

2019- 2020

ANNUAL REPORT

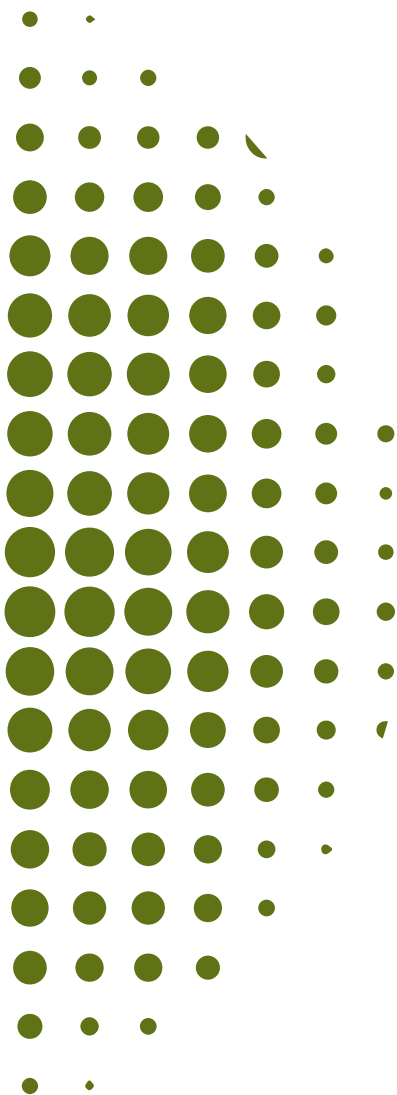


Women's Liberation Halfway House

Family Violence Service

We are pleased to present the Women's Liberation Halfway House's performance over the 2019-2020 financial year.

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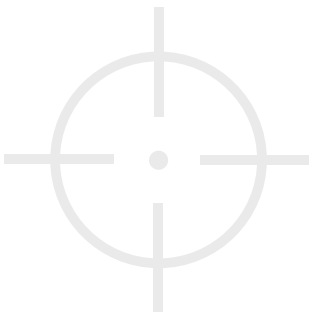


OUR VISION



Our vision is a community free from violence in which women, men and gender non-conforming people have equal access to power and freedom to realise their life choices and potential.

OUR MISSION



WLHH provides a comprehensive crisis response to victim/survivors experiencing family violence, including people from communities with access to least resources, to effectively support them in their transition and recovery.

OUR VALUES

Respect

WLHH provides a service that dignifies choices, experiences, cultures and rights to self-determination.

Collaboration

WLHH builds partnerships and collaborates with others who use our service, to achieve individual holistic positive outcomes, and to advocate for systemic changes to policy, law and community attitudes.

Feminist

WLHH is a feminist organisation whose work is underpinned by a structural and intersectional understanding of gender inequality.



Women's Liberation Halfway House (WLHH) was the first women's refuge in Victoria and one of the first in Australia.

We have a long and proud history of working together with women and children to provide safety and support.. We began in 1974, when a group of women formed the Women's Liberation Halfway House (WLHH) in Victoria to provide support and accommodation for women and accompanying children fleeing from what was then called Domestic Violence.



The intent of establishing WLHH was more than providing a safe house for women and children experiencing Domestic Violence – it was to make political statements regarding the status of women and children in society during that time. 2003 saw the start of several changes to our Collective framework model, and we appointed a Co-ordinator. By 2006 further changes occurred with the development of a new Constitution. This saw the creation of a Manager position and a Committee of Management.

In 2010 the Constitution was again amended to change the governance model to a Board of Management. WLHH is now governed by a Board of Management comprised of volunteers from the broader community. The Board of Management solely consists of women, all from different professional backgrounds and skills. The Board of Management is committed to ensuring WLHH maintains its tradition of strong independent governance. WLHH is committed to empowering all women by respecting the right of the individual to make her own choices and feel valued.

OUR TEAM

BOARD

		meetings attended
Anna	Chair	9/10
Autumn	Deputy Chair	8/10
Chelsea	Treasurer	9/10
Deb	Secretary	7/7
Donna	Chairperson	9/10
Rosi	Member	9/10
.....		
Diane (Resigned Mar.20)	Member	1/2
Meredith (Resigned Mar.20)	Member	4/7

STAFF

Deb	Executive Director
Yan	Senior FV Support Worker
Liliana	FV Support Worker
Laura	Financial Officer
Emma	FV Support Worker
Sally	FV Support Worker
Luisa	Maintenance/Resource Worker (until Feb.20)
Alex	Student
Kate	Student





2018- 2019 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

MINUTES

Venue: Hawthorn Library Meeting

Held: November 11, 2019

Present: Donna, Diane, Anna, Meredith, Chelsea, Deb, Autumn, Yanru, Laura, Luisa, Sally, Emma, Liliana, Rosi.

In Attendance: Kristy Alexander (DHHS)

Apologies: Liz Davidson (Our Kitchen Table)

Chairpersons Welcome:

Donna welcomed the Board of Management and staff of WLHH making acknowledgement that we come together tonight to learn from each other, to provide governance to the organisation and assistance to paid staff when necessary. We meet on and acknowledge the land of the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin people and their elders past, present and emerging. In acknowledging the Wurundjeri people as the traditional custodians of the land we acknowledge this always was and always will be aboriginal land and that sovereignty has never been ceded.

Donna welcomed the visitors for taking time to attend the meeting and asked individuals to introduce themselves.

Donna presented Chelsea with a certificate of appreciation from the Commonwealth Bank, recognising her as a valued Treasurer and complimented Chelsea on her contribution to WLHH and noted the high level of esteem in which she is held by staff and Board.

Confirmation of Previous Minutes:

The Minutes of the 2017/2018 Annual General Meeting were tabled.

Donna proposed that the Minutes be accepted

Seconded: Anna

Minutes accepted

Presentation of Annual Report:

The annual report was tabled and distributed to all participants of the meeting.

Donna highlighted the Chairperson's report noting that it was another successful year for the service. She spoke of the significant changes across the sector as a result of the recommendations from the Royal Commission and the Core and Cluster approach that has been introduced that will see improved crisis refuge accommodation for women and children accessing services. Donna noted the collaboration during the year with EDVOS to develop pet accommodation so that women with pets can access a high security refuge. In addition, the discussion with Emerging Minds to assess the potential of a year long capacity development process to increase competence in trauma informed practice especially for children. She noted the significant collaboration with Family Violence Victoria and DHSS in successfully identifying a location for a new refuge. She recognised the significant contribution of Anne as the retiring manager and welcomed Deb as the new Manager. Finally, Donna recognised the on-going implementation of the Strategic Plan to take us to 2021 by the Board and staff and the significant period of transition that will occur over the coming period. She thanked staff and Board members for their commitment and hard work

Manager's Report:

Deb acknowledged the work of Yan in the writing of the Manager's report and thanked Liliana for all her efforts in compiling the annual report. Deb encouraged everyone to read the report and see the breadth of work undertaken by staff.

Deb spoke of looking forward to the year ahead and growing the organisation.

Nomination of Auditor

Chelsea proposed - Assur Audit & Assurance Chartered Accountants as auditor for the 2019/2020 financial year. Nomination seconded by Donna

Election of Office Bearers:

- **Chair:** Donna proposed Anna
Nomination seconded by Chelsea
Anna accepted the nomination
- **Deputy Chair:** Donna proposed Autumn
Nomination seconded by Diane
- **Treasurer:** Meredith proposed Chelsea
Nomination seconded by
Donna
Chelsea accepted the nomination
- **Secretary:** Donna nominated Deb
Nomination seconded by
Meredith
Deb accepted the nomination.

Vote of thanks .

Anna presented Donna with flowers in appreciation of her time as Chair. Donna has chosen to step down as Chair due to possible new employment out of the country.

Deb presented Board members with a small gift of thanks.

Meeting closed: 6.58pm



This time last year no-one could have possibly predicted the events of 2020.

Although we all have felt the impact from the Covid-19 pandemic both personally and professionally, it must be acknowledged it has had some of the most serious impacts for people living in unsafe situations, with family violence. As we are all aware, rates of family violence increase with external stressors. Juggling extraordinary lockdown restrictions, insecure work and income, health related issues, home schooling, working from home, loss of family support, loss of community support and other pressures, takes a toll on all of us, but in particular the vulnerable. I don't need to extrapolate the concern we all share, thinking about people living with family violence in lockdown. Not leaving the house to access: schools, work places, sporting teams and events and being isolated from family and friends can only increase invisibility for an often invisible crime.

The entire impact of Covid-19 will not be fully understood and analysed for some years to come but what we do know now is this.

Monash University's Gender and Family Violence Prevention Centre in partnership with DV Vic have been working together on researching the impacts of Covid-19 and although it is too early to have the data for the broader family violence sector they have identified the following impacts on specialist family violence workers. Covid-19 has exponentially increased pressures on all people working from home but for workers in the family violence sector this has had an especially personal impact. Family violence specialist workers have 'missed collaborative practice, support and advice from their team, with debriefing identified as a hugely important tool to manage the intensity of their work and practitioners' own wellbeing and self-care.' (Gender and Family Violence Prevention Centre, Melbourne's toughest COVID-19 restrictions on practitioners responding to family violence, 20 October 2020)

Often exposing their own families to difficult or traumatic work conversations combined with the inability to clearly define home and work has led to blurred mental and physical boundaries between work and home.

Overstepping these boundaries has meant the loss of markers to enable 'switching on/off' during a commute to and from work. It has often meant the loss of a safe personal space as staff have had to take phone calls from their personal homes including safe intimate areas such as bedrooms and bathrooms. (Naomi Pfitzner, Kate Fitz-Gibbon, Jasmine McGowan, Jacqui True, When home becomes the workplace: family violence practitioner wellbeing and remote service delivery during COBID 19 restrictions, Version 2, 3 November 2020)

It must be stated Covid-19 has necessitated significant changes to our service delivery model and this has had, and will continue to have great effects on the Staff at Women's Liberation Halfway House. In light of this, I would like to formally recognize these deeply personal impacts. Most importantly I would like to thank and commend all WLHH staff for their commitment and resilience during this challenging time.

I would also like to extend special recognition and thanks on behalf of the Board of Management to the Executive Director, Deb Bryant. Deb has led and implemented a fast and appropriate response to the pandemic by WLHH.

Deb has shown exemplary leadership during this time ensuring COVID safe plans, training, check-ins and follow up with staff and Board alike, while continuing to work on her own ongoing commitments.

During this year of fast changes and zoom meetings WLHH has continued to achieve continual improvements.

Furthermore, and building on this foundation we have also worked to develop our strategy priorities, ensuring we will continue to work together to promote better outcomes for our clients. I would like to thank Deputy Chairperson Autumn Piece for leading these working groups and delivering a positive and productive strategy planning day.

Since joining the Board of WLHH in 2016 there has been much discussion about the idea of one day developing a built-for-purpose **core and cluster refuge for women and their children**. It is with great pleasure that we can now say this dream is fast becoming a reality and planning is well under way, excluding any unforeseen circumstances.

WLHH has been part of a Project Users Group (PUG), WLHH together with DHHS, DHHS Property Asset services and ClarkeHopkinsClarke architects and have a successfully developed plans for the new core and cluster refuge.

The Board would like to especially thank Board member, Rosi for her time, expertise and attention to detail in guiding WLHH through this process. It has been invaluable.

Although it has been a remarkable year in so many ways that have been challenging and fraught it has also included one significant delightful surprise. In September 2020 **WLHH received a \$60,000 donation from The Paul Ramsey Foundation, a private philanthropic foundation committed to breaking cycles of disadvantage**. After researching the Family Violence Sector and finding WLHH via our website The Paul Ramsey Foundation selected WLHH to be the recipient of their generous donation. This is a great illustration of the power that branding, marketing and community relationships can harness, and one I hope WLHH can continue as we move into a new region and continue to grow new relationships around us.



We have reviewed and implemented our new Vision, Mission and Value statements ensuring our clarity of purpose.



We have also worked to develop our strategy priorities.

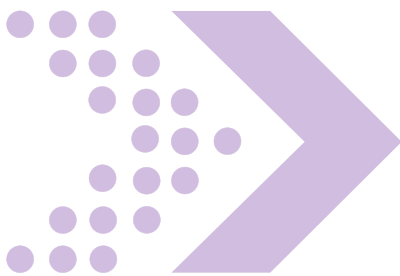


WLHH will be operating from our new premises within the next year.

It is an ongoing, time consuming and detailed effort required to ensure WLHH is financially solvent, responsible and accountable. I would like to extend the organization's gratitude to our Treasurer, Chelsea Collins. As Chelsea is taking maternity leave for the next 12 months from the position of Treasurer, we thank her for her commitment over the past year and wish her all the best for the year ahead.

The Board are happy to announce Ms Manisha will be taking the position of Treasurer. Maisha we welcome you to WLHH. In August 202 we also welcomed Stephanie to our Board and look forward to working productively into the coming years.

As I conclude my first year as Chairperson I would like to also like to thank my predecessor Donna. Donna worked tirelessly in her capacity as chairperson to implement improvements in governance structures and providing strong support for paid staff.



As we learn to live with COVID normal, and then move towards a post COVID Victoria, we will continue to be faced with challenges in the family violence sector. As the family violence sector as a whole brace ourselves for high demand for support following this lockdown period (as has previously been the case following other disasters), WLHH is well placed to increase our capacity and ability to respond to clients' needs into the future.

As a small organisation the work of WLHH would not be possible without the untiring commitment from our volunteer Board members and all paid staff. I remain steadfast in my belief that WLHH is well placed to face these upcoming challenges and continue to strengthen and grow.

Anna
Chair



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT



This year has been one that none of us could have predicted and has presented many challenges along the way. It is impossible not to look at it in two very distinct parts, COVID and pre COVID.

I joined the organisation as Executive Director in October 2019 and came with many years' experience in working on violence against women but nothing could have prepared me for what was to come.

In writing our business continuity plan I am not sure that any of us really understood what a pandemic would look like. We became fast learners and quickly moved to a predominately remote workforce. This was a new way of delivering services in the family violence and so many other sectors. Along with challenges, opportunities arise and we made the most of these by attending many on-line training and professional development opportunities. This is hopefully something that can continue in a post COVID environment.

Social distancing and infection control required us to reduce our client numbers in the refuge as quickly as possible. With appropriate precautions we were able to maintain some face to face contact with our refuge clients and I remain grateful to the dedicated staff for this. Sadly COVID has meant we have been unable to support as many clients in refuge as we would like but have continued to support women and children in motels and community housing.

WLHH passed our 3 yearly external accreditation against the Quality Improvement Council standards (QIC) and the Department of Health and Human Service standards (DHSS).

Sadly our planned art therapy group, funded by the City of Boroondara, had to be put on hold as did a number of our student placements.

On a positive note we passed our 3 yearly external accreditation against the Quality Improvement Council standards (QIC) and the Department of Health and Human Service standards (DHSS) and continue to work on our ongoing quality improvement. We are systematically working our way through policies, procedures and practice manual to ensure that it all reflects contemporary thinking and practice such as Family Violence Information Sharing Schemes and MARAM.

The Board and Staff have been reviewing the organisation's Mission, Vision and Values and will be proud to release our 2021-2024 Strategic Plan shortly to inform our work in the coming years.



The role of our peak body, DV Vic is an essential one, particularly for a small service such as ours. Their advocacy and practice development is something all specialist family violence services benefit from. I have had the pleasure of joining the boards of DV Vic and DVRC, as secretary, whilst we transition both organisations to a merged entity.

The work of WLHH could not happen without extensive partnerships and collaboration with not only other community organisations but members of the public, The generosity of our many donors in the community is heart-warming. We also thank the Victorian Government for their on-going funding through DHHS, Family Safety Victoria and commitment to eliminating family violence.

We await the **coming year** with excitement as we see the progression of our **new core and cluster refuge in the Northern Region**. We look forward to being able to welcome more women and their children and to grow our staff numbers, as we move to a 24/7 service.

I would like to thank the staff for all their hard work. For such a small team you manage to support many women and children in achieving their goals. Particular thanks go to Yan for ensuring such a smooth and knowledgeable handover to me and for her ongoing support. .

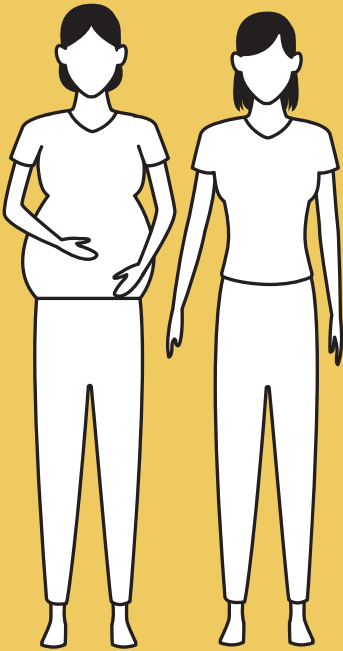
In January we farewelled long standing staff member, Luisa, and acknowledge her many years of working to support women and children experiencing family violence.

My appreciation to all of the Board members who freely give of their time to ensure the highest level of governance for the organisation. My particular thanks to the two Chairs, Donna and Anna, I have had the pleasure of working with.

Deb Bryant
Executive Director



SERVICE DELIVERY at a Glance



women and children
supported this year

295

women

284

children



Support provided:



**Crisis
Accommodation**

Intensive case
management support



THM & Community

Case management and
Outreach Support

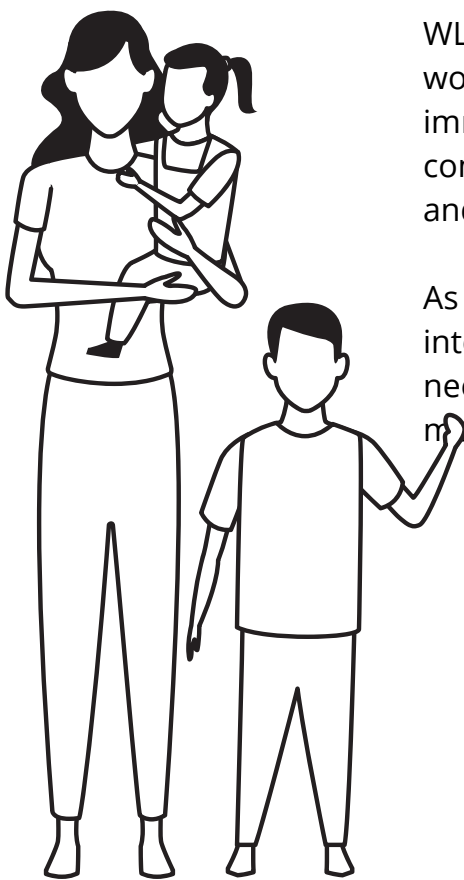


Motel

Outreach
Support

Women’s Liberation Halfway House (WLHH) is a feminist, specialist family violence organization, believing that women and children have the right to be safe and access to support when experiencing family violence. WLHH endeavors to provide quality services and tailored support to women and children, and to be sensitive and responsive to the unique story of each individual and their diversity in all its forms, culture, beliefs/religions, customs, food, parenting, and sexuality.

REFUGE ACCOMODATION



WLHH provides high security crisis accommodation to women and children escaping family violence and needing immediate protection. It is a residential property with communal living arrangements for a maximum of 5 women and 10 children accommodated at any one time.

As a short-term accommodation for an up to 6 weeks stay, intensive case management support is provided to address needs in areas such as legal, visa, financial, physical and mental health, housing, schooling etc.

Women and children accommodated at the refuge during this year .

● **37**
● **women**
● **40**
● **children**



Safety First

Before women and children come into the refuge, safety and unique family needs are assessed.

Not suitable for refuge due to risk and safety concerns

● **30 women**
● **18 children**

TRANSITIONAL HOUSING

WLHH nominates women and children to available transitional housing and provides ongoing case management support on their exit from refuge. Due to factors such as language barriers, mental health, social isolation, breach of Intervention Orders, and others, some individuals will require ongoing intensive support to address complex needs and response to crisis situations.

Transitional housing gives women and children greater stability to receive further support from external services and to recover from their trauma. The rent is in general 25% of their Centrelink income, and much lower than the market price. Unfortunately, the resource of transitional housing is very limited.

In general, case management supports include, but not limited to, ongoing court support, education, Centrelink income, housing, referrals to and co- case managing with external services to address issues such as parenting, mental health for both women and children, financial hardship, social isolation, housing, house moving, etc.

Women and children supported in THM



16 Women

24 Children



COMMUNITY OUTREACH

WLHH provides case management to women and children who are self-referred, referred by community services, exiting from refuge or transitional housing, reside in a private rental property, office of housing, or community housing, living with family or friends or in motels due to lack of housing options and in need of ongoing support to address their issues.

In some cases, women and children can return home when security systems and safety plans are in place.

The aim is to assist women and children to stay safe, provide advice, information and referrals to local services, ethnic communities, court support, emotional support and to be independent.



Women and children supported in the community



53

women

71

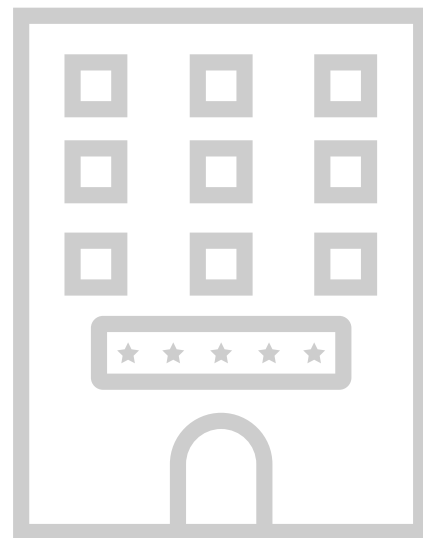
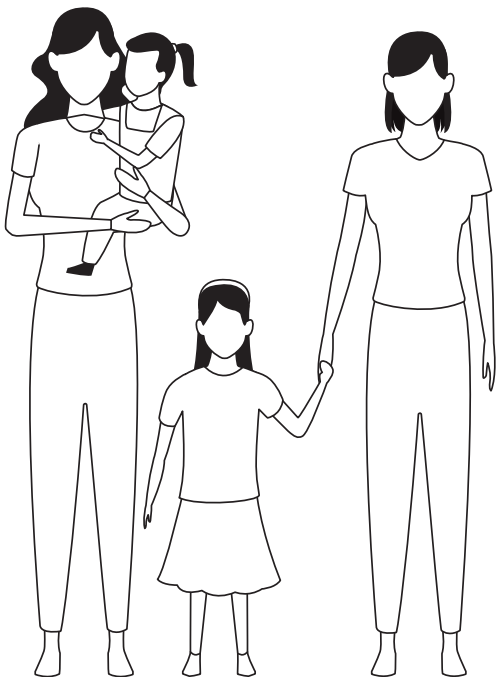
children

MOTEL OUTREACH

WLHH partners with Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre by providing face to face outreach support to clients accommodated at motels when they have newly escaped family violence and are waiting for crisis accommodation at a refuge or other housing where applicable.

WLHH does not receive funding for the motel outreach, however the outreach support helps to reassure women and children accommodated at motels that they have made the right decision and to have primary knowledge and understanding of what is available to them.

The provision of outreach support includes emotional support, material aids, such as toiletries, toys, clothing, mobile phones, and vouchers for groceries, petrol and medications, to information and advice about safety, housing, legal, and health.



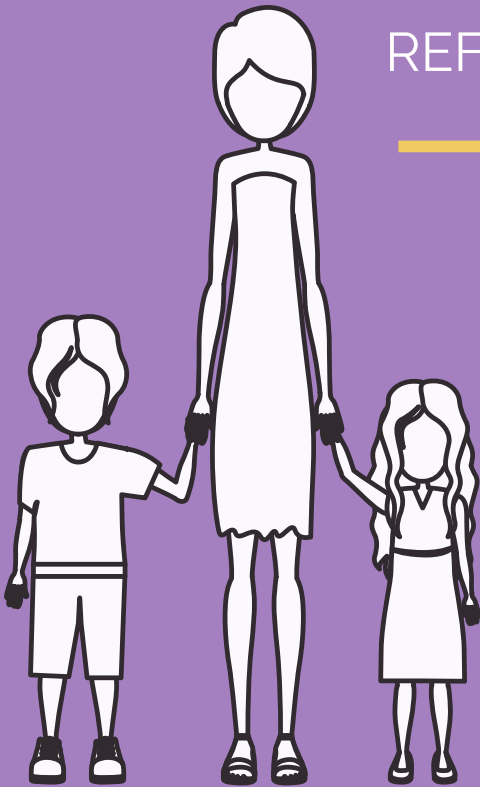
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Women and children supported with outreach support whilst in Motels

159
women

131
children

WOMEN AND CHILDREN DEMOGRAPHICS

REFUGE ACCOMODATION



70% Women from culturally and linguistically diverse background (CALD)

including women from: Vietnam (16%), India (8%), Sudan, India, Iran, Iraq and Afghanistan (5%) each one. The other 27 % were from: Nepal, Serbia, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Morocco, Kenya, Denmark, Colombia, New Zealand

Women's age		Children's age	
18 - 24	16%	<1	17%
25 - 34	54%	1 - 5	52%
35 - 49	24%	6 - 9	10%
50 - 70	6%	10 - 17	21%

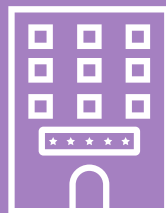
5 families (including 7 children)
Non Permanent Residents

2 families (including 3 children)
identified as **Aboriginal**

3 women were **pregnant** (1 gave birth whilst in refuge)



MOTEL OUTREACH



COMMUNITY AND THM OUTREACH



28% Women from CALD background

70% Australian

62% Women from CALD background

38% Australian

OUR WEBSITE AND FACEBOOK

Over the past financial year the WLHH's website had a total of 1,375 unique visitors, an increase of 16.72 % from the previous financial year.



The highest number of unique monthly visitors was 176 in June 2020 which notably coincided with the end of Melbourne's first lockdown.



The website was visited by people in 28 different countries who were predominantly located in Australia (82%) followed by the United States (9%), and is typically accessed through search engines such as Google (58%).



We continue to monitor the traffic to our website and work to provide up to date information about WLHH to the community and other service providers.

Why did we start our facebook page?



Facebook is a great platform to promote our organisation and our cause, spreading our message against Family Violence



Facebook is a good way to connect and communicate with our stakeholders and share valuable information



Facebook is a great place to interact with the community who are already engaged with facebook through their personal networks



Facebook facilitate the interaction with other organisations, donors and everyone who contribute in the achievement of our mission and vision.

<https://www.facebook.com/wlhh1/>

SENIOR FAMILY VIOLENCE SUPPORT WORKER'S REPORT



In talking about the year of 2019-2020 we have to mention the waves we as a small team have gone through.

From the beginning of 2019 we were mounted with the pressure of preparing for the QIP audit and reaching the peak during July and August when the audit was about to happen. Our new Director started in October and then we were all into the world-wide pandemic in March 2020.

Throughout the challenges our team has been able to work closely and support one another, stay committed and focused on providing quality support and strive to achieve the best outcomes for victim survivors.

Here are some highlights

Prepared and hosted a meaningful Christmas party with delicious lunch, face painting and generous gift bags provided.

- 15 women and 19 children attended the party.
- A victim survivor who had been in refuge but now on the road to recovery gave a brief but powerful speech "Believing in yourself". This was well received by the other women, especially those still in refuge.

Age appropriate children resources have been further developed and enriched at the refuge.

- There are a significant amount of educational toys, books and equipment available at the refuge to keep children entertained during their stay.

Worked effectively with most of the families and empowered women to make positive changes.

- Some women have significantly improved their
- mental health and regained confidence, some
- women obtained employment, and some women
- are planning for work related education.

Provided strong and successful advocacy and collaboration with services to address support needs.

- Young mother with newly obtained PR, in a
- waiting period for eligibility of
- an Office of Housing property, was offered the
- property transfer from the perpetrator to her.
- Mother with two teenage children and a baby,
- safely returned home with consent and
- collaboration from Child Protection, after the
- perpetrator had left. This does not normally
- occur.

Promoted victim survivors' participation

- An online service delivery evaluation was
- developed to create a more accessible and
- practical method for women to provide
- feedback and evaluate our service.

Liaised with individuals, companies and organizations for one off and ongoing donations

- Women and children received many donated
- items such as clothing, food, toiletries,
- furniture, vouchers and financial support.

Challenges

Significant challenges raised during the COVID-19 pandemic have been working from home, limited direct contact with clients and the wearing of PPE, which has affected the interactions with victim survivors, especially with the children.

Our team has been able to maintain their commitment, motivation and showing their initiative to walk an extra mile, such as doing someone else's work when in the office; traveling from home to places such as refuge, THM or community, or a motel for face to face supports or delivering material aids when the needs were identified; providing practical supports such as shopping and delivering goods, and became creative in the methods of making contacts with victim survivors.

Despite the limitation of having no more than one family in the refuge after restrictions announced by the government in March 2020, refuge intakes slightly increased from 35 families in the previous year to 37 families in June 2020.

In contrast, women accommodated in THM dropped from 29 last year to 16 this financial year. This was caused by the limited opportunities to find alternative accommodation such as private rental and offers from OOHH during the lockdown.

Motel and Community outreach support provided increased considerably by more than 34% from the previous financial year.

Overall, this year was challenging, but we managed to overcome the difficulties presented with internal and external collaboration to ensure the best possible outcomes for the victims survivors who came into our service.

I would like to sincerely thank Emma, Liliana and Sally for their hard work and compassion for the women and children, along with their exceptional team spirit that made the achievements possible! I would also like to thank Deb for the solidarity and stability she has brought to the organization! And thanks to Board for your care, understanding and support throughout the challenges.

Yan
Senior FV Support worker



ROSE'S STORY



Rose is a 26 years old woman who came from Cambodia in 2018, seeking a better life and creating her own family with a person she had met and fell in love with. Unfortunately, she became a victim of his violence, which started in a subtle way and then escalated whilst she was pregnant.

Rose and her 6 months baby came to our service at the beginning of March 2020, just a few days before the government announced the first lockdown in Victoria due to the COVID-19 pandemic. She presented as a distressed woman who was feeling defeated after fighting many painful battles.

Her husband was not working, and she found herself needing to work longer hours in a factory, which she did until the later stages of her pregnancy. Rose still believed that the love for her husband would change him, but unfortunately the financial, emotional and psychological abuse continued to escalate.

Rose was without family or friend's support and did not have a good understanding of support services available to her in Australia.

Rose felt alone in a fight for her dignity and to defend herself after being permanently denigrated and controlled. Rose was continually threatened with deportation, visa cancellation and separation from her yet unborn baby.

She was forced to escape by staying at different motels. She was extremely fearful that her husband's threats would become a reality, and numerous times she returned home feeling powerless and unaware of other options.

During a violent argument with her husband, Rose run out of the house to protect herself and her unborn baby. When she tried to return, she found herself locked out. She begged her husband to let her in by banging on a window that was already broken.

Her husband called the Police and falsely accused her of damaging the property. He immediately applied for an Intervention Order against her saying he felt threatened by her.

Rose was taken to the police station where she tried to explain to the police what had actually happened. She felt the police were not listening to her or understanding her situation, and it was then that she was referred to Safe Steps. During the last months of her pregnancy, Rose went from motels to shelters – a very unsettling time for her.



Rose gave birth to a beautiful boy, but it was devastating when her baby was removed from her care due to the false allegations and charges presented against her by her husband. A relative of the husband was given interim temporary accommodation by Child Protection.

Rose was permitted to have supervised visits with the baby however her husband did not stop the violence and continued to verbally abuse her when she visited. This was a painful process but Rose tried to keep positive and strong for the good of her baby.

With the support of family violence services she successfully applied for an Intervention Order against her husband and the relative, and Rose was once again reunited with her baby.

Despite the pandemic as well as the ongoing traumatic experiences and the stress of an uncertain future, Rose was able to find, in WLHH, a place of rest and safety. With assistance and support she was able to begin her journey out of family violence and started to heal emotionally.

When Rose came into our refuge with her baby, they were homeless, isolated and impoverished. Rose was without any form of income, and was not eligible for childcare subsidy, this meant, she was unable to work or find alternative accommodation.

Rose felt utterly trapped under a Bridging Visa. Her Partner Visa application was on hold as she first needed her criminal charges to be cleared.

Due to COVID-19 this process was delayed 6 months as the court hearing was adjourned a couple of times as the court did not consider Rose's case an urgent matter.

Rose applied for a Special Benefit through Centrelink, under her baby's name, however this payment was not sufficient to cover many basic needs or allow for most alternative accommodation after refuge. The lack of housing options for women in these particular circumstances was evident. Rose sought and found shared accommodation and WLHH was able to fund her rent through non-permanent resident funding.

WLHH was able to support Rose during these difficult times. The collaborative practices with other organisations was the catalyst that helped Rose make sustainable actions towards reaching her goals as an independent and resilient woman and mother.

WLHH advocated on behalf of Rose with other organisations in obtaining funding for her to commence further education. She is currently attending a Certificate IV in Hospitality. WLHH has been able to fund childcare during the days she is attending her virtual classes. In addition Rose has completed driving lessons, and has just obtained her driving licence.

Finally, after the appropriate referrals for legal support and multiple support letters, the police withdrew criminal charges and her Visa for Permanent Residency was granted. Having the opportunity to access single parenting payment and childcare subsidy, Rose is determined to go back to work part time, finish her studies, move into self-contained accommodation, and support herself and her baby with her own income.



Rose has found in WLHH and the multiple services, her own resilience and strength that have taken her and her baby from an otherwise dark place to a life where she now sees hope and a positive future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

WLHH would like to recognise the effort of individuals and organisations who have provided material aid and donations to the women and children who access our service.

The donations we received were diverse and helpful. For example, having all size nappies, clothing, toys, toiletries, children's books, gift bags, Mother's Day gifts, Christmas hampers and makeup all go to cheering up the women and children at their low points.

Thank you!

- Our Kitchen Table
- Street Smart Australia
- St Kilda Mums
- Phillip Webb Real Estate
- Kew Rotary
- Impact
- Kew Baptist Church
- Kew Neighborhood Learning Centre
- Pinchapoo
- Glen Iris Road Uniting Church
- Found by Grace
- Kew Uniting Care
- Hawthorn Community Chest
- Eastern Emergency Relief
- Kew Junction Business Association
- You Matter
- Boroondara City Council
- Good 360
- Immersion Lab
- Good2 Give
- Aesop Australia
- Hawthorn Community Chest
- Staff at Mulgrave Private Hospital
- Solution Management

TREASURER'S REPORT



It is my pleasure to serve as the Treasurer for Women's Liberation Halfway House (WLHH) and present this report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Thank you to our finance worker Laura for her support and assistance during the year.

For the year ended 30 June 2020, the income and expenditure statement shows an operating deficit of \$35,373. This year, reasons for recording the deficit mainly relate to the accrual and back payment of employee entitlements.

Gross Income received during the year was \$712,413 and is in line with the previous financial year (\$720,884). WLHH has continued to receive special purpose funding this year, including grant and stimulus funding which has reduced the financial impact of COVID-19 including a smooth and rapid transition to remote working arrangements.

During the year, WLHH received \$6,625 in donations and is thankful to the individuals and groups who have supported us.

Ordinary operating expenses mostly tracked closely to budget in 2019/20. There were some accreditation costs, changes to staffing during the year, and back payment of entitlements which led to costs exceeding the budgeted amount.

Liquidity at the end of the financial year remains strong, with cash assets of \$231,369 and short-term deposits of \$104,385. The working capital ratio at the end of the year is 1.3, which means that WLHH has 1.3 times more cash available than we need to meet our current liabilities of \$259,078.

Increases to assets during the year are \$51,457 and are mostly an increase to cash.

Increases to liabilities during the year were \$89,824 and are mostly unspent grant funds, as well as increases in employee entitlements accrued.

I would like to congratulate and thank all staff for their efforts during a challenging year.

Chelsea
Treasurer





Women's Liberation Halfway House

Family Violence Service

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2020

FINANCIAL REPORT

for the year ended 30 June 2020



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Board Members

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Your board members submit the financial accounts of the Women's Liberation Halfway House Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Board Members

The names of board members at the date of this report are:

Chelsea
Donna
Deborah
Anna
Stephanie
Roshanthi Hazel
Autum

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were: Providing short term crisis, supported accommodation for women and women with children who need to leave their homes as a result of domestic or family violence. We also provide support to women in the community who require a response.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.


Operating Result

The deficit from ordinary activities after providing for income tax amounted to

Year ended 30 June 2020	Year ended 30 June 2019
\$	\$
(35,373)	(47,525)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board on: 16 October 2020

 16/10/20
Deborah Bryant

 27/10/2020
Chelsea

The accompany notes form part of these financial statement



Income and Expenditure Statement

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Income		
Interest received	3,255	2,986
Other income	3,841	691
Grants Received		
- Grant - DHHS Operating	597,208	573,229
- Grant - DHHS Workforce Development	16,979	16,369
- Grant - DHHS Hef	39,537	16,819
- Grants - Other	22,961	
- Grants - Work Project		10,062
- Grants Non PR	20,000	30,000
- Grants - Resourcing Children		115,443
- COVID Capacity Building	27,377	
- Grants Brought forward	66,863	
- Grants Carried Forward	(104,693)	(66,863)
	<u>686,232</u>	<u>695,060</u>
Client Service Fees		4,054
Covid-19 Stimulus	12,744	
Donations	6,625	5,154
Parental Leave Scheme		12,948
Profit on sale of property, plant, equip	(285)	(9)
Total income	<u>712,413</u>	<u>720,884</u>



Income and Expenditure Statement

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Expenses		
Advertising and promotion	11,445	11,969
Audit fees	1,890	1,709
Bank Fees And Charges	428	476
Client Costs	109,074	160,093
Depreciation	44,504	18,531
Holiday pay	17,520	16,367
Long service leave	(310)	6,890
Motor Vehicle Expenses	10,759	16,116
Meeting Expenses	913	1,118
Office Expenses	28,490	60,287
QICSA Expenses	10,419	10,332
Salaries - ordinary	450,967	406,476
Services Evaluation & Review	1,340	2,880
Sick Leave	3,754	7,778
Staff expenses	10,845	4,512
Superannuation	38,729	36,087
Workcover	7,018	6,788
Total expenses	<u>747,786</u>	<u>768,409</u>
Surplus (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	(35,373)	(47,525)
Income tax revenue relating to ordinary activities		
Surplus (loss) from ordinary activities after income tax	(35,373)	(47,525)
Net surplus (loss) attributable to the association	(35,373)	(47,525)
Total changes in equity of the association	(35,373)	(47,525)
Opening retained earnings - Adjusted for the adoption of AASB 16	172,902	223,422
Net surplus (loss) attributable to the association	<u>(35,373)</u>	<u>(47,525)</u>
Closing retained earnings	<u>137,529</u>	<u>175,897</u>

The accompany notes form part of these financial statement



Balance sheets

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash assets	2	231,369	181,630
Other	3	104,385	104,385
Total Current Assets		335,754	286,015
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	84,542	82,824
Total Non-Current Assets		84,542	82,824
Total Assets		420,296	368,839
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	5	10,823	8,112
Financial liabilities	6	18,758	
Current tax liabilities	7	17,087	4,399
Provisions	8	107,717	86,444
Other	9	104,693	66,863
Total Current Liabilities		259,078	165,818
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	8	23,689	27,125
Total Non-Current Liabilities		23,689	27,125
Total Liabilities		282,767	192,943
Net Assets		137,529	175,897
Members' Funds			
Retained earnings		137,529	175,897
Total Members' Funds		137,529	175,897

The accompany notes form part of these financial statement



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	709,442	718,639
Payments to Suppliers and employees	(630,553)	(663,086)
Interest received	3,255	2,986
Lease interest expense	(1,662)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (note 2)	<u>80,482</u>	<u>58,539</u>
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Repayment of lease liabilities	(30,410)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(30,410)</u>	
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Payment for:		
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,133)	18,786
Proceeds from disposal of:		
Proceeds from sale of property	800	9,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(333)</u>	<u>(9,786)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	49,739	48,753
Cash at the beginning of the year	<u>281,630</u>	<u>232,877</u>
Cash at the end of the year (note 1)	<u>331,369</u>	<u>281,630</u>



Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020	2019
Note 1. Reconciliation Of Cash		
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.		
Cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash At Bank - Operating Account	2,594	2,678
Cash at Bank - Online Saver	185,122	150,982
Cash at Bank - Donation Account	41,252	26,571
Debit Account	2,000	1,000
Petty Cash	400	400
Short term deposits	100,000	100,000
	<u>331,369</u>	<u>281,630</u>

Note 2. Reconciliation Of Net Cash Provided By/Used In Operating Activities To Operating Surplus After Income Tax

Operating surplus/(deficit) after income tax	(35,373)	(47,525)
Depreciation	44,504	18,531
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	285	9
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and term debtors		731
Increase (decrease) in other creditors	40,540	63,584
Increase (decrease) in employee entitlements	17,838	31,035
Increase (decrease) in sundry provisions	12,688	(7,827)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>80,482</u>	<u>58,539</u>

The accompany notes form part of these financial statement



Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. In the opinion of the board the association is not a reporting entity because it is not reasonable to expect the existence of users who rely on the association's general purpose financial statements for information useful to them for making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of resources.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the basis of accounting specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements, AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, AASB 1031: Materiality and AASB 1054: Australian Additional Disclosures.

The association has concluded that the requirements set out in AASB 10 and AASB 128 are not applicable as the initial assessment on its interests in other entities indicated that it does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence, the financial statements comply with all the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards.

The association has not assessed whether these special purpose financial statements comply with all the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

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

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Leasehold improvements and office equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The depreciable amount of all PPE is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold Improvements	16.6%
Office Equipment	10.0%
IT Equipment	20.0%
Motor Vehicles	12.5%



Notes to the Financial Statements

(b) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible 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 asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

(c) Employee Benefits

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

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

The association has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) using the cumulative effective method of initially applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity at 1 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be presented under AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions.

In the current year

Contributed Assets

The association receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (eg. AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138).

On initial recognition of an asset, the association recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer).

The association recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the association receives operating revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15. Grant Revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 120.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the association:



Notes to the Financial Statements

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the association:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (eg. AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138)
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer)
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the association recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Capital Grant

When the association receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The association recognises income in profit or loss when or as the association satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Interest Income

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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

In the comparative period

Non-reciprocal grant revenue was recognised in profit or loss when the association obtained control of the grant and it was probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant would flow to the entity and the amount of the grant could be measured reliably.

If conditions were attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the association was eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue was deferred until those conditions were satisfied.

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

The association received non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for no or nominal value.

These assets were 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements

Donations and bequests were recognised as revenue when received.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service was recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

(f) Leases

The association as lessee

At inception of a contract, the association assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the association where the association is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the association uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the association anticipates exercising a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the association to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the association has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.



Notes to the Financial Statements

(g) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the assets and liabilities statement.

(h) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association 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.

(i) Income Tax

The Association is a Public Benevolent Institution and is exempt from Australian Income Tax. It is endorsed as a Deductible gift Recipient and donations of \$2 or more are tax deductible.

(j) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Association

Initial application of AASB 16: Leases

The association has adopted AASB 16: Leases retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 recognised at 1 July 2019. In accordance with AASB 16, the comparatives for the 30 June 2019 reporting period have not been restated.

The association has recognised a lease liability and right-of-use asset for all leases recognised as operating leases under AASB 117: Leases where the association is the lessee.

The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The association's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 July 2019 was used to discount the lease payments.

The right of use assets for equipment was measured at its carrying amount as if AASB 16 had been applied since the commencement date, but discounted using the association's weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 July 2019.

The right of use assets for the remaining leases were measured and recognised in the statement of financial position as at 1 July 2019 by taking into consideration the lease liability, prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised as at 30 June 2019 (that are related to the lease).

The following practical expedients have been used by the association in applying AASB 16 for the first time:

– for a portfolio of leases that have reasonably similar characteristics, a single discount rate has been applied

– leases that have remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 30 June 2020 have been accounted for in the same way as short-term leases

– the use of hindsight to determine lease terms on contracts that have options to extend or terminate

– applying AASB 16 to leases previously identified as leases under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4: Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease without reassessing whether they are, or contain, a lease at the date of initial application and



Notes to the Financial Statements

– not applying AASB 16 to leases previously not identified as containing a lease under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4.

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

The association has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities using the cumulative effective method of initially applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity as at 1 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be presented under AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions.

The association has elected to apply AASB 1058 retrospectively only to contracts that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application. The adjustment to opening retained surplus on 1 July 2019 was an increase of \$nil with a corresponding decrease in contract liabilities. A classification change occurred which resulted in the deferred income now being classified as contract liability in line with wording used in AASB 15.



Notes to the Financial Statements

2020

2019

Note 2: Cash assets

Bank accounts:

- Cash At Bank - Operating Account	2,594	2,678
- Cash at Bank - Online Saver	185,122	150,982
- Cash at Bank - Donation Account	41,252	26,571
- Debit Account	2,000	1,000

Other cash items:

- Petty Cash	400	400
	<u>231,368</u>	<u>181,630</u>

Note 3: Other Assets

Current

Short term deposits	100,000	100,000
Other	4,385	4,385
	<u>104,385</u>	<u>104,385</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment

	2020	2019
Office and IT Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures		
- At cost	63,503	65,652
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(41,373)</u>	<u>(34,249)</u>
	<u>22,130</u>	<u>31,403</u>
Motor vehicles:		
- At cost	59,784	59,784
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,836)</u>	<u>(8,363)</u>
	<u>43,948</u>	<u>51,421</u>
Right of Use Asset - Premises		
- At cost	117,706	
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(99,242)</u>	
	<u>18,464</u>	
	<u>84,542</u>	<u>82,824</u>

Note 5: Payables

Unsecured:		
- Other creditors	10,823	8,112
	<u>10,823</u>	<u>8,112</u>
	<u>10,823</u>	<u>8,112</u>



Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020	2019
Note6 Financial Liabilities		
Current		
Unsecured:		
- Lease liabilities - Right of Use	<u>18,758</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>18,758</u>	<u> </u>
	<u>18,758</u>	<u> </u>
Note 7: Tax Liabilities		
Current		
GST payable	21,907	16,269
Input tax credit	<u>(4,820)</u>	<u>(11,870)</u>
	<u>17,087</u>	<u>4,399</u>
Note 8: Provisions		
Current		
Employee entitlements*	<u>107,717</u>	<u>86,444</u>
	<u>107,717</u>	<u>86,444</u>
Non Current		
Employee entitlements*	<u>23,689</u>	<u>27,125</u>
	<u>23,689</u>	<u>27,125</u>
* Aggregate employee entitlements liability	131,406	113,568
There were 7 employees at the end of the year		



Notes to the Financial Statements

	2020	2019
Note 9: Other Liabilities		
Current		
Grants In Advance	<u>104,693</u>	<u>66,863</u>
	<u>104,693</u>	<u>66,863</u>
Note 10: Capital and Leasing Commitments		
Operating lease expenditure contracted for at balance date that is not cancellable and is not provided for in the accounts:		
Payable:		
No later than one year	<u> </u>	<u>12,990</u>
	<u> </u>	<u>12,990</u>



Statement by Members of the Board

For the year ended 30 June 2020

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

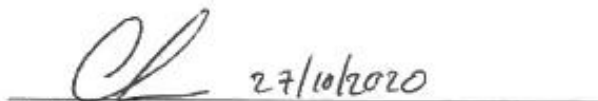
In the opinion of the Board the Income and Expenditure Statement, Statement of Financial Position, and Notes to the Financial Statements:

1. Presents fairly the financial position of Women's Liberation Halfway House Inc as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

 16/10/20

Deborah Bryant
Secretary

 27/10/2020

Chelsea
Treasurer



ASSUR
Audit & Assurance
Chartered Accountants
Registered Company Auditors

Director:
A.R Ager CA, BEc
Registered Company Auditor

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Authorised Audit Company
No. 453122

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Women's Liberation Halfway House Inc (the association), which comprises the Statement by Members of the Board, the Income and Expenditure Statement, Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020, and a summary of significant accounting policies giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the association.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the association as at 30 June 2020 and [of] its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

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 association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the association to meet the requirements of Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Report

The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and for such internal control as the board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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



ASSUR
Audit & Assurance
Chartered Accountants
Registered Company Auditors

Director:
A.R Ager CA, BEc
Registered Company Auditor

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Authorised Audit Company
No. 453122

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members

We communicate with the board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Signed on: 29 OCTOBER 2020

ASSUR PTY. LTD

ASSUR PTY LTD

Authorised Audit Company Number: 453122

Chartered Accountants



Anthony Ager
Director - Audit & Assurance
Chartered Accountants



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