

**LawRight**  
ABN 52 033 468 135

**Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

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## Directors' Report

### 30 June 2023

The committee members present their report on LawRight for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

#### General information

The names of the committee members in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
The Honourable Roslyn Atkinson AO	Committee Nominated Representative	Resigned as President 21 November 2022
Tim Longwill (Partner, McCullough Robertson)	Member Legal Practice	
Francesca Bartlett (Academic, TC Beirne School of Law)	Associate Member	Resigned 21 November 2022
Stephen Knight (Partner, Minter Ellison)	Member Legal Practice	
Binny De Saram (Manager and Solicitor, Legal Policy, Queensland Law Society)	QLS Representative	
Tania Boal (Partner, Murphy Schmidt)	Member Legal Practice Secretary	
Andrew Crowe (Barrister)	BAQ Representative	
Jacqui Wootton (Partner, Herbert Smith Freehills)	Member Legal Practice	Appointed President 21 November 2022
Tony Denholder (Partner, Ashurst)	Member Legal Practice Treasurer	
Angela Rae (Barrister)	Barrister Member	
Hamish Clift (Barrister)	Barrister Member	

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

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of LawRight during the financial year was to provide legal referral and direct services.


No significant changes in the nature of the Association's activity occurred during the financial year.


#### Operating results and review of operations for the year

##### Operating result

The loss of the Association for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$ (202,887)(2022: Profit \$ 21,325).

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

Committee member: 

Committee member: 

Dated 11 December 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

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## Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Responsible Persons of Lawright**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES Chartered Accountants**

Jiahui (Jeremiah) Thum  
Director  
Brisbane, QLD

Date: 11 December 2023

## Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	2,878,542	2,919,272
Finance income	5	3,180	846
Other income	4	41,735	98,955
Employee benefits expense		(2,810,386)	(2,770,731)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(33,296)	(28,364)
Telephone & Fax & Internet		(5,903)	(8,602)
Auditor's remuneration		(5,842)	(6,943)
Consultants Fees		-	(111)
Computer Expenses		(174,321)	(79,774)
Printing/ Stationery & Photocopier		(2,097)	(3,802)
Memberships and Subscriptions		(23,037)	(25,383)
Events Related Expenses		(4,904)	(17,179)
Other expenses		(57,724)	(55,317)
Finance expenses	5	(8,834)	(1,542)
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>(202,887)</b>	<b>21,325</b>
Income tax expense		-	-
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before income tax</b>		<b>(202,887)</b>	<b>21,325</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of income tax</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(202,887)</b>	<b>21,325</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Financial Position

### As At 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,118,088	1,282,161
Trade and other receivables	7	35,574	32,813
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,153,662</b>	<b>1,314,974</b>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	7	13,175	-
Property, plant and equipment	9	363	4,458
Right-of-use assets	10	250,699	15,431
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>264,237</b>	<b>19,889</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,417,899</b>	<b>1,334,863</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	352,101	293,302
Contract liabilities	8	16,659	15,588
Lease liabilities	10	22,687	13,689
Employee benefits	13	185,662	204,198
Other financial liabilities	12	2,644	530
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>579,753</b>	<b>527,307</b>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	10	233,477	-
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>233,477</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>813,230</b>	<b>527,307</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>604,669</b>	<b>807,556</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		604,669	807,556
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>604,669</b>	<b>807,556</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Statement of Changes in Equity

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 2023

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>807,556</b>	<b>807,556</b>
Deficit for the year	(202,887)	(202,887)
Total other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>604,669</b>	<b>604,669</b>

#### 2022

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>786,231</b>	<b>786,231</b>
Surplus for the year	21,325	21,325
Total other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>807,556</b>	<b>807,556</b>

## Statement of Cash Flows

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Receipts from customers		<b>2,917,516</b>	2,923,607
Payments to suppliers and employees		<b>(3,053,941)</b>	(2,782,638)
Interest received		<b>3,180</b>	846
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		<b>(133,245)</b>	141,815
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>			
Payment of borrowings		<b>(21,994)</b>	(28,786)
Payment of interest (AASB 16)		<b>(8,834)</b>	(1,542)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		<b>(30,828)</b>	(30,328)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		<b>(164,073)</b>	111,487
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<b>1,282,161</b>	1,170,674
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	<b>1,118,088</b>	1,282,161



## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

The financial report covers LawRight as an individual entity. LawRight is a not-for-profit Association, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2023 were to provide Legal referral and direct services.

The functional and presentation currency of LawRight is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

#### **1 Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(a) Revenue and other income**

###### **Revenue from contracts with customers**

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

###### **Specific revenue streams**

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

###### **Member Subscription**

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

###### **Grant revenue**

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Association obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Revenue and other income

#### **Specific revenue streams**

to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Association incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Lawright receives nonreciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### **Revenue recognition policy for contracts which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations**

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

#### **Donation**

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

#### **Interest Revenue**

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### **Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition**

#### **Contract assets and liabilities**

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or the before payment is due, the Association presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Association's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Association recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Association presents the contract as a contract liability.

#### **Contract cost assets**

The Association recognises assets relating to the costs of obtaining a contract and the costs incurred to fulfil a contract or set up / mobilisation costs that are directly related to the contract provided they will be recovered

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Revenue and other income

**Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition**  
through performance of the contract.

#### *Costs to obtain a contract*

Costs to obtain a contract are only capitalised when they are directly related to a contract and it is probable that they will be recovered in the future. Costs incurred that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was won are expensed, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer in any case (whether or not the contract is won).

The capitalised costs are amortised on a straight line basis over the expected life of the contract.

#### *Set-up / mobilisation costs*

Costs required to set up the contract, including mobilisation costs, are capitalised provided that it is probable that they will be recovered in the future and that they do not include expenses that would normally have been incurred by the Association if the contract had not been obtained. They are recognised as an expense on the basis of the proportion of actual output to estimated output under each contract. If the above conditions are not met, these costs are taken directly to profit or loss as incurred.

#### *Costs to fulfil a contract*

Where costs are incurred to fulfil a contract, they are accounted for under the relevant accounting standard (if appropriate), otherwise if the costs relate directly to a contract, the costs generate or enhance resources of the Association that will be used to satisfy performance obligations in the future and the expected to be recovered then they are capitalised as contract costs assets and released to the profit or loss on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

### **Provisions relating to contracts with customers**

There is no provisions relating to contracts with customers.

### **Financing component of contracts with customers**

There is no significant financing component in relation to the contracts with customers.

### **Other income**

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Association is entitled to it.

### (b) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

### (c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(c) Goods and services tax (GST)**

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

##### **(d) Property, plant and equipment**

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

##### **Plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

##### **Depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

<b>Fixed asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation rate</b>
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	5% to 15%
Computer Equipment	25%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

##### **(e) Financial instruments**

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

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

##### **Financial assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

##### *Classification*

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (e) Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### *Amortised cost*

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

The Association uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

#### *Trade receivables*

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

## **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **(e) Financial instruments**

#### **Financial assets**

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

Where the Association renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### *Other financial assets measured at amortised cost*

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

### **(f) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### **(g) Leases**

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

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### (g) Leases

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### *Exceptions to lease accounting*

The Association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### (h) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

### (i) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2023, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association or refer to Note for details of the changes due to standards adopted.

## 3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those Responsible persons make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

### **Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment**

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

### **Key estimates - receivables**

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 4 Revenue and Other Income

##### Revenue from continuing operations

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)		
- state & federal government grants (over time)	2,519,064	2,516,510
- member subscription (over time)	159,160	155,291
	<u>2,678,224</u>	<u>2,671,801</u>
Revenue recognised on receipt (not enforceable or no sufficiently specific performance obligations - AASB 1058)		
- events/ donations	200,318	247,471
	<u>200,318</u>	<u>247,471</u>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<u><b>2,878,542</b></u>	<u><b>2,919,272</b></u>

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other Income		
- other income	41,735	98,955
<b>Total Revenue and Other Income</b>	<u><b>2,920,277</b></u>	<u><b>3,018,227</b></u>

#### 5 Finance Income and Expenses

##### Finance income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Interest income		
- Assets measured at amortised cost	3,180	846
<b>Total finance income</b>	<u><b>3,180</b></u>	<u><b>846</b></u>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 5 Finance Income and Expenses

##### Finance expenses

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liability	8,834	1,542
<b>Total finance expenses</b>	<b>8,834</b>	<b>1,542</b>

#### 6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	818,088	982,161
Short-term deposits	300,000	300,000
	<b>1,118,088</b>	<b>1,282,161</b>

#### 7 Trade and Other Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	35,574	32,813
<b>Total current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>35,574</b>	<b>32,813</b>

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
NON-CURRENT		
Deposits	13,175	-
<b>Total non-current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>13,175</b>	<b>-</b>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

## For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 8 Contract Balances

#### Contract assets and liabilities

The Association has recognised the following contract assets and liabilities from contracts with customers:

#### (a) Current contract liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unspent donations	16,659	-
Unspent grant	-	15,588
<b>Total current contract liabilities</b>	<b>16,659</b>	<b>15,588</b>

### 9 Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Office equipment		
At cost	20,831	107,486
Accumulated depreciation	(20,468)	(103,028)
Total office equipment	363	4,458
Computer equipment		
At cost	-	41,365
Accumulated depreciation	-	(41,365)
Total computer equipment	-	-
Total plant and equipment	363	4,458
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>4,458</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 10 Lease

##### Association as a lessee

The Association has a lease over its current office premise.

##### *Terms and conditions of the lease*

The Association has entered the lease arrangement over its current business premise from 30 January 2023 to 29 January 2028. The rent is subject to a fixed increase of 3% per year. A bank guarantee of \$13,175 were provided. The lease includes a renewal option to allow the Association to renew for up to another 3 years to 29 January 2031.

The Association has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary lease at cost which is based on the associated lease liability.

##### Right-of-use assets

	Buildings \$	Total \$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	264,469	264,469
Depreciation charge	(13,770)	(13,770)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>250,699</b>	<b>250,699</b>

##### Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total undiscounted lease liabilities \$	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position \$
<b>2023</b>					
Lease liabilities	42,139	178,938	122,879	343,956	256,164
<b>2022</b>					
Lease liabilities	13,909	-	-	13,909	13,689

#### 11 Trade and Other Payables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Trade payables	-	2,640
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	352,103	290,662
	<b>352,103</b>	<b>293,302</b>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 12 Other Financial Liabilities

	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT		
Credit card	2,644	530
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,644</b>	<b>530</b>

#### 13 Employee Benefits

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current liabilities		
Long service leave	14,823	33,792
Provision for employee benefits	170,839	170,406
	<b>185,662</b>	<b>204,198</b>

#### 14 Financial Risk Management

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,118,088	1,282,161
Trade and other receivables	48,749	32,813
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>1,166,837</b>	<b>1,314,974</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	352,103	56,301
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>352,103</b>	<b>56,301</b>

#### 15 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is \$ 165,892 (2022: \$ 82,781).

#### 16 Auditors' Remuneration

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- auditing the financial statements	5,700	5,600
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>5,600</b>

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **17 Contingencies**

##### **Contingent Liabilities**

While LawRight considers it has and continues to correctly classify employees who are covered by the Award, we are actively addressing concerns from some employees with respect to Award level classifications over several years. We want to work with our employees to ensure fair compensation that values their contributions. While the exact extent of any payments that might be made remains uncertain, our commitment to transparency and ethical business practices is evident, and we are dedicated to resolving these matters responsibly.

#### **18 Related Parties**

**(a) The Association's main related parties are as follows:**

Key management personnel - refer to Note 15.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

There are no related party transactions identified during the year.

#### **19 Events after the end of the Reporting Period**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

#### **20 Statutory Information**

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

LawRight  
PO Box 12217  
George Street  
QLD 4003

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 21 Use of Funds

##### (a) Use of Funds Legal Aid Queensland

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
- Service Delivery Funding QLD	1,036,047	1,007,366
- Service Delivery Funding Commonwealth	729,366	717,789
- Service Generated Income	196,107	315,174
- Indexation	18,493	-
- Relocation Sundry Funding	27,613	-
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2,007,626</b>	<b>2,040,329</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
- Salaries and Wages	1,621,046	1,681,421
- Superannuation	160,766	166,172
- On Costs	56,341	59,075
- Other Operating Expenditure	169,473	133,661
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>2,007,626</b>	<b>2,040,329</b>
Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-

##### (b) Use of Funds – Flood Funding

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
- Flood Funding	377,500	42,500
- Service Generated Income	7,325	5,595
<b>Total income</b>	<b>384,825</b>	<b>48,095</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
- Salaries	283,482	43,525
- Superannuation	31,341	4,570
- On costs	23,197	-
- Other costs	46,805	-
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>384,825</b>	<b>48,095</b>
Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 21 Use of Funds

##### (c) Use of Funds – Research & Evaluation Project

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
- Surplus from 2022 (2021)	-	17,659
<b>Total income</b>	-	17,659
<b>Expenditure</b>		
- Salaries	-	16,053
- Superannuation	-	1,606
<b>Total expenditure</b>	-	17,659
Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	-

##### (d) Use of Funds – Legal Aid Queensland (ILHC)



	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
- Surplus from 2022 (2021)	15,589	54,370
- Service Delivery Funding QLD	-	143,342
- Service Delivery Funding Commonwealth	-	102,167
<b>Total income</b>	15,589	299,879
<b>Expenditure</b>		
- Salaries and Wages	-	198,641
- Superannuation	-	19,864
- On Costs	-	7,408
- Other Operating Expenditure	-	58,367
Surplus from 2022 returned	15,589	-
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	15,589	284,280
Surplus/ (Deficit)	-	15,589

## Responsible Persons' Declaration

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- 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*.

Committee member:  Committee member: 

Dated 11 December 2023





INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

[www.independentauditservices.com.au](http://www.independentauditservices.com.au)

T 07 3905 9430  
Level 1, Suite 1a, 33 Queen Street  
BRISBANE QLD 4000

## Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

### Independent Audit Report to the members of Lawright Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Lawright, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, 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 then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Lawright has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures 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 Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 – Contingent Liability

We draw attention to note 17 of the financial report, which describes the contingent liability. The Association is actively addressing concerns from some employees with respect to the Award level they were appointed on. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report**

The responsible persons of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity'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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES**

### **Chartered Accountants**



**Jiahui (Jeremiah) Thum**

Director

Brisbane, QLD

Date: 11 December 2023