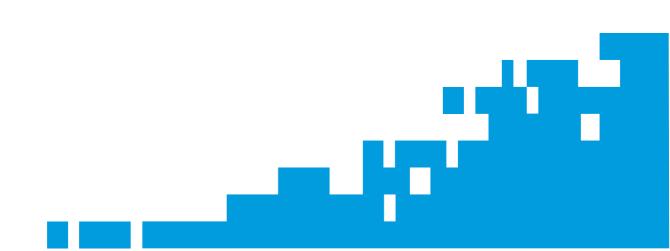




Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc.

ABN 83 786 843 940

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024



ABN 83 786 843 940

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For the year ended 30 June 2024

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Board of Governance's Report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

The Board of Governance present their report, together with the financial statements of Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. ("Cafs") for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Names and information on Board Members

The names of each person who has been a board member during the financial year are outlined below. Board members have been in office for the entire financial year unless otherwise stated.

Tammy Fitzgerald	
Role	Board Member, Chair (appointed 20 October 2022, retired October 2023)
Qualification	Master of Enterprise, Faculty of Business & Economics
John White	
Role	Deputy Chair and Treasurer (until October 2023), Chair (appointed October 2023)
Qualification	MAICD, MRICS, FFin, AAPI, BBus (Land Economy), Grad Dip. (App Fin Inv)
Gary Hevey RFD, S	c.
Role	Board member, Deputy Chair and Secretary (appointed October 2023)
Qualification	LL.B. (Hons), LL.M.
Gabby Howlett	
Role	Board member, Treasurer (appointed October 2023)
Qualification	Bachelor of Business (Accountancy), Member of Institute of Chartered Accountants, Registered Tax Agent
Jayne Ferguson	
Role	Board member
Qualification	BA Psychology & Sociology, Grad Dip (Counselling & Human Services), Certificate of Business Excellence
Karen Heap OAM	
Role	Board member
Qualification	Chief Executive Officer – Ballarat and District Aboriginal Cooperative (BADAC)
Andrew Henwood	
Role	Board member (appointed October 2023)
Qualification	MBA, Dip Business Accounting, Cert IV Community Services (Employment)
Sharelle Knight	
Role	Board member
Qualification	Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Social Work, Graduate Diploma Human Services Administration (Monash)
Jeff Pulford	
Jeff Pulford Role	Board member (appointed October 2023)
	Board member (appointed October 2023) Grad Dip. Public Policy, Member AICD
Role	
Role Qualification Cherie Salmon	
Role Qualification	Grad Dip. Public Policy, Member AICD
Role Qualification Cherie Salmon Role	Grad Dip. Public Policy, Member AICD Board member (appointed October 2023)
Role Qualification Cherie Salmon Role Qualification	Grad Dip. Public Policy, Member AICD Board member (appointed October 2023)

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Board of Governance's Report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Rob Croucher	
Role	Board member (retired October 2023)
Qualification	BA (Philosophy)
Ross Waddington	
Role	Board member (retired October 2023)
Qualification	Bachelor of Business, Graduate Diploma Quality Management in Health Care, Master of Health Administration
Michelle Wilson	
Role	Board member (retired October 2023)
Qualification	Master of Educational Leadership, Graduate Diploma Special Education, Diploma Teaching

Principal activities

During the year ended 30 June 2024, the principal activities of Cafs were to provide early intervention and prevention support services to children, young people, families and individuals.

These services include:

- out-of-home care for children and young people;
- family support programs;
- family violence services;
- housing and homelessness services;
- family counselling; and
- financial counselling and problem gambling support.

Cafs services the Central Highlands and Grampians regions of Victoria.

No significant changes in the nature of Cafs' principal activities occurred during the financial year.

Operating results

The operating surplus for the year of Cafs amounted to \$33,556 (2023: \$477,925).

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Board of Governance's Report

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Meetings of Board Members

Attendances by each Board Member were as follows:

	Board meetings					
	Board of (Governance Attended	Audit & Risk Committee Attended/	Finance & Resources Committee Attended/	Quality, Safety, People & Culture Committee Attended/	Community Advisory Committee* Attended/
T F: 11			Eligible	Eligible	Eligible	Eligible
Tammy Fitzgerald	2	0	-	-	0/1	-
John White	7	7	4/4	5/5	-	-
Gary Hevey	7	6	3/4	-	-	-
Gabby Howlett	7	7	1/1	5/5	-	-
Rob Croucher	2	2	-	-	1/1	-
Jayne Ferguson	7	7	-	-	5/6	2/2
Karen Heap	7	5	-	-	-	1/2
Andrew Henwood	5	5	1/1	2/3	-	-
Sharelle Knight	7	6	-	5/5	5/6	-
Jeff Pulford	5	5	2/3	-	-	-
Cherie Salmon	5	5	-	-	4/4	-
Teresa Tija	7	6	-	4/5	-	-
Ross Waddington	2	2	2/2	1/2	-	-
Michelle Wilson	2	0	-	-	-	-

^{*} This meeting is also attended by a number of community representatives.

After balance date events

Refer note 8.5 for further information.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found immediately after this Board of Governance's report.

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

Dated this 20th day of September 2024



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

RSM Australia Partners

12 Anderson Street West, Ballarat VIC 3350 PO Box 685 Ballarat VIC 3353

> T +61 (0) 3 5330 5800 F +61 (0) 3 5330 5890

> > www.rsm.com.au

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

JOHN FINDLAY

Partner

Ballarat, Victoria

Dated this 20th day of September 2024



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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue		Ψ	Ψ
Government revenue	2.1	33,036,547	32,234,991
Other income	2.2	1,537,158	1,342,180
Total revenue	•	34,573,705	33,577,171
	•		
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3.1	26,055,560	24,205,945
Other expenses	3.4	7,298,977	7,630,624
Depreciation and amortisation	4.3	1,070,165	1,118,463
Finance costs		115,447	144,214
Total expenses		34,540,149	33,099,246
Operating surplus for the year		33,556	477,925
	•		
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		34,493	970,850
Net loss on revaluation of buildings		(586,155)	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(518,106)	1,448,775
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Gain on the revaluation of equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		1,823,251	960,733
Gain on revaluation of land		1,395,280	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		3,218,531	960,733
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,700,425	2,409,508

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Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
ASSETS		Ψ	Ψ
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.1	2,033,616	615,638
Trade and other receivables	5.1	344,318	207,379
Investments and other financial assets	4.5	2,342,822	5,312,856
Other assets	5.2	375,757	360,314
Total Current Assets	- -	5,096,513	6,496,187
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4.1	13,070,314	12,174,973
Right-of-use assets	4.2	1,745,974	1,866,513
Intangible assets	4.4	400,341	499,810
Investments and other financial assets	4.5	13,762,516	11,929,265
Total Non-Current Assets	-	28,979,145	26,470,561
TOTAL ASSETS	- -	34,075,658	32,966,748
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5.3	2,218,435	3,185,350
Contract liabilities	5.3 5.4	823,370	370,225
Lease liabilities	6.2	197,510	202,602
Employee benefit provisions	3.2	1,635,964	2,003,767
Provisions	3.3	1,706,592	1,877,993
Other financial liabilities	6.3	466,478	835,959
Total Current Liabilities	0.0	7,048,349	8,475,896
	-		
Non-Current Liabilities	0.0	4 700 007	4 0 47 050
Lease liabilities	6.2	1,730,397	1,847,859
Employee benefit provisions	3.2	232,394	278,900
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	1,962,791	2,126,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	9,011,140	10,602,655
NET ASSETS	- -	25,064,518	22,364,093
EQUITY			
Reserves	8.4	5,031,710	1,812,543
Retained surpluses	0.4	20,032,808	20,551,550
TOTAL EQUITY	=	25,064,518	22,364,093
IOIAL EQUIII	=	20,004,010	22,304,033

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Statement of Changes in EquityFor the year ended 30 June 2024

	Retained surpluses \$	Investment revaluation reserve \$	Specific purpose funds \$	Property revaluation reserve \$	Total \$
2024					
Balance at 1 July 2023	20,551,550	1,804,170	8,373	-	22,364,093
Deficit for the year	(518,106)	-	-	-	(518,106)
Other comprehensive income	-	1,823,251	-	1,395,280	3,218,531
Transfer from retained surpluses	(636)	-	636	-	<u>-</u> _
Balance at 30 June 2024	20,032,808	3,627,421	9,009	1,395,280	25,064,518
2023					
Balance at 1 July 2022	19,037,896	908,316	8,373	-	19,954,585
Surplus for the year	1,448,775	-	-	-	1,448,775
Other comprehensive income	-	960,733	-	-	960,733
Disposal of shares held at FVOCI	64,879	(64,879)	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	20,551,550	1,804,170	8,373	-	22,364,093

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	\$
Receipts from government and community (including GST)	37,180,778	35,416,751
Payments to suppliers and employees (including GST)	(38,252,710)	(33,854,777)
Dividends received	419,648	564,540
Interest received	250,109	127,907
Interest paid	(115,447)	(144,214)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(517,622)	2,110,207
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	321,081	2,031,570
Purchase of intangible assets	(12,375)	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,148,941)	(1,152,429)
Proceeds from sale of shares	-	324,736
Purchase of shares	(10,000)	(2,288,810)
Proceeds from redemption of term deposits	2,970,034	(3,752,049)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	2,119,799	(4,836,982)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payment for lease liabilities	(184,199)	(208,682)
Net cash used in financing activities	(184,199)	(208,682)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	1,417,978	(2,935,457)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	615,638	3,551,095
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year 6.1	2,033,616	615,638

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 1 Material Accounting Policy information

The financial statements cover Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. ("Cafs") as an individual entity. Cafs is an incorporated association incorporated in Victoria under the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012*.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

Cafs has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – *Simplified Disclosures* of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012*, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and associated regulations. Cafs is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

These financial statements are in Australian dollars and the historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying Cafs' accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in the relevant notes.

a) Association details

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

Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. 115 Lydiard Street North Ballarat VIC 3350

b) 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 statement of financial position.

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

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

c) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as Cafs is exempt from income tax pursuant to Division 50, section 50-10 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 1 Material Accounting Policy information (cont.)

d) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in Cafs' normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in Cafs' normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

e) Comparative information

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 2 Funding Delivery of Our Services

Cafs' overall objective is to provide early intervention and prevention support services to children, young people, families and individuals in the Central Highlands and Grampians regions of Victoria. To enable Cafs to fulfil its objectives it receives income mainly from government funding. Cafs also receives income from the sale of goods and supply of services as outlined in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

- 2.1: Government revenue
- 2.2: Other income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 2.1: Government revenue		
Provisions of community services via grant funding	33,036,547	32,234,991
Total government revenue	33,036,547	32,234,991
All of the above revenue is recognised from contracts within the geo	ographical region of Australia.	
Note 2.2: Other income		

Total revenue and other income	34,573,705	33,577,171
Total other income	1,537,158	1,342,180
Dividends	419,648	564,540
Interest	250,109	127,907
Other income	383,196	260,378
Fundraising income	375,383	310,271
Business undertakings	108,822	79,084
Note 2.2: Other income		

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which Cafs is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, Cafs:

- 1. identifies the contract with a customer;
- 2. identifies the performance obligations in the contract;
- 3. determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money;
- 4. allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and
- 5. recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 2 Funding Delivery of Our Services (cont.)

Grant funding

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when Cafs satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before Cafs is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a contract liability until those conditions are satisfied.

If there are no specific performance obligations identified within the funding agreement, income is recognised on receipt.

Some revenue from government grants meets the necessary criteria to be accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers under AASB 15. Performance obligations arising from contracts for government grants are generally satisfied over time, as Cafs meets the relevant criteria to retain the associated funding. The methods used to measure Cafs' progress towards achieving its performance obligations arising from its contracts for government grants are either inputs or outputs based.

Where there is not an enforceable agreement or specific performance obligations, income is recognised under AASB 1058.

Business undertakings

Cafs receives income from room hire. Income is recognised when performance obligations are met, that is when the rooms which have been hired are utilised.

Interest

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

Dividends

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Dividends represent the revenue arising from Cafs' investment in financial assets.

Fundraising revenue

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Volunteer services

Cafs has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 3 The Cost of Delivering Services

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by Cafs in delivering services and outputs. In Note 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of services are recorded.

- 3.1: Breakdown of employee benefits expenses
- 3.2: Provisions for employee benefits in the statement of financial position
- 3.3: Provisions
- 3.4: Breakdown of operating expenses

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 3.1: Breakdown of employee benefits expenses		
Salaries and wages	23,189,419	21,490,000
Superannuation	2,296,149	2,026,416
Workcover	569,992	689,529
Total employee benefits expenses	26,055,560	24,205,945

Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, and WorkCover premiums. Contributions are made by Cafs to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Note 3.2: Provision for employee benefits in the statement of financial position

Current		
Provision for annual leave	1,450,175	1,620,982
Provision for time-in-lieu	11,178	12,901
Provision for long service leave	174,611	369,884
Total current employee benefits provisions	1,635,964	2,003,767
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	232,394	278,900
Total non-current employee benefits provisions	232,394	278,900
Total employee benefits provisions	1,868,358	2,282,667

Employee benefits recognition

Provision is made for the Cafs' liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Cafs' employees are entitled to take 13 weeks long service leave after 10 years of continuous service. The portion of the provision relating to employees with 7 or more years of service is shown as a current liability.

Time-in-lieu is provided for based on additional hours worked.

Staff are entitled to leave loading at the rate of 17.5% in relation to their annual leave.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments: Employee benefits

As discussed above, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 3 The Cost of Delivering Services (cont.)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 3.3: Provisions	•	•
Current		
Civil claims and redress scheme provision	1,706,592	1,877,993
Total provisions	1,706,592	1,877,993

Civil claims and redress scheme provision recognition

Cafs has historically adopted the approach of providing for uninsured open civil claims at the end of the financial year.

The National Redress Scheme commenced operation on 1 July 2018 and will run for a period of 10 years. Cafs signed up to the National Redress Scheme in April 2019 which has resulted in a requirement to include a provision for future claims.

The provision for civil claims and national redress scheme is based on:

- the number of uninsured open civil claims; plus
- the estimated number of claims from the National Redress Scheme based on recorded incidents that meet the eligibility criteria.

Note 3.4: Breakdown of operating expenses

Advertising and promotion	151,170	147,026
Audit fees	35,904	56,000
Capital and equipment below capitalisation threshold	99,196	224,595
Civil claims and redress scheme expenses	1,005,792	885,839
Client costs	2,674,217	2,348,209
Engagement, management and retention costs	133,535	223,340
Motor vehicle expenses	175,065	161,538
Occupancy costs	190,898	276,029
Office costs	972,065	1,096,689
Organisation expenses	562,314	686,159
Other expenses	154,774	85,537
Professional development	233,031	211,508
Repairs and maintenance	451,550	557,635
Subcontractor expenses	459,466	670,520
Total operating expenses	7,298,977	7,630,624

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations. Other operating expenses are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key Assets to Support Service Delivery

Cafs controls infrastructure and other investments that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the key resources to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

- 4.1: Property, plant and equipment
- 4.2: Right-of-use assets
- 4.3: Depreciation and amortisation
- 4.4: Intangible assets
- 4.5: Investments and other financial assets

	2024	2023
Note 4.4. Dropouts, plant and ansignment	\$	\$
Note 4.1: Property, plant and equipment Non-current		
Non-canent		
Land		
Land at valuation (2024)	4,852,280	
Land at valuation (2020)	-	3,457,000
Total land	4,852,280	3,457,000
Buildings		
Buildings at valuation (2024)	6,112,720	-
Buildings at valuation (2020)	-	6,847,811
Less accumulated depreciation		(369,729)
Total buildings	6,112,720	6,478,082
Lance hald in constructed at a set	244.007	044.007
Leasehold improvements at cost	344,087	344,087
Less accumulated depreciation	(233,348)	(191,095)
Total leasehold improvements	110,739	152,992
Capital work in progress	130,558	389,310
Plant and equipment		
Furniture, fittings and equipment at cost	949,656	871,248
Less accumulated depreciation	(683,269)	(600,750)
Total plant and equipment	266,387	270,498
Computer equipment at cost	2,618,219	2,505,326
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,237,287)	(1,934,931)
Total computer equipment	380,932	570,395
Motor vehicles at cost	1,552,561	1,288,849
Less accumulated depreciation	(335,863)	(432,153)
Total motor vehicles	1,216,698	856,696
Total property, plant and equipment	13,070,314	12,174,973

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key Assets to Support Service Delivery (cont.)

Note 4.1: Property, plant and equipment (cont.)

i) Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset

	Land (at valuation) \$	Buildings (at valuation) \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Capital works in progress \$	Furniture, fittings and equipment \$	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
2024								
Balance at 1 July 2023	3,457,000	6,478,082	152,992	389,310	270,498	570,395	856,696	12,174,973
Additions	-	-	-	147,872	70,407	112,893	817,770	1,148,942
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(286,589)	(286,589)
Depreciation expense	-	(125,543)	(42,253)	-	(82,518)	(302,356)	(171,179)	(723,849)
Revaluations	1,395,280	(586,155)	-	-	-	-	-	809,125
Transfers to intangible assets	-	346,336	-	(406,624)	8,000	-	-	(52,288)
Balance at 30 June 2024	4,852,280	6,112,720	110,739	130,558	266,387	380,932	1,216,698	13,070,314

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key Assets to Support Service Delivery (cont.)

Note 4.1: Property, plant and equipment (cont.)

Property, plant and equipment recognition

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic, but at least every five years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Valuations may occur more frequently if fair value assessments indicate material changes in values. An independent valuation of Cafs' land and buildings was performed by Preston Rowe Patterson with the effective date of 30 June 2024. Valuations are based on a direct comparison which is a level 2 input. The board members do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and accumulated in the property asset revaluation reserve in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset shall be recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. As the revalued buildings are depreciated the difference between depreciation recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, which is based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset, and the depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation surplus to retained earnings.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment including leasehold improvements is measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount, and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Items of property, plant and equipment are recorded as capital work in progress until such a time that the asset is ready for use. Once the asset is deemed ready for use, the capital work in progress will be transferred to property, plant and equipment and depreciation will commence at that time.

Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, Cafs 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 statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when Cafs would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an assets class, Cafs estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key Assets to Support Service Delivery (cont.)

Note 4.1: Property, plant and equipment (cont.)

Critical accounting estimates and judgments: Impairment of non-financial assets

Cafs assesses impairment of non-financial assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to Cafs and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

		2024	2023
Note 4.2: Right-of-use assets		\$	\$
Non-current			
Buildings		2,467,276	2,353,630
Less accumulated depreciation		(721,302)	(497,921)
Total buildings right-of-use assets		1,745,974	1,855,709
			1,000,100
Office equipment		-	187,518
Less accumulated depreciation		-	(176,714)
Total office equipment right-of-use assets		-	10,804
Total right-of-use assets		1,745,974	1,866,513
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset			
		Office	
	Buildings	equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2024			
Balance at the beginning of year	1,855,709	10,804	1,866,513
Remeasurement of right-of-use assets	72,449	-	72,449
Disposals	-	(10,804)	(10,804)
Depreciation	(182,184)	- -	(182,184)
Balance at the end of the year	1,745,974	-	1,745,974

Right-of-use asset recognition

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where Cafs expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

Cafs has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key Assets to Support Service Delivery (cont.)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 4.3: Depreciation and amortisation		
Buildings	125,543	138,256
Leasehold improvements	42,253	41,367
Furniture, fittings and equipment	82,518	79,925
Motor vehicles	171,179	131,613
Computer equipment	302,356	300,871
Buildings right-of-use assets	182,184	217,399
Office equipment right-of-use assets	-	47,280
Software	164,132	161,752
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,070,165	1,118,463

Depreciation recognition

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to Cafs commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Depreciation rates are consistent with the prior year.

All intangible assets other than goodwill have a finite useful life. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life. The amortisation period and estimated useful lives are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

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

Class of fixed asset	Method	Depreciation rate
Buildings	Straight-line	2%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	20%
Furniture, fittings and equipment	Straight-line	15%
Motor vehicles	Diminishing value	18.75%
Computer equipment	Straight-line	30%
Buildings right-of-use assets	Straight-line	6% – 20%
Office equipment right-of-use assets	Straight-line	25%
Software	Straight-line	20%

Critical accounting estimates and judgments: Estimation of useful lives of assets

Cafs determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amorisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovation or some other event. The depreciation and amorisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimates lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 4 Key Assets to Support Service Delivery (cont.)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 4.4: Intangible assets	Ψ	Ψ
Non-current		
Software at cost	873,424	808,761
Less accumulated depreciation	(473,083)	(308,951)
_		
Total intangible assets	400,341	499,810
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset		
	Software	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2024		
Balance at the beginning of year	499,810	499,810
Additions	12,375	12,375
Transfers	52,288	52,288
Depreciation	(164,132)	(164,132)
Balance at the end of the year	400,341	400,341

Intangible assets recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Note 4.5: Investments and other financial assets	Y	•
Current		
At amortised cost		
Term deposits	2,342,822	5,312,856
Non-current		
At fair value through other comprehensive income		
Listed shares and equities	13,762,516	11,929,265
Total investments and other financial assets	16,105,338	17,242,121

Investments recognition

JBWere currently manages the portfolio of investments on behalf of Cafs. Refer note 7 for further information of the investments and other financial assets recognition policies.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 5 Other Assets and Liabilities

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from Cafs' operations.

- 5.1: Trade and other receivables
- 5.2: Other assets
- 5.3: Trade and other payables
- 5.4: Contract liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 5.1: Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Trade receivables	183,215	65,524
Accrued income	83,495	141,855
Contract asset	77,608	-
Total trade and other receivables	344,318	207,379

Receivables recognition

Receivables consist of debtors in relation to goods and services and accrued income.

Receivables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'financial assets at amortised cost'. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Cafs holds the receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Due to the short-term nature of current trade and other receivables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value. Details about the Cafs' impairment policies and its exposure to credit risk is set out in note 7.

Contract assets recognition

Contract assets are recognised when Caf's has transferred goods or services to the customer but where Caf's is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Note 5.2: Other assets

Current		
Prepayments	357,272	341,829
Bonds held on rental property	18,485	18,485
Total other assets	375,757	360,314

Other assets recognition

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

Bonds held on rental properties are also recorded as an asset until the point in which the lease expires and bonds are returned.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 5 Other Assets and Liabilities (cont.)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 5.3: Trade and other payables		
Current		
Trade payables	1,079,656	1,623,962
ATO liabilities	507,065	438,002
Accrued expenses	603,450	845,279
Other payables	28,264	278,107
Total trade and other payables	2,218,435	3,185,350

Payables recognition

Payables are classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Trade payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Cafs prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 5.4: Contract liabilities		
Income received in advance	823,370	370,225
Total contract liabilities	823,370	370,225

Contract liabilities recognition

Contract liabilities represent the Cafs' obligation to transfer services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when Cafs recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before Cafs has transferred the services to the customer.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 6 How We Finance Our Operations

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by Cafs during its operations, along with other information related to financing activities of Cafs.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments.

- 6.1: Cash and cash equivalents
- 6.2: Lease liabilities
- 6.3: Other financial liabilities
- 6.4: Commitments for expenditure

	2024	2023
Note 6.1: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$
Current		
Cash at bank	1,363,318	533,307
Cash on hand	154,646	82,331
Term deposits with maturity <3 months	515,652	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,033,616	615,638

Cash and cash equivalents recognition

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

Note 6.2: Lease liabilities		
Current		
Lease liability	197,510	202,602
Non-current		
Lease liability	1,730,397	1,847,859
Total lease liabilities	1,927,907	2,050,461
Maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flow	vs:	
- not later than one year	278,055	288,461
- greater than 1 year but less than 5 years	1,227,897	982,972
- greater than 5 years	840,902	1,276,745
Total undiscounted lease liabilities	2,346,854	2,548,178

Lease liabilities recognition

Cafs currently hold leases in relation to buildings.

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Cafs' incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 6 How We Finance Our Operations (cont.)

Note 6.2: Lease liabilities (cont.)

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following:

- future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used;
- residual guarantee;
- lease term; and
- certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties.

When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments: incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what Cafs estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Note 6.3: Other financial liabilities		
Current		
Funds held in trust	466,478	835,959
Total other financial liabilities	466,478	835,959

Other financial liabilities recognition

Where Cafs receive grant funding on behalf of other organisations through auspice arrangements, the funding is recorded as funds held in trust at balance date where funds have not been expended in accordance with agreements.

Note 6.4: Commitments for expenditure

There are no other material commitments of expenditure for Cafs as at 30 June 2024 (2023: NIL).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Uncertainties

Cafs is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information, as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for Cafs is related mainly to fair value determination.

- 7.1: Financial instruments
- 7.2: Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
- 7.3: Fair value measurement

Note 7.1: Financial instruments

Financial instruments arise out of agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Cafs applies AASB 9 and classifies all of its financial assets based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- the assets are held by the group to collect the contractual cash flows; and
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interests.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Cafs recognises the following assets in this category:

- cash and cash equivalents;
- · receivables; and
- term deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Cafs holds shares and equity in listed companies which is managed by JBWere. Equity investments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the assets are not held for trading and Cafs has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise in this category, which is the case. These assets are initially recognised at fair value with subsequent change in fair value in other comprehensive income.

Upon disposal of these equity instruments, any related balance in fair value reserve is reclassified to retained earnings.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method.

Cafs recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- payables;
- other financial liabilities; and
- lease liabilities.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Uncertainties (cont.)

Note 7.1: Financial instruments (cont.)

Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- Cafs retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- Cafs has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - o has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Where Cafs has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Cafs' continuing involvement in the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Reclassification of financial instruments

Subsequent to initial recognition reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through profit or loss, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when the Cafs' business model for managing its financial assets has changes such that its previous model would no longer apply.

Note 7.2: Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

There are no known contingent assets or contingent liabilities for Cafs as at 30 June 2024 (2023: NIL).

Note 7.3: Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that Cafs can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 7 Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Uncertainties (cont.)

Note 7.3: Fair value measurement (cont.)

Cafs measures the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Land and buildings; and
- Listed shares and equities FVOCI.

Fair value hierarchy

	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
2024				
Property, plant and equipment				
Land and buildings		10,965,000	-	10,965,000
Investments and other financial assets				
Listed shares and equities – FVOCI	13,762,516	-	-	13,762,516
Total assets	13,765,516	10,965,000	-	24,727,516

Cafs engages external, independent and qualified valuers to determine the fair value of Cafs' land and buildings at least every five years. The significant inputs and assumptions are developed in close consultation with management. The valuation processes and fair value changes are reviewed by the Board of Governance at each reporting date.

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other Disclosures

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

- 8.1: Related parties
- 8.2: Key management personnel
- 8.3: Remuneration of auditors
- 8.4: Reserves
- 8.5: Events occurring after balance sheet date

Note 8.1: Related parties

Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Cafs, directly or indirectly, including any board member (whether executive or otherwise) of Cafs is considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 8.2.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Board member Gabby Howlett is an Associate Partner of Findex in the Business Advisory division. On behalf of Cafs, Findex managed the share investment portfolio for a portion of the financial year. Gabby is independent of Findex's Wealth division that manages the share investment portfolio, with separate file systems and no access to activity. The investment portfolio management was transferred to JBWere on 1 January 2024. Further information surrounding the portfolio held is disclosed in Note 4.5.

Board member Sharelle Knight holds the position of Executive Manager, Family, Youth and Children's Services at the City of Ballarat. Cafs transacts with the City of Ballarat on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Board member Karen Heap holds the position of Chief Executive Officer at Ballarat and District Aboriginal Cooperative (BADAC). Cafs purchases service from BADAC on normal commercial terms and conditions.

The transactions with related parties during the current financial year totalled \$331,721 (2023: \$372,121).

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no material receivables from or payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 8.2: Key management personnel

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of Cafs is \$962,475 (2023: \$830,652).

Note 8.3: Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for external audit services provided by RSM Australia, the auditor of the company:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Audit of the financial statements	25,160	22,880
Other accounting services	3,430	3,120
Total remuneration of auditors	28,590	26,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Note 8 Other Disclosures (cont.)

	2024	2023
Note 8.4: Reserves	\$	\$
a) Investment revaluation reserve (FVOCI)		
Opening balance	1,804,170	908,316
Revaluation of listed shares	1,823,251	960,733
Derecognition of assets held at FVOCI and transfer to retained surpluses	-	(64,879)
Closing balance	3,627,421	1,804,170
b) Property revaluation reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Revaluation increment on land, net of tax	1,395,280	
Closing balance	1,395,280	_

Cafs holds investments in listed shares and equity, all of which are classified as being held at FVOCI. At each reporting date, these assets are revalued to their market value, and in accordance with AASB 9, the movement is allocated to the investment revaluation reserve. The property reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings.

Movements in these reserves are disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

c) Specific purpose funds

Opening balance	8,373	8,373
Transfers from retained surpluses	636	-
Closing balance	9,009	8,373

The specific purpose funds reserve is made up of amounts received from donors that request their funds be used for specific purposes. Cafs keeps these funds in separate equity accounts in order to honour the donors' requests. Movements in this reserve are disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

Total reserves	5,031,710	1,812,543
	0,00.,	-,,

Note 8.5: Events occurring after balance sheet date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of Cafs, or the results of those operations.

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Statement by Members of the Board of Governance

For the year ended 30 June 2024

In the opinion of the Board of Governance:

- a. The attached financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and associated regulations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- b. The attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and its performance for the financial year ended on that; and
- c. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022* and a resolution of the Board of Governance.

Board Member: (Treasurer)

Board Member:

Jeff Pulford (Acting Chair

Dated this 20th day of September 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc.

RSM Australia Partners

12 Anderson Street West, Ballarat VIC 3350 PO Box 685 Ballarat VIC 3353

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Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc., which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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 material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards *Simplified Disclosures* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.*

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 Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. 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 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.

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc.'s annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – *Simplified Disclosures* and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act, which has been given to the responsible entities of Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc., would be in the same terms if given to the responsible entities as at the time of this auditor's report.

RSM

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

JOHN FINDLAY

Partner

Ballarat, Victoria

Dated this 20th day of September 2024