COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD

ACN 603 318 494

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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The Board of Directors presents their report on the Association for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

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

Name	Board Position	
Susanne Legena Brendan Walsh	Chairperson Deputy Chairperson	Appointed 28 November 2019/ Deputy Chair from 27 February 2020
Greg Bowers Nella Buccheri	Treasurer Director	
Louise Walters	Director	Appointed 26 May 2020
Kim Nguyen	Past Secretary	Retired 28 November 2019
James McCarthy	Director	Retired 28 November 2019
Sejla Kadric	Director	Resigned 17 May 2020

The Board of Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

Bryan Smith held the position of the Company Secretary at the end of the financial year.

Principal Activities

Comm Unity Plus Services Ltd delivers a range of early intervention and prevention programs and focuses on informing and engaging with their communities by delivering:

- Adult Education
- Family Services
- Legal Services (from the Brimbank Melton Community Legal Centre) and
- A range of community engagement activities from their Neighbourhood House at Deer Park.

The services are pivotal to building social capital in Melbourne's Western Suburbs.

There were no significant changes in the principal activities of the Company during the year.

Short Term and Long Term Objectives

Our Vision - Safe and vibrant communities where people are engaged, respected and in charge of their future.

Our Purpose – To understand the needs of individuals and communities we service and provide effective and efficient services to increase economic, social and cultural participation.

Our Values:

Responsive – We will listen to our diverse communities, measure impacts and make informed decisions about the services we provide.

Empowering – We will respect the strength of our communities and collaborate to deliver holistic services.

Accountable - We will be responsible and self-reflective. We will acknowledge and celebrate achievements.

Short Term and Long Term Objectives (continued)

Our Objectives:

Connect to, engage with and understand the changing needs of our community Strategies:

- Develop community needs and engagement strategies for all programs
- Develop and implement a 'theory of change' including co-design, review and evaluation frameworks for all programs
- Build community strengthening programs and strategies to improve student and client retention

• Delivering integrated and multi-disciplinary services

Strategies:

- Develop and integrated/multi-disciplinary service planning framework and service delivery plan
- Build collaborative partnerships and multidisciplinary approach to assess client needs
- Provide wrap around services to clients with complex needs building on the expertise of all the programs within community+ and external agencies

· Develop a sustainable organisation

Strategies:

- Ensure all programs are financially sustainable and accountable
- Develop and implement workforce development planning to build skills and knowledge of the staff
- Maximize the operational and infrastructure efficiency to support service delivery

• Build the advocacy skills of and represent the voice of our community

Strategies:

- Participate in appropriate policy reform and advocacy networks and research to influence decision makers
- Develop advocacy strategies with community input and participation

Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

The Company's strategies for achieving these short and long-term objectives are to:

- 1. Build relationships and collaboration for improved service delivery
- Establish community engagement strategies to provide input into planning programs
- Ensure services are delivered in partnership with relevant stakeholders
- · Commitment to evaluating effectiveness of our programs from both client and stakeholder perspectives
- 2. Deliver services across the continuum
- Plan, implement and monitor early intervention and prevention services
- Provide outreach models and flexible delivery options
- · Seamless referral pathways provided with improved referral processes
- 3. Embed a sustainable future through organisational development
- Develop mechanisms to monitor quality of service delivery and regular evaluation
- Commit to building capacity in our workforce and offer ongoing professional development opportunities
- · Value the skills, knowledge and attributes of paid, unpaid staff and community members of Community West

Key Performance Indicators

Measured using the strategies for achieving short and long-term objectives.

Information on Directors

The particulars of the qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each Director are as follows:

Susanne Legena

Qualifications: BA, MA (Professional Communication)

Experience: Susanne was elected to the **commUnity+** board in 2016. She is the CEO of Plan International Australia and an advocate for foreign aid and community development, gender equality and youth participation.

Susanne has held various executive roles at Plan International Australia including Executive Manager

Susanne has held various executive roles at Plan International Australia including Executive Manager overseeing and leading operations, Deputy CEO and Director of Public Engagement leading policy, advocacy and communications efforts. She has previously served as Chief of Staff to the Victorian Minister for Energy, Resources and Community Development where she contributed to key policies on energy and climate change as well as leading the implementation of A Fairer Victoria a whole of government social policy action plan to address disadvantage and promote inclusion and participation.

Susanne has a Bachelor of Arts in Social Sciences from Flinders University and a Master of Arts (Professional Communication) from Deakin University. She has had a career dedicated to working on social justice issues and commenced working life as a community development worker for an international youth-led student organisation and for several non-government organisations tackling family violence, poverty, youth unemployment and homelessness.

Greg Bowers B Bus, CPA

Qualifications: Greg Bowers joined the **commUnity+** board in early 2017. Greg is currently the Chief Financial Officer at

Trust for Nature in Victoria. Trust for Nature is a statutory authority protecting native plants and wildlife on private land in Victoria. A Certified Practising Account with a Business degree from Ballarat University, Greg has extensive experience in financial management. Greg has overseen large scale financial and process management at the Australian Crime Commission and PMSC. A certified TEFL teacher, Greg has worked as an English teacher overseas and is passionate about opportunities that come through adult education. Greg offers commUnity+ his extensive financial and operational management experience to oversee the next phase of the organisation's growth into the North Western and Inner Melbourne regions.

Greg was appointed to the Board as Treasurer in 2018.

Nella Buccheri

Qualifications: BA, LLB & Australian legal practitioner

Experience: Nella was elected to the commUnity+ Board in 2016. She is currently the Associate Director of Legal

Practice at Victoria Legal Aid. She has significant experience in criminal law and has over 10 years' experience working in the delivery of legal services through her role in the Legal Practiced Directorate. Nella is responsible for the general oversight of the operations of Assignments Unit to ensure that strategic objectives and priorities are being met. Nella provides advice to the VLA Board and the Senior Executive

on issues relating to eligibility for grants of legal assistance and expenditure.

Nella is a local resident of the Melton area and has a strong interest in social justice. She is very supportive of the work we do in the west and would like to be part of that. Nella is conscious of the issues faced by people in the west, in particular those of new and emerging communities and family violence in the Melton area.

Information on Directors (continued)

Brendan Walsh

Qualifications: MBA, Dip, Corp Governance (AICD) FAICD, Exec Cert (Nonprofit Governance) Exec Cert, M&A Strategy

Experience: Brendan joined the Board in late 2019. For more than three decades, Brendan has been a passionate and

inspired contributor to nonprofits in Australia. His substantial experience includes roles as Senior Executive, CEO, Director and Board Chair of a range of highly successful and strategically focussed organisations. He has worked in community and social enterprises, as well as State and Local Governments. He is a trusted advisor to Boards and CEOs of nonprofits, and commercial companies

across Australia, and the Middle East.

Brendan has a passion for transforming organisations to better support the people and communities they serve. He also has interest and experience in helping organisations to identify and seize opportunities for

alliances, partnerships and when appropriate, mergers.

Brendan has an MBA from the Melbourne Business School of The University of Melbourne, and a Diploma of Corporate Governance from the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He is a Fellow and Graduate Member of the AICD and holds an Executive Certificate in Nonprofit Governance from the Harvard Business School (Boston, USA), and an Exec Cert, M&A Strategy from The Melbourne Business School of

The University of Melbourne.

Louise Walters

Qualifications: MBA, CAPM, SMAC, AMRSPH

Experience: Louise was appointed to the Board in May 2020 and is a member of the Finance, Audit and Risk

Management Committee. Louise is dedicated to supporting commUnity+ towards their vision of building safe and vibrant communities in the West, where people are engaged, respected and in charge of their future. She brings 10 years of experience delivering business improvement programs across private and

government sectors, as well as experience in the financial services and technology industries.

Louise holds her MBA from Melbourne Business School, part of the University of Melbourne and certification from the Australian Institute of Company Directors. She is currently the Assistant Director of Pricing at the National Disability Insurance Agency where her role includes administering the Australia-wide

pricing policy for the NDIA.

Louise is a resident of the Inner West of Melbourne and has contributed to a number of other volunteer

positions including as a Board Director at the Brain Injury Foundation Victoria.

Information on Company Secretary

Bryan Smith

Qualifications: B.Bus (Accounting), CPA, Grad Dip (Applied Corporate Governance)

Experience: Bryan is the General Manager, Shared Services for Comm Unity Plus Services Ltd and was appointed

Company Secretary in February 2020. Bryan has extensive experience at an Executive level managing shared services in not for profit and commercial organisations. Bryan is a non-executive Director for a

Community Health Service in Country Victoria.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 6 meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors) were held.

Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

		Board Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
Susanne Legena	6	6	
Greg Bowers	6	4	
Kim Nguyen	3	1	
James McCarthy	3	2	
Sejla Kadric	5	2	
Nella Buccheri	6	6	
Brendan Walsh	3	3	
Louise Walters	1	1	

Governance Committee		
Number Number eligible to attend		
5	4	
-	-	
2 2	-	
2	2	
-	-	
5	4	
3	3	
-		

Finance.	Audit &
Risk Man	agement
Comr	nittee
Number	Number
eligible to	attended
attend	
-	
4	4
-	-
1	-
3	1
- 4	- 1 J
2	2
-	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and are not paid for services to Comm Unity Plus Services Ltd.

After balance day events

A matter has continued to evolve since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the entity's operations in future financial years, or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (c) the entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

The COVID19 pandemic is likely to induce a significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial period ended 30 June 2021. The Board of Directors will take all necessary measures to preserve capital and shepherd the Company through this uncertain period.

Contribution in Winding Up

Comm Unity Plus Services Ltd is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5.00 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company.

At 30 June 2020 the collective liability of members was \$40 (2019: \$30).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2020 has been received and is included in this report on Page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Susanne Legena

Greg Bowers

Dated: 1/10/2020



TOWARDS A VISION SHARED

127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia Phone (03) 9680 1000 Fax (03) 9689 6605 www.collinsco.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD ACN 603 318 494

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. No contravention of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Frederik Ryk Ludolf Eksteen CA ASIC Auditor Registration Number 421448

Collins & Co Audit Pty Ltd 127 Paisley Street FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011

Dated this 7th day of October 2020

COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD ACN 603 318 494 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
REVENUES	2	9,006,339	8,253,096
EXPENSES			
Employee benefits expenses		(5,452,526)	(5,682,988)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	(739,841)	(125,558)
Finance charges on lease liabilities		(33,646)	-
Interest paid on building loan		(65,865)	(79,975)
IT infrastructure upgrade lease charges		-	(64,766)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		(8,031)	-
Program resources		(534,788)	(526,365)
Lease expenditure		(543,891)	(1,035,355)
Data management fees		(10,434)	(11,830)
Other expenses	-	(971,238)	(889,639)
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity		646,079	(163,380)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Net gain or loss on revaluation of non-current assets	7	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	- -	<u>-</u>	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	646,079	(163,380)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to entity	=	646,079	(163,380)

COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD ACN 603 318 494 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	714,237	954,648
Trade and other receivables	5	393,826	287,458
Other current assets	6	635,448	474,759
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>-</u>	1,743,511	1,716,865
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,690,664	2,692,907
Intangible assets	8	1,212,528	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	3,903,192	2,692,907
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>-</u>	5,646,703	4,409,772
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	983,345	906,931
Provisions	10	339,743	344,922
Lease liabilities	12	601,026	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	1,924,114	1,251,853
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	11	1,130,110	1,850,000
Provisions	10	-	-
Lease liabilities	12	638,481	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	1,768,591	1,850,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	- -	3,692,705	3,101,853
NET ASSETS	<u>-</u>	1,953,998	1,307,919
EQUITY	_		
Accumulated funds		1,558,698	912,619
Reserves		395,300	395,300
TOTAL EQUITY	_	1,953,998	1,307,919

COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD ACN 603 318 494 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Accumulated funds \$	Asset revaluation reserve	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2018	1,075,999	395,300	1,471,299
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity	(163,380)	-	(163,380)
Balance as at 30 June 2019	912,619	395,300	1,307,919
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to entity	646,079	-	646,079
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,558,698	395,300	1,953,998

COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD ACN 603 318 494 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and grants		8,915,703	8,323,977
Payments to employees and suppliers		(7,623,934)	(8,342,368)
Interest received		5,871	10,770
Interest paid		(99,511)	(79,975)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	14	1,198,129	(87,596)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		15,090	-
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment		(143,296)	(32,378)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		(128,206)	(32,378)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(590,444)	-
Repayment of building loan borrowings		(1,034,890)	-
Proceeds from building loan borrowings		315,000	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		(1,310,334)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(240,411)	(119,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		954,648	1,074,622
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	714,237	954,648

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements and notes represent those of Comm Unity Plus Services Ltd (the Company).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012. The Company is a not-for-profit Company for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, 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. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

Freehold land and buildings, plant & equipment are brought to account at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Company includes the cost of materials, labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. All other repairs & maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Properties held for investment purposes are not subject to depreciation.

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. An assets carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

a. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Depreciation Rate
2.50%
30.00%
20.00%
30.00%
7.50 - 30.00%
25.00%

b. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, 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 value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

c. Leases

Leased Assets

For any new contracts entered on or after 1 July 2019, the Company considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the Company assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether:

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the Company
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use.

The Company assess whether it has the right to direct 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Accounting for Leases under AASB 16

The adoption of this new Standard has resulted in the Company recognising a right-of-use asset and related lease liability in connection with all former operating leases except for those identified as low-value or having a remaining lease term of less than 12 months from the date of initial application.

The new Standard has been applied using the modified retrospective approach, with the cumulative effect of adopting AASB 16 being recognised in equity as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings for the current period. Prior periods have not been restated.

For contracts in place at the date of initial application, the Company has elected to apply the definition of a lease from AASB 117 and has not applied AASB 16 to arrangements that were previously not identified as lease under AASB 117.

The Company has elected not to include initial direct costs in the measurement of the right-of-use asset for operating leases in existence at the date of initial application of AASB 16, being 1 January 2019. At this date, the Company has also elected to measure the right-of-use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted for any prepaid or accrued lease payments that existed at the date of transition.

Instead of performing an impairment review on the right-of-use assets at the date of initial application, the Company has relied on its historic assessment as to whether leases were onerous immediately before the date of initial application of AASB 16.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Accounting for Leases under AASB 16 (continued)

On transition, for leases previously accounted for as operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months and for leases of low-value assets the Company has applied the optional exemptions to not recognise right-of-use assets but to account for the lease expense on a straightline basis over the remaining lease term.

For those leases previously classified as finance leases, the right-of-use asset and lease liability are measured at the date of initial application at the same amounts as under AASB 117 immediately before the date of initial application.

On transition to AASB 16 the weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under AASB 16 was 2.68%.

The Company has benefited from the use of hindsight for determining the lease term when considering options to extend and terminate leases.

d. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition (ii) less principal repayments (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through the profit & loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, or where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a Company of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are Included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of reporting period. If during the period the Company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

Available-for-sale Financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in equity of other entities where there is neither fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

d. Financial Instruments (continued)

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of noncash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

e. Employee Benefits

Short term benefits

The provisions for employee entitlements to wages, salaries, annual and paid maternity leave represent obligations resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on wage and salary rates, including related on-costs, which the Company expects to pay at the end of each reporting period.

Long term benefits

The provision for employee entitlements to long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date.

Superannuation

Superannuation contributions are made by the Company to approved superannuation funds for all employees. The costs are charged as employee expenses as they are incurred. The Company has no legal obligation to cover any shortfall in the superannuation funds' obligations to provide benefits to employees on retirement.

f. Provisions

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

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h. Revenue

Revenue comprises income from the provision of government grants, client contributions and donations. Revenue from major products and services is shown in Note 2.

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h. Revenue (continued)

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

The mandatory date of adoption for AASB 15 and AASB 1058 was 1 January 2019. The Company has elected to apply the modified retrospective approach allowable under the Standard, reflecting the cumulative impact arising from adoption (if any) as an adjustment to opening accumulated surplus at 1 January 2019. As a result, comparative financial information has not been restated.

AASB 15 involves the use of a five-step recognition model for recognising revenue, the steps are:

- Step 1 Identify the contract with the customer
- Step 2 Identify the sufficiently specific performance obligations to be satisfied
- Step 3 Measure the expected consideration
- Step 4 Allocate that consideration to each of the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5 Recognise revenue

AASB 1058 measures income by reference to the fair value of the asset received. The asset received, which could be a financial or non-financial asset, is initially measured at fair value when the consideration paid for the asset is significantly less than fair value, and that difference is principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. Otherwise, assets acquired are recognised at cost.

Where the asset has been measured at fair value, AASB 1058 requires that elements of other Accounting Standards are identified before accounting for the residual component. These standards are:

- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- AASB 16 Leases
- AASB 1004 Contributions
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets
- AASB 9 Financial Instruments

Client Contributions

Fees charged services provided to clients are recognised when the service is rendered.

Donations

Donations collected, are recognised as revenue when the organisation gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Interest Received

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

All receipts are stated net of Good and Services Tax.

i. Trade and Other Payables

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

j. 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 Tax Office.

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.

Cash flows are presented on a net basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows excluded from the receipts from customers or the payments to suppliers.

k. Income Tax

By virtue of its aims as set out in the constitution, the Company qualifies as an organisation specifically exempt from income tax under Section 50-45 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1997.

I. Comparative Figures

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

When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

m. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key Estimates - Impairment (General)

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets.

Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

Key Judgements - Provision for Impairment of Receivables

The management believe that \$Nil of the debt may be unrecoverable, and therefore no provision for impairment has been made.

o. New, Revised or Amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The Association has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Association.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Note 2.	Operating Activities: Revenues		
	Grants and other funding income	7,999,869	7,989,015
	Corporate services income	27,081	80,787
	COVID-19 government & other assistance payments	903,359	-
	Fees received	55,071	161,079
	Other income	15,088	11,445
	Interest received	5,871	10,770
	Total revenues	9,006,339	8,253,096
Note 3.	Operating Activities: Expenses		
	Depreciation of non-current assets	122,418	125,558
	Amortisation of right of use assets	617,423	-
		739,841	125,558
	Salaries and wages	4,749,020	5,108,595
	Superannuation	468,104	463,795
	Key Management Personnel Remuneration		
	Key management of the Association are the members of the Board of Management, the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Executive Managers. Included in salaries and wages above is the following key management personnel remuneration:		
	Key management personnel remuneration	698,959	604,255
	Note that the Board of Directors are not financially remunerated.		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
Note 4.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$
	•		
	Cash on hand	1,600	1,926
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia - Trading Cheque Account	-	13,863
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia - Term Deposits	570,462	553,239
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia - Saver Account	55,631	375,231
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia - Society Cheque Account	86,544	8,588
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia - Cash Management Account	<u>-</u>	1,801
		714,237	954,648
	Reconciliation of Cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	714,237	954,648
	· =	714,237	954,648
Note 5.	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Trade debtors and grants receivable	393,826	287,458
	Less: provision for doubtful debts	-	-
	· =	393,826	287,458
Note 6.	Other Current Assets		
	Sundry receivables	461,143	330,348
	Prepayments	82,377	103,231
	Rental bonds	91,928	41,180
	I WHILE DOING	01.020	T 1. 100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Note 7.	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Freehold Land and Buildings		
	Buildings and land at valuation	2,953,759	2,819,782
	Accumulated depreciation	(302,544)	(210,049)
		2,651,215	2,609,733
	Computer and Office Equipment		
	At cost	34,379	167,390
	Accumulated depreciation	(30,901)	(164,250)
		3,478	3,140
	Telephone System		
	At cost	31,743	41,030
	Accumulated depreciation	(31,019)	(39,700)
		724	1,330
	Office Equipment		
	At cost	169,920	195,827
	Accumulated depreciation	(134,673)	(127,647)
		35,247	68,180
	Software Pool		
	At cost	-	26,560
	Accumulated depreciation	_	(26,559)
			1
	Motor Vehicle		
	At cost	-	33,002
	Accumulated depreciation	_	(22,479)
			10,523
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,690,664	2,692,907

⁽i) The revaluation of land was performed by an independent valuer.

Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(b) Reconciliation of movement in carrying values

	Land and Buildings	Computer and Office Equipment	Telephone System	Office Equipment	Software Pool	Motor Vehicle	Total Property, Plant and Equipment
Written down value at 1 July 2018	2,664,590	8,470	3,041	94,553	786	14,648	2,786,088
Additions Disposals	30,490	-	-	1,888	-	-	32,378 -
Depreciation expense	(85,346)	(5,330)	(1,711)	(28,261)	(785)	(4,125)	(125,558)
Written down value at 30 June 2019	2,609,734	3,140	1,330	68,180	1	10,523	2,692,908
	Land and Buildings	Computer and Office Equipment	Telephone System	Office Equipment	Software Pool	Motor Vehicle	Total Property, Plant and Equipment
Written down value at 1 July 2019		and Office	•				Property, Plant
Written down value at 1 July 2019 Additions	2,609,734 139,177	and Office Equipment 3,140 4,119	System	Equipment 68,180	Pool	Vehicle 10,523	Property, Plant and Equipment 2,692,908 143,296
•	Buildings 2,609,734	and Office Equipment 3,140	System	Equipment	Pool	Vehicle	Property, Plant and Equipment 2,692,908

Note 8. Intangible Assets

	Leased Properties	Equipment Leases	Motor Vehicle Leases	Total Intangible Assets
Written down value at 1 July 2019	-	-	-	-
Additions Disposals	1,665,690	122,515 -	41,746	1,829,951 -
Amortisation expense	(535,963)	(72,817)	(8,643)	(617,423)
Written down value at 30 June 2020	1,129,727	49,698	33,103	1,212,528

		2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 9.	Trade and Other Payables		
	Current - Unsecured		
	Trade creditors	72,966	184,387
	Accrued expenses	296,164	256,806
	Income received in advance	454,024	301,626
	Superannuation payable	37,153	37,478
	GST payable	56,438	55,777
	PAYG withholding tax payable	61,241	67,923
	Commonwealth Bank of Australia - credit cards	5,359	2,934
	_	983,345	906,931
	Non-current - Unsecured		
	Other payables	- -	
	-	983,345	906,931
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
	Trade and other payables		
	- Total current	983,345	906,931
	- Total non-current	<u> </u>	-
	=	983,345	906,931
Note 10.	Provisions		
	Current		
	Annual leave	251,494	198,977
	Long service leave	88,249	145,945
	_	339,743	344,922
	Non-current		
	Long service leave	- -	
Note 11.	Borrowings		
Note 11.	Borrowings		
Note 11.	Non-Current		
Note 11.	-	1,130,110 1,130,110	1,850,000 1,850,000

The mortgage loan is secured by First Registered First Mortgage by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia over property situated at 822 & 824 Ballarat Road, Deer Park VIC 3023. This loan is for a 3 year term until July 2023, is interest only and will not be called by the Bank within the next 12 months.

Note 12.	Lease Liabilities	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Current	540.075	
	Leased Premises Leased Equipment	543,675 48,929	-
	Leased Motor Vehicles	8,422	-
	Leased Wilder Verifices	601,026	
	Non-comment		
	Non-current Leased Premises	611 000	
	Leased Equipment	611,902 1,455	-
	Leased Motor Vehicles	25,124	-
	Leased Wilder Verifices	638,481	
		000,101	
Note 13.	Capital Commitments		
	Future capital commitments include the following:		
	Contribution to develop St Albans and Wellbeing Hub: 2021 Year	50,000	_
	IT infrastructure upgrade in the 2019-2020 financial year	-	71,245
	IT infrastructure upgrade in the 2020-2021 financial year		43,507
		50,000	114,752
Note 14.	Cash Flow Information		
(a)	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after		
	Operating surplus/(deficit)	646,079	(163,380)
	Non-cash flows in profit		
	Depreciation	739,841	125,558
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	8,031	-
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(106,368)	286,533
	Increase/(decrease) in doubtful debt provision	-	(6,733)
	(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	(130,795)	(150,773)
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and rental bonds	(29,894)	(24,446)
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	76,414	(138,657)
	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(5,179)	(15,698)
	Cash flow from operations	1,198,129	(87,596)
	•		

Note 15. Financial Risk Management

a. Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and bank loans.

The Company does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2020.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial Assets		Ψ	Ψ
Cash and cash equivalents	4	714,237	954,648
Loans and receivables	5	393,826	287,458
		1,108,063	1,242,106
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	983,345	906,931
		983,345	906,931

(i) Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

(ii) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate borrowing facilities are maintained.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk

The finance committee meets on a regular basis to analyse the interest rate exposure in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

		2020 \$	2019 \$
Note 16.	Contribution of Assets		
	Federal Government Grant Funding		
	Department of Social Services	949,847	337,170
	Victoria Legal Aid	291,284	282,452
	Attorney General Department	-	30,461
	Department of Education and Training	3,291,568	3,667,800
	State Government Grant Funding		
	Department of Health and Human Services	89,559	136,844
	Department of Education and Training - ACFE	362,735	717,425
	Department of Education and Training - Concessions	-	73,645
	Department of Education and Training - Skills First	2,052,000	1,702,315
	Victoria Legal Aid	791,249	771,435
	Legal Student Placements	8,667	7,333
	Department of Justice	84,564	151,689

Note 16.	Contribution of Assets (continued)	2020 \$	2019 \$
	Local Government Grant Funding		
	Brimbank City Council Grants	28,396	30,000
	Miscellaneous Grant Funding		
	The Ross Trust	-	15,000
	Relationships Australia	50,000	50,000
	WCIG - TSP Project	-	15,446
Note 17.	Victoria Legal Aid Compulsory Disclosure		
	Breakdown of income from Victoria Legal Aid		
	Commonwealth income for the financial year	291,284	282,452
	Victorian State income for the financial year	852,792	673,060
	SACS ERO extra income carried forward	-	43,166
	Service generated income	17,939	11,633
	Total income from Victoria Legal Aid	1,162,015	1,010,311
	Specific CLSP Assets		
	Computer equipment less accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	18,916 (17,543) 1,373
	Office equipment less accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	8,140 (8,140)
	Telephone system less accumulated depreciation		8,420 (8,420)
	Motor vehicle less accumulated depreciation		33,002 (22,479) 10,523
	TOTAL CLSP assets less accumulated depreciation	- -	68,477 (56,582)
	Written down value of total CLSP assets at 30 June 2020		11,895

Details of changes in CLSP assets (including purchases, sales and depreciation), legal commitments for future years and any CLSP allowable surplus and excess surplus are shown clearly in either reports or Notes to Accounts.

		2020 \$	2019 \$
lote 17.	Victoria Legal Aid Compulsory Disclosure (continued)	•	Ť
	Income Received in Advance (See Note 8)		
	Brimbank Ciy Council - Neghbourhood House	3,604	_
	Deakin University Student Placement Fees	4,000	2,667
	Department of Education - ACFE CAIF Project 2019 - 2020	-	40,000
	Department of Education - ACFE Funding Jul 2019 - Dec 2019	-	47,420
	Department of Education - ACFE LEAP Project 2019 - 2020	-	23,774
	Department of Education - ACFE Pre-Accredited Funding 2019-2020	154,731	32,576
	Department of Education - Adult Literacy & Numeracy Practitioner Program	10,000	-
	Department of Health & Human Services - Neighbourhood House	43,295	-
	Department of Justice - Family Violence Lawyer Grants	-	46,126
	Department of Justice - Vietnamese Lawyer Project Grant	-	23,063
	Department of Social Services	-	86,000
	Victoria Legal Aid Frontline Services	125,000	-
	Victoria Legal Aid General Legal Program	61,543	-
	Victoria Legal Aid IT Support	18,500	-
	Women's Exercise Program	33,351	-
		454,024	301,626

Note 18. Company's Details

The registered office of the company is:

The principal place of business of the company is:

822 Ballarat Road DEER PARK VIC 3023 822 Ballarat Road DEER PARK VIC 3023

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

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

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

Chairperson	Susunne Lejere	
	Susanne Legena	
Treasurer	GB -	
	Greg Bowers	
Dated this	day of 1/10/2020	



TOWARDS A VISION SHARED

127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia

Phone (03) 9680 1000 Fax (03) 9689 6605

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COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD A.B.N. 85 696 671 223 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Comm Unity Plus Services Ltd (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 statement by the Board of Directors.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of Comm Unity Plus Services Ltd is in accordance with Division 60 of the ACNC Act 2012, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on 30 June 2020; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act 2012 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act 2012, which has been given to the directors of the Company would be on the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation's financial reporting process.



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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that I identify during my audit.

Frederik Ryk Ludolf Eksteen CA

ASIC Auditor Registration Number 421448

Collins & Co Audit Pty Ltd 127 Paisley Street FOOTSCRAY VIC 3011

Dated this 7th day of October 2020

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
REVENUE			
Grants		7,999,869	7,989,015
Federal Government grants		4,532,699	4,317,883
State Government grants		3,388,774	3,560,686
Local Government grants		28,396	30,000
Miscellaneous grants		50,000	80,446
Fees		55,071	161,079
Course fees		43,666	142,085
Child contact service fees		11,405	18,994
Corporate Services Income		27,081	80,787
Bookkeeping service fees		2,005	33,624
Rental income		25,076	47,163
Other Income		924,318	22,215
Interest received		5,871	10,770
COVID-19 Government & Other Assistance Payments		903,359	-
Legal costs recovered		3,463	1,800
Miscellaneous income		11,625	9,645
TOTAL REVENUE		9,006,339	8,253,096
EXPENDITURE			
Depreciation and Amortisation		739,841	125,558
Amortisation on Right of Use Assets		617,423	-
Depreciation		122,418	125,558
Employee Panafit Evnances		5,452,526	E 602 000
Employee Benefit Expenses Consultancy fees		18,035	5,682,988 35,982
Corporate Services Expense		1,124,048	999,287
Holiday pay and long service leave		150,407	12,944
Salaries and on-costs		3,624,972	4,109,308
Superannuation contributions		468,104	463,795
WorkCover		50,538	44,111
Payroll processing fees		16,422	17,561
Finance Charges on Lease Liabilities		33,646	-
Interest Paid on Building Loan & Overdraft		65,865	79,975
IT Infrastructure Upgrade Lease Charges		-	64,766
Lease Expenditure		543,891	1,035,355
Rent		453,862	908,893
Outgoings		26,999	71,391
Venue hire		63,030	55,071

COMM UNITY PLUS SERVICES LTD ACN 603 318 494 DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		8,031	-
Program Resources		534,788	526,365
Program resources		14,392	43,177
Translation services		3,062	6,141
Subscriptions		24,391	24,729
Staff training, conferences and seminars		11,112	26,129
Operational Support		-	12,233
Djerriwarrh LFE Management Fees		78,568	103,446
VET program expenses	L	403,263	310,510
Data Management Fees		10,434	11,830
Other Expenses	_	971,238	889,639
Accounting, audit and administration fees		11,390	21,126
Advertising		2,535	4,889
Bad debts		12,449	9,367
Bank charges		5,045	5,857
Catering and meeting costs		5,918	3,646
Cleaning		47,575	44,692
Computer software and maintenance		202,749	198,650
Consultants		25,443	7,717
Donations		1,000	259
Furniture and equipment		77,442	22,871
General expenses		669	4,076
Insurance		23,288	22,851
Internet and web		157,690	157,595
Legal and secretarial expenses		-	9,577
Light and power		36,666	57,575
Motor vehicle expenses		725	4,313
Postage and freight		10,837	7,675
Printing and stationery		71,067	78,843
Rates and taxes		4,793	13,012
Recruitment expenses		83,852	45,609
Relocation expenses		2,942	2,355
Repairs and maintenance		58,826	38,617
Security costs		2,953	360
Staff amenities		28,042	22,150
Storage fees		12,855	12,511
Telephone and fax		63,018	70,247
Travel and accommodation		1,989	4,356
Waste disposal		18,527	15,332
Website		953	3,511
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	-	646,079	(163,380