

Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Inc. ABN 76 329 114 323

Financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Inc. Financial statements - 31 December 2018

	Page
Financial report	
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Cash Flows	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Notes to the financial statements	6
Committee members' declaration	9
Auditor Independence Declaration	10
Independent auditor's report to the members	11

Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Association Inc. PO Box A147 South Sydney NSW 1235

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	47,126	35,080
Bank fees		-	(5)
Donations and share of fundraising events		(6,878)	(1,481)
Fundraising, events and dinner expenses		(14,772)	(1,339)
Insurance		(748)	(748)
Media management		(21,992)	(22,382)
Newsletters, brochures and administration		(2,615)	(2,276)
Postal box		(309)	(300)
Sponsorship		-	(300)
Training		-	(825)
Travel & planning days		(3,580)	(11,295)
Website setup, hosting and maintenance	_	(1,000)	(526)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax		(4,768)	(6,397)
Income tax expense	_	-	
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(4,768)	(6,397)
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-
Comprehensive income	_	(4,768)	(6,397)

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	30,878	30,108
Receivables	_	9,483	15,021
Total current assets		40,361	45,129
Non-current assets		-	-
Total assets		40,361	45,129
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		1,833	1,833
Total current liabilities		1,833	1,833
Non-current liabilities	_	-	-
Total Liabilities		1,833	1,833
Net assets		38,528	43,296
EQUITY			
Retained surplus	4	38,528	43,296
Total equity		38,528	43,296

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Fundraiser revenue and donations Payments to suppliers Interest received		51,852 (51,894) 812	31,577 (41,477) 640
Net cash inflow (outflows) from operating activities	5	770	(9,260)
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		30,108	39,368
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		30,878	30,108

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	\$
Balance as at 1 January 2017 Surplus/(deficit) for the year	_	49,693 (6,397)
Balance 31 December 2017		43,296
Balance as at 1 January 2018 Surplus/(deficit) for the year		43,296 (4,768)
Balance as at 31 December 2018		38,528

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

This is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared for the sole purpose of complying with the financial reporting requirements of the Association.

The Association is not a reporting entity because, in the Management Committee's opinion, it is unlikely that users exist who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy, specifically, all of their information needs.

The financial report covers the Association as an individual entity. Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Association Inc. is an Incorporated Association domiciled in Australia. The Association is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was approved by the committee as at the date of the committees' 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 as described in the accounting policies.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial report requires the use of certain estimates and judgements in applying the Association's accounting policies.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the following Australian Accounting Standards: -

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows AASB 1048: Interpretation of Standards AASB 1054: Australian Additional Disclosures

The financial report is prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year. Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

(b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Association recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the activities as described below.

Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

(i) Donations Donation income is recognised when it is received by the Association.

(ii) Interest income Interest income is recognised when it is earned.

(iii) Fundraising events Fundraising income is recognised when the event is held.

(iv) Membership Membership income is recognised when the funds are received by the Association or by its collection agent.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

For statement of cash flow presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(d) Income tax

The Association has received an exemption from income tax under the provisions of Section 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Cth).

(e) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid at balance date.

(f) New accounting standards and interpretations

A number of accounting standards and interpretations have been issued at the reporting date but are not yet effective. The committee members have not yet assessed the impact of these standards or interpretations.

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. Revenue

2. Revenue	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue	Ŷ	Ļ
Interest	812	639
Donations	9	673
Fundraising events	26,407	3,660
Membership	19,898	30,108
inclused ship	47,126	35,080
		,
3. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on deposit	30,878	30,108
	30,878	30,108
4. Retained surplus		
Movements in retained surplus were as follows:		
Retained surplus- opening balance 1 January	43,296	49,693
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(4,768)	(6,397)
Retained surplus – closing balance 31 December	38,528	43,296
	i	
5. Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with surplus/(defici	it)	
Surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities	(4,768)	(6,397)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase (decrease) in receivables	5,538	(2,864)
Increase (decrease) in creditors	<u>-</u>	1
Cash flows from (used in) operating activities	770	<u>(9,260)</u>
		· · ·

Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Inc.

In the committee's opinion:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 2 8, are in accordance with the *Associations Incorporations Act 2009* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*; and
 - (a) comply with applicable Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2018 and performance for the year ended on that date of the Association.
- 2. In the committee's 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.
- 3. Pursuant to Schedule 1, Section 7(3) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008;

(a) the Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2018 with respect to fundraising appeals;

(b) the Statement of Financial Position is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at 31 December 2018 with respect to the fundraising appeals;

(c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the Association have been complied with for the year ended 31 December 2018; and

(d) the internal controls exercised by the Association are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Association from any of the fundraising appeals.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee members.

For and on behalf of the committee

A

Kerry Weste President

1 April 2019



Level 16, Tower 2 Darling Park 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000

Postal Address GPO Box 1615 Sydney NSW 2001

p. +612 9221 2099 e. sydneypartners@pitcher.com.au

AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC. AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMMITTEE

In relation to the independent audit for the year ended 31 December 2018, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012; and
- (ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct.

Mark Godlewski

MARK GODLEWSKI Partner **PITCHER PARTNERS** Sydney 5 April 2019



Adelaide Brisbane Melbourne Newcastle Perth Sydney

Pitcher Partners is an association of independent firms.

An independent New South Wales Partnership. ABN 35 415 759 892. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Pitcher Partners is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International Limited, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities



Level 16, Tower 2 Darling Park 201 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000

Postal Address GPO Box 1615 Sydney NSW 2001

p. +612 9221 2099 e. sydneypartners@pitcher.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS INC.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Inc. (the "association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, 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 officers' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report of Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Inc., is in accordance with the Associations Incorporations Act 2009, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Qualified Audit Opinion

Cash donations and fundraising events are a significant source of revenue for the Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Association Inc. Due to the nature of donations and fundraising events it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of cash donations and fundraising events prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding fundraising revenue from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to cash donations had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion whether cash donations recorded are complete.

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 association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act 2009, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.



pitcher.com.au

Pitcher Partners is an association of independent firms



We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Associations Incorporations Act 2009* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the officers of the association, would be in the same terms if given to the officers as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Report in Accordance with Section 24 of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial statements of Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Association Inc. show a true and fair view of the financial results of charitable and fundraising activities for the year ended 31 December 2018;
- (b) the financial statements and associated records of Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Association Inc. have been properly kept during the year in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*;
- (c) money received as a result of charitable and fundraising activities conducted during the year has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Act; and
- (d) there are reasonable grounds to believe Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Association Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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 Australian Lawyers for Human Rights Association Inc.to meet the requirements of the applicable legislation. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Officers for the Financial Report

The officers of the association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Associations Incorporations Act 2009, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and for such internal control as the officers determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the officers are responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the officers either intend to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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



As part of an audit in accordance with 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 association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the officers.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the officers' 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 association'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 association 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 officers 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

Partner 5 April 2019

Pitcher Partners

PITCHER PARTNERS Sydney