0	21
Telephone	0	1,215
Mobile phone	0	74
Internet	0	212
Maintenance & repairs - IT	0	365
Postage	0	111
Printing & stationery	0	1,065
Professional indemnity insuran	0	122
Insurance	0	111
Audit	0	10
Bank Charges/Admin Fees	0	105
Dues & Subscriptions	0	594
Travel - Km Allowance	0	648
Travel expense - Parking	420	2,975
Consultant Fees	0	450
Management committee	8	78
Management Committee Training	0	57
Client disbursements	1,454	349
Photocopy hire	0	328
Minor equipment <\$1000	0	27
Depreciation Equipment	0	1,201
Website Design	0	1,421
L/hold Improvemnts Written Off	0	1,112
Other Premises Costs	783	659
IT Audit	0	0
Lottery West carried forward	748	2,201
Loss on Sale of Asset	0	0
	11,161	78,000
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER EXPENDITURE	(6,090)	3,278