GIPPSLAND CENTRE AGAINST SEXUAL ASSAULT INC

(ABN 22 462 140 099)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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REPORT BY THE COMMITTEE

Your committee present this report on the Association for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Committee Members

The names of each person who has been a committee member during the year and to the date of this report are maintained in a register at the principal place of business of the Association and can be reviewed upon written request to the committee.

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

The principal activity of the Association during the financial year was that of providing support services to those who have experienced sexual assault. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Objectives

The short-term objective of the Association is to enhance safety and quality of life throughout Gippsland by reducing the incidents and impacts of sexual assault.

The long-term objective is to see our communities free of sexual assault and violence.

Strategies for achieving the objectives

To achieve its stated objectives, the Association has adopted the following strategies:

- Multidisciplinary collaborative practice
- Inclusive person centred practice
- Focus of all levels of prevention

Performance measures

The Association measures its performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks will be used by the Committee to assess the financial sustainability of the Association and whether the Association's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under subdivision 60.40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is set out on page 4 of these financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee.

Holly Perriam
Board Chair

Melissa Cane
Treasurer

Dated this 24 day of November 2025.

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AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SUBDIVISION 60-40 OF THE *AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012* TO THE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT OF GIPPSLAND CENTRE AGAINST SEXUAL ASSAULT INC.

As lead auditor for of the financial report of Gippsland Centre Against Sexual Assault Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

(a) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and

(b) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Crowe Audit Australia

CROWE AUDIT AUSTRALIA

G. Robertson

GORDON ROBERTSON
Partner
Date: 24th November 2025

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	5,945,508	4,575,704
Other revenue	3	53,119	49,537
Employee benefits expenses		(4,380,959)	(3,729,407)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(248,116)	(152,245)
Rent expenses		(10,608)	(20,441)
Training expenses		(126,542)	(91,455)
Motor vehicle expenses		(41,215)	(28,453)
Stationery expenses		(21,792)	(24,229)
Information technology expenses		(200,481)	(177,217)
Finance costs		(26,641)	(7,930)
Insurance		(132,523)	(110,112)
Labour hire		(276)	(17,767)
Other expenses		(684,435)	(292,580)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		**125,039**	**(26,595)**
Income tax expense	1(a)	-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		125,039	(26,595)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Revaluation of land and buildings		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Profit attributable to:			
Members of the Association		125,039	(26,595)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		125,039	(26,595)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Members of the Association		125,039	(26,595)
Total comprehensive (deficit)/income for the year		125,039	(26,595)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,216,472	885,332
Trade and other receivables	5	20,117	18,823
Financial assets	6	1,194,818	1,142,638
Prepayments		42,926	32,060
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,474,333	2,078,853
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	748,439	800,230
Right of use assets	8	310,331	228,637
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,058,770	1,028,867
TOTAL ASSETS		4,533,103	3,107,720
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	424,201	243,794
Contract liabilities	10	1,144,661	237,233
Provisions	11	358,833	232,273
Lease liabilities	12	121,586	108,335
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,049,281	821,635
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	11	7,482	6,023
Lease liabilities	12	195,635	124,396
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		203,117	130,419
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,252,398	952,054
NET ASSETS		2,280,705	2,155,666
EQUITY			
General reserve		2,116,953	1,991,914
Retained surplus		-	-
Asset revaluation reserve		163,752	163,752
TOTAL EQUITY		2,280,705	2,155,666

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Asset revaluation reserve	General reserve	Retained surplus	Total
	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2023	163,752	2,018,509	-	2,182,261
Deficit for the year	-	-	(26,595)	(26,595)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(26,595)	26,595	-
Transfer between retained surplus and general reserves	-			-
Balance at 30 June 2024	163,752	1,991,914	-	2,155,666
Balance at 1 July 2024	163,752	1,991,914	-	2,155,666
Surplus for the year	-	-	125,039	125,039
Transfer between retained surplus and general reserves	-	125,039	(125,039)	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	163,752	2,116,953	-	2,280,705

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		634	4,335
Government funding		6,712,838	4,399,149
Other income received		138,170	7,968
Interest received		53,119	49,537
Finance costs		(26,641)	(7,930)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,301,270)	(4,575,367)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	17(b)	1,576,850	(122,308)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment		(57,032)	(62,369)
Net used in investing activities		(57,032)	(62,369)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of leases		(136,498)	(112,920)
Net cash used in financing activities		(136,498)	(112,920)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		1,383,320	(297,597)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,027,970	2,325,567
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	17(a)	3,411,290	2,027,970

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are for Gippsland Centre Against Sexual Assault Inc as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Gippsland Centre Against Sexual Assault Inc is a not-for-profit Incorporated Association.

Statement of Compliance
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

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

Basis of Preparation
The financial statements, except the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement of fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Material Accounting Policies
The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except as explained under changes in accounting policies.

(a) Income tax
As the incorporated Association is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(c) Trade and other receivables
Trade and other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(d) Contract assets
Contract assets are recognised when the incorporated association has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the incorporated association is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

(e) Property, plant and equipment
Freehold land and buildings
Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 5 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Additions since the last valuation are held at cost, less any accumulated depreciation.

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. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Plant and equipment
Plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Committee to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the estimated replacement cost of the asset.

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives to the Association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of plant and equipment	Depreciation rates	Depreciation method
Buildings	2%	Straight line method
Plant and equipment	10 to 67%	Reducing balance method

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial performance date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained surplus.

(f) Right of Use Assets
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 and any initial direct costs incurred.

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 the consolidated entity 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.

The Association 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.

(g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets
At each reporting date, the Association 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 replacement cost, 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.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification.

The Association measures its investments and other financial assets at amortised cost.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, it's carrying value is written off.

Impairment of financial assets

The Association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

(i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the incorporated association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(j) Contract liabilities

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

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Lease Liabilities

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 Association's 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.

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; 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.

(l) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to reporting date. 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, plus related on-costs. 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. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Contributions are made by the Association to an employee superannuation fund and the Portable Long Service Leave Authority are charged as expenses when incurred.

(m) Revenue

The incorporated association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the incorporated association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the incorporated association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; 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 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.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the incorporated association satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the incorporated association is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Donations

Donations are recognised as revenue when received.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Revenue (continued)

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

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

(n) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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 taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a net basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

(o) New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The incorporated association 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.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the incorporated association.

NOTE 2: CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

i. Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

ii. Impairment

The Association assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluation of conditions and events 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.

iii. Employee benefits provision

As per Note 1(l), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at 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.

	2025 $	2024 $
NOTE 3: REVENUE		
Revenue from operating activities		
Government funding - revenue from contracts with customers		
- Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	5,012,362	4,443,963
- Department of Social Services	793,048	120,141
Other operating revenue		
- Fees earned	1,928	3,632
- Other income	138,170	7,968
	5,945,508	4,575,704
Other revenue		
- Interest income	53,119	49,537
Total revenue and other revenue	5,998,627	4,625,241
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Current		
Cash at bank	2,216,109	884,288
Cash on hand	363	1,044
	2,216,472	885,332
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Trade receivables	7,475	7,120
Accrued income	12,642	11,703
	20,117	18,823

Current trade receivables are unsecured and generally on 30 day terms. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade or term receivable is impaired.

NOTE 6: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current		
Term deposits	1,194,818	1,142,638

Term deposits are classified as financial assets when the investment term is greater than three months in line with AASB 107 *Cash Flow Statements*.

	2025 $	2024 $
NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Non Current		
Land:		
Land at valuation	375,000	375,000
Buildings:		
Buildings at valuation	328,691	328,691
Accumulated depreciation	(16,744)	(9,018)
	311,947	319,673
Total land and buildings	686,947	694,673
Plant and equipment		
At cost	403,393	347,507
Accumulated depreciation	(352,109)	(254,711)
	51,284	92,796
Building Improvements		
At cost	18,709	18,709
Accumulated depreciation	(8,501)	(5,948)
	10,208	12,761
Total property, plant and equipment	**748,439**	**800,230**

NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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:

	Land	Buildings	Building Improvements	Plant and equipment	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
2025					
Balance at beginning of the year	375,000	319,673	12,761	92,796	800,230
Additions	-	-	-	57,031	57,031
Depreciation	-	(7,726)	(2,553)	(98,543)	(108,822)
Balance at end of the year	375,000	311,947	10,208	51,284	748,439
2024					
Balance at beginning of the year	375,000	323,639	15,962	61,831	776,432
Additions	-	3,691	-	58,677	62,368
Depreciation	-	(7,657)	(3,201)	(27,712)	(38,570)
Balance at end of the year	375,000	319,673	12,761	92,796	800,230

Land and Buildings were revalued with an effective date of 21 April 2023 by Lee Property Valuers & Advisors

	2025 $	2024 $
NOTE 8: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS		
Non Current		
Property at cost	187,160	187,160
Property accumulated depreciation	(144,969)	(82,582)
	42,191	104,578
Office equipment at cost	136,968	86,395
Office equipment accumulated depreciation	(73,611)	(5,760)
	63,357	80,635
Motor vehicles at cost	253,824	140,783
Motor vehicles accumulated depreciation	(49,041)	(97,359)
	204,783	43,424
Total right of use assets	**310,331**	**228,637**

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of right-of-use asset between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

2025	Property $	Office equipment $	Motor vehicles $	Total $
Balance at beginning of the year	104,578	80,635	43,424	228,637
Additions	-	-	253,824	253,824
Disposals	-	-	(32,836)	(32,836)
Depreciation	(62,387)	(17,278)	(59,629)	(139,294)
Balance at end of the year	**42,191**	**63,357**	**204,783**	**310,331**

The Association leases property under a three year agreement, a photocopier under a five year agreement and motor vehicles under three year agreements. Any other leases are either short term or low-value, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Current		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	47,163	20,000
Other payables	42,502	24,639
PAYG withholding payable	78,634	42,232
Accrued salary and wages	93,634	57,522
Net GST payable	162,268	99,401
	424,201	243,794
NOTE 10: CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
Current		
Contract liabilities	1,144,661	237,233
NOTE 11: PROVISIONS		
Current		
Annual leave	348,598	222,334
Long service leave	10,235	9,939
	358,833	232,273
Non-current		
Long service leave	7,482	6,023
Total provisions	366,315	238,296

	2025 $	2024 $
NOTE 12: LEASE LIABILITIES		
Current	121,586	108,335
Non Current	195,635	124,396
	317,221	232,731

Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities at balance date is as follows:

Payable - minimum lease payments		
- not later than one year	132,950	115,735
- later than one year and not later than five years	205,229	131,020
- greater than five years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	338,179	246,755
Less future finance charges	(20,958)	(14,024)
Present value of minimum lease payments	**317,221**	**232,731**

NOTE 13: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include close family members of KMP and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those KMP individually or collectively with their close family members. Transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

During the year there were no transactions with related parties which were entered into by the Association.

NOTE 14: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Any person(s) having authority or responsibility for planning and controlling the activities of the Association, directly or indirectly, including any committee member (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel (KMP).

	2025 $	2024 $
Short term benefits	425,563	190,477
Post employment benefits	42,690	19,723
Total compensation paid to KMP	468,253	210,200

NOTE 15: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at reporting date (2024: $nil).

NOTE 16: EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

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.

	2025 $	2024 $

NOTE 17: NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial performance as follows:

Cash at bank	2,216,109	884,288
Cash on hand	363	1,044
Cash held in term deposits	1,194,818	1,142,638
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,411,290	2,027,970

(b) Reconciliation of cash flows from operations with surplus/(deficit) for the year

Surplus/(deficit) for the year	125,039	(26,595)
Non-cash flows in surplus/(deficit) for the year		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	248,116	152,245
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(1,294)	703
Increase in prepayments	(10,866)	(29,447)
Increase/decrease) in trade and other payables	180,407	(1,572)
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities	907,428	(164,955)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	128,020	(52,687)
	1,576,850	(122,308)

NOTE 18: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Remuneration (excluding GST) of the auditor of the Association for:

- Auditing of the financial statements	7,450	6,900
- Other services	2,200	2,200
	9,650	9,100

NOTE 19: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Association is dependent on the ongoing receipt of grant income to continue to deliver services. At the date of signing of these financial statements the Committee is not aware of any matters as to why the continued receipt of grant income will not be forthcoming.

NOTE 20: ASSOCIATION DETAILS

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

31-41 Buckley Street
Morwell Victoria 3840

STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

In accordance with a resolution by the members of the Committee of Gippsland Centre Against Sexual Assault Inc, the members of the Committee of the Association declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 20, are in accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and;

   a. Comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures; and

   b. Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Association as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022*:

Holly Perriam
Board Chair

Melissa Cane
Treasurer

Dated this 24 day of November 2025.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Gippsland Centre Against Sexual Assault Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Gippsland Centre Against Sexual Assault Inc. (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 material accounting policies, and the statement by the committee of management.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Gippsland Centre Against Sexual Assault Inc. has been prepared in accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act* 2012 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* 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 the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our 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

The committee of management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report by the Committee for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our 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.

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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.

Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The committee of management of the Association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the committee of management determines 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 committee of management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Association to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee of management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The committee of management is responsible for overseeing the Association'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.

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.

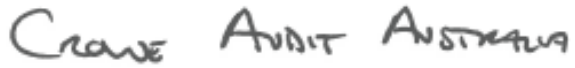
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by those charged with governance.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the those charged with governance's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 the Committee of Management 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.



CROWE AUDIT AUSTRALIA

GORDON ROBERTSON
Partner
Dated at Warragul this 25th day of November 2025