Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

Directors' Report

30 June 2021

The committee members present their report on Lawright for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Information on directors

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

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
The Honourable Roslyn Atkinson AO	President Committee Nominated Representative	Appointed 3 Dec 2019
Matthew Jones - Barrister	Barrister	Resigned 16 Nov 2020
Gabriella Ritchie - Special Counsel, McCullough Robertson	Secretary Member Legal Practice	Appointed 26 Nov 2018
Damien O'Brien QC - Barrister	BAQ Representative	Resigned (Treasurer) 16 Nov 2020
Francesca Bartlett - Associate Professor, TC Beirne School of Law, University of Queensland	Associate Member	Appointed 26 Nov 2018
Katie Clark Partner, Minter Ellison	Member Legal Practice	Appointed 26 Nov 2018
Binny De Saram Manager and Solicitor, Legal Policy, Queensland Law Society	QLS Representative	Appointed 26 Nov 2018
Tania Boal Partner, Murphy Schmidt	Member Legal Practice	Appointed 25 Feb 2019
Andrew Crowe QC Barrister	BAQ Representative	Appointed 3 Dec 2019
Jacqueline Wootton Partner, Herbert Smith Freehills	Member Legal Practice	Appointed 3 Dec 2019
Tony Denholder Partner, Ashurst	Treasurer Member Legal Practice	Appointed 3 Dec 2019
Angela Rae Barrister	Barrister Member	Appointed 16 Nov 2020
Hamish Clift Barrister	Barrister Member	Appointed 16 Nov 2020

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

Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

The principal activities of Lawright during the financial year were to provide legal referral and direct services.

There were no significant changes in the nature of Lawright's principal activities during the financial year.

Operating results and review of operations for the year

Operating result

The deficit of the Association for the financial year amounted to $ (59,527) (2020: surplus of $ 109,360).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee:

Directors' Report
30 June 2021

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee:

Committee member: ....

Name: Anthony Denholder

Committee member: ....

Name: ROSLYN ATKINSON

Dated 28 October 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

www.independentauditservices.com.au

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

Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

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

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021, there have been:

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

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

Chartered Accountants

Jiahui (Jeremiah) Thum

Director

Brisbane, QLD

28 October 2021

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
Revenue	4	**2,829,386**	2,502,926
Finance income	5	**3,131**	7,133
Other income	4	**106,686**	51,124
Employee benefits expense	6	**(2,679,063)**	(2,245,909)
Restructuring costs		**(9,213)**	(9,947)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	**(28,803)**	(28,460)
Donation expenses		**-**	(8,931)
Telephone & Fax & Internet		**(8,772)**	(9,677)
Auditor's remuneration	6	**(5,995)**	(5,186)
Consultants Fees		**(5,927)**	(36,227)
Computer Expenses		**(163,022)**	(21,982)
Provision for doubtful debt		**(17,360)**	-
Printing/ Stationery & Photocopier		**(2,509)**	(3,623)
Memberships and Subscriptions		**(28,345)**	(23,972)
Events Related Expenses		**(5,042)**	(6,284)
Rent		**(9,091)**	-
Other operating expenses		**(31,969)**	(47,252)
Finance costs	5	**(3,619)**	(4,373)
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax		**(59,527)**	109,360
Income tax expense		**-**	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		**(59,527)**	109,360
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		**-**	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(59,527)**	109,360

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	**1,170,674**	1,137,459
Trade and other receivables	8	**55,623**	31,740
Other assets	11	**-**	1,450
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**1,226,297**	1,170,649
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	10	**8,239**	12,020
Right-of-use assets	12	**50,044**	73,748
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**58,283**	85,768
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,284,580**	1,256,417
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	**90,443**	140,986
Contract liabilities	9	**131,282**	20,000
Lease liabilities	12	**25,565**	51,624
Employee benefits	15	**222,873**	172,869
Other financial liabilities	14	**1,246**	1,417
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**471,409**	386,896
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	12	**26,940**	23,763
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**26,940**	23,763
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**498,349**	410,659
NET ASSETS		**786,231**	845,758
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		**786,231**	845,758
TOTAL EQUITY		**786,231**	845,758

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

2021

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2020	**845,758**	**845,758**
Deficit for the year	**(59,527)**	**(59,527)**
Total other comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**
Balance at 30 June 2021	**786,231**	**786,231**

2020

	Retained Earnings	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2019	736,398	736,398
Surplus for the year	109,360	109,360
Total other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	845,758	845,758

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 $	2020 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		**3,007,390**	2,549,760
Payments to suppliers and employees		**(2,949,487)**	(2,386,407)
Interest received		**3,131**	7,133
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		**61,034**	170,486
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment of finance lease liabilities		**(24,200)**	(22,943)
Payment of interest (AASB 16)		**(3,619)**	(4,373)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		**(27,819)**	(27,316)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		**33,215**	143,170
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**1,137,459**	994,289
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	**1,170,674**	1,137,459

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

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

The principal activities of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2021 were to provide legal referral and direct services.

The functional and presentation currency of Lawright is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer

2. Identify the performance obligations

3. Determine the transaction price

4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations

5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Specific revenue streams

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

Subscriptions

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

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Association obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

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

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

Donation

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Intrest revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Contract assets and liabilities

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

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Contract cost assets

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

Costs to obtain a contract

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

The capitalised costs are amortised on a systematic basis that is consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

Set-up / mobilisation costs

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

Costs to fulfil a contract

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

Provisions relating to contracts with customers

There are no provisions relating to contracts with customers.

Financing component of contracts with customers

There is no significant financing component of contracts with customers.

Other income

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Income Tax

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

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

(d) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

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

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

Fixed asset class	**Depreciation rate**
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	5% to 15%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Computer Equipment	25%

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

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

- amortised cost

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

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

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

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Impairment of financial assets

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

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or

- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

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

Trade receivables

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

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

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

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial liabilities

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

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables and lease liabilities.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(g) Leases

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

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The Association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Association has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

Lessee accounting

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

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

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

Exceptions to lease accounting

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

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(h) 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 that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

(i) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2021, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

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

There are no indicators of impairment during the year.

Key estimates - receivables

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

4 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from continuing operations

	2021	2020
	$	$
Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)		
- state & federal government grants (over time)	**2,464,181**	2,062,522
- member subscription (over time)	**144,573**	104,509
	2,608,754	2,167,031
Revenue recognised on receipt (not enforceable or no sufficiently specific performance obligations - AASB 1058)		
- events/ donations	**185,132**	273,395
- cash flow boost	**35,500**	62,500
	220,632	335,895
Total Revenue	**2,829,386**	2,502,926

	2021	2020
	$	$
Other Income		
- other income	**106,686**	51,124
	106,686	51,124
Total Revenue and Other Income	**2,936,072**	2,554,050

5 Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income

	2021	2020
	$	$
Interest income		
- Assets measured at amortised cost	**3,131**	7,133
Total finance income	**3,131**	7,133

Finance expenses

	2021	2020
	$	$
Interest expense on lease liability	**3,619**	4,373
Total finance expenses	**3,619**	4,373

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

6 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2021	2020
	$	$
Other expenses:		
Employee benefits expense	**2,679,063**	2,245,909
Auditor's remuneration	**5,995**	5,186
Depreciation expense	**28,803**	28,460

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2021	2020
	$	$
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,170,674**	1,137,459
	1,170,674	1,137,459

8 Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
	$	$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	**55,623**	19,240
	55,623	19,240
Other receivables	**-**	12,500
Total current trade and other receivables	**55,623**	31,740

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

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

9 Contract Balances

Contract assets and liabilities

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

	2021	2020
	$	$
CURRENT		
Unspent grant monies	**131,282**	20,000
Total current contract liabilities	**131,282**	20,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

10 Property, plant and equipment

	2021	2020
	$	$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Office equipment		
At cost	**107,486**	107,486
Accumulated depreciation	**(99,247)**	(95,534)
Total office equipment	**8,239**	11,952
Computer equipment		
At cost	**41,365**	41,365
Accumulated depreciation	**(41,365)**	(41,297)
Total computer equipment	**-**	68
Total plant and equipment	**8,239**	12,020
RIGHT-OF-USE		
Total property, plant and equipment	**8,239**	12,020
Total property, plant and equipment	**8,239**	12,020

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	$	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2021			
Balance at the beginning of year	**11,952**	**68**	**12,020**
Depreciation expense	**(3,713)**	**(68)**	**(3,781)**
Balance at the end of the year	**8,239**	**-**	**8,239**

11 Other Assets

	2021	2020
	$	$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	**-**	1,450
	-	1,450

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

12 Leases

Association as a lessee

The Association has a lease over its current office premise.

The Association has applied AASB 16 using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 117 and related Interpretations.

The Association has entered the lease arrangement over its current business premise form 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2020. The rent is subject to CPI review and there is no guarantor required.The lease includes a renewal option to allow the Association to renew for up to another 3 years to June 2023. Association has agreed to renew the lease for another 3 years to June 2023.

The Association has chosen not to apply AASB 16 to leases of intangible assets.

Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions are provided below.

Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Total
	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2021		
Balance at beginning of year	**73,748**	**73,748**
Depreciation charge	**(25,022)**	**(25,022)**
Additions to right-of-use assets	**1,318**	**1,318**
Balance at end of year	**50,044**	**50,044**

	Buildings	Total
	$	$
Year ended 30 June 2020		
Balance at beginning of year	98,330	98,330
Depreciation charge	(24,582)	(24,582)
Balance at end of year	73,748	73,748

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

12 Leases

Lease liabilities

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

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
	$	$	$	$
2021				
Lease liabilities	**27,819**	**27,819**	**55,638**	**52,505**
2020				
Lease liabilities	27,316	54,633	81,949	75,387

13 Trade and Other Payables

	2021	2020
	$	$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	**2,550**	-
GST payable	**-**	(288)
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	**87,890**	141,263
Other payables UD1	**3**	11
	90,443	140,986

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

14 Other Financial Liabilities

	2021	2020
	$	$
CURRENT		
Credit card	**1,246**	1,417
Total	**1,246**	1,417

15 Employee Benefits

	2021	2020
	$	$
Current liabilities		
Long service leave	**30,212**	22,508
Provision for employee benefits	**192,661**	150,361
	222,873	172,869

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

16 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is $ 83,033 (2020: $ 82,023).

17 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Responsible persons, the Association did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: None).

18 Related Parties

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

Key management personnel - refer to Note 16.

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

There are no related party transactions identified during the year.

19 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 26 October 2021 by the Responsible persons.

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

20 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the association is:
Lawright
Level 2, Law Society House
179 Ann Street
QLD 4000

21 Use of Funds – Covid-19 Frontline Legal Assistance Services

	2021 $
Income	
- Grant	**160,842**
Total Income	**160,842**
Expenditure	
- Salaries	**62,859**
- Superannuation	**9,090**
- Other cost	**589**
Total Expenditure	**72,538**
Surplus/ (Deficit)	**88,304**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

22 Use of Funds - Legal Aid Queensland

	2021	2020
	$	$
Income		
- Service Delivery Funding - QLD	**990,748**	766,810
- Service Delivery Funding - Commonwealth	**704,942**	684,619
- Other Income	**283,516**	321,255
Total Income	**1,979,206**	1,772,684
Expenditure		
- Salaries and Wages	**1,860,251**	1,511,145
- Other Operating Expenditure	**118,955**	261,539
Total Expenditure	**1,979,206**	1,772,684
Surplus/ (Deficit)	**-**	-

23 Use of Funds – COVID-19 ICT Funding

	2021
	$
Income	
- COVID ICT Funding - Commonwealth	**33,000**
- Service generated Income	**31,625**
Total Income	**64,625**
Expenditure	
- Communications	**64,625**
Total Expenditure	**64,625**
Surplus/ (Deficit)	**-**

24 Use of Funds – Research & Evaluation Project

	2021
	$
Income	
- Grant	**33,776**
Total Income	**33,776**
Expenditure	
- Salaries	**14,719**
- Superannuation	**1,398**
Total Expenditure	**16,117**
Surplus/ (Deficit)	**17,659**

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

25 Use of Funds - Legal Aid Queensland (ILHC)

	2021	2020
	$	$
Income		
- Service Delivery Funding - QLD	**141,017**	110,000
- Law Yarn Video Project	**100,388**	20,000
- Other Income	**29,000**	10,000
- Surplus from 2020	**8,596**	8,596
- Transfer from Reserve	**-**	64,972
Total Income	**279,001**	213,568
Expenditure		
- Salaries and Wages	**222,209**	146,308
- Other Operating Expenditure	**2,422**	47,260
Total	**224,631**	193,568
Surplus/ (Deficit)	**54,370**	20,000

Lawright

ABN 52 033 468 135

Responsible Persons' Declaration

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

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

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

Responsible person ....

Name: Anthony Denhdder

Responsible person ....

Name: ROSLYN ATKINSON

Dated 28 October 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES

www.independentauditservices.com.au

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

Lawright

Independent Audit Report to the members of Lawright

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Lawright, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible persons' declaration.

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

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 20*13.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 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 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.

We 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 control that we identify during our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT SERVICES
Chartered Accountants

Jiahui (Jeremiah) Thum

Director

Brisbane, QLD

28 October 2021