Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc

ABN: 861 3852 1643

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF SAFE STEPS FAMILY VIOLENCE RESONSE CENTRE INC

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2025 there have been:

- i. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in *the Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, in relation to the audit, and
- ii. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

SW Audit Chartered Accountants

Hayley Underwood Partner

Melbourne, 8 September 2025



Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue Unrealised gains/(losses) from financial assets	4	25,191,224 306,635	21,876,817
Employee benefits expense	6	(15,541,191)	(13,632,585)
Consultancy expenses Depreciation and amortisation	6	(1,010,756) (524,022)	,
Client direct relief IT expenses Marketing and publicity expenses Motor vehicle expenses Occupancy costs Other expenses Telephone expenses	-	(5,643,329) (602,931) (337,175) (13,395) (218,603) (687,617) (334,977)	(544,232) (201,424) (12,445)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		583,858	(649,967)
Unrealised gains/(losses) from financial assets	_	-	190,179
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	583,858	(459,788)

Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	2,690,607	3,213,393
Trade and other receivables	8	33,971	-
Financial assets	10	7,961,958	6,334,923
Other assets	9	328,140	127,697
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	11,014,676	9,676,013
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	595,655	381,778
Right-of-use assets	12	910,685	1,325,810
Employee benefits	14 _	359,166	282,373
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,865,506	1,989,961
TOTAL ASSETS		12,880,182	11,665,974
	=	,,	, ,
LIABILTIIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	1,996,843	1,207,308
Leases	12	290,387	415,372
Employee benefits	14	767,554	837,443
Other financial liabilities	15	1,208,649	868,707
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	4,263,433	3,328,830
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Leases	12	711,967	997,807
Employee benefits	14 _	69,506	87,919
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	781,473	1,085,726
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	5,044,906	4,414,556
NET ASSETS	=	7,835,276	7,251,418
EQUITY	_		
Reserves		_	279,730
Retained earnings	=	7,835,276	6,971,688
TOTAL EQUITY	_	7,835,276	7,251,418
	=		

Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

2024	Note	Financial Asset Reserve \$	Accumulated Surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income for the period		89,551 - 190,179	7,621,655 (649,967)	7,711,206 (649,967) 190,179
Balance at 30 June 2024		279,730	6,971,688	7,251,418
2025		Financial Asset Reserve \$	Accumulated Surplus \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2024 Surplus for the year		279,730 -	6,971,688 583,858	7,251,418 583,858
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Transfer between equity accounts	21	(279,730)	279,730	<u>-</u>
Balance at 30 June 2025			7,835,276	7,835,276

Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from government bodies, donors and sundry income		25,247,577	23,713,804
Payments to suppliers and employees		(23,925,885)	(23,578,773)
Dividends received		198,224	75,333
Interest received		51,392	115,879
Interest paid (Leases)		(1,059)	(77,125)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		1,570,248	249,118
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		504.005	0.40.000
Redemption of investment		531,385	313,092
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(366,217)	,
Payment for investments		(1,847,379)	(6,000,459)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(1,682,211)	(5,789,938)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(410,824)	(664,271)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(410,824)	(664,271)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(522,787)	(6,205,091)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,213,393	9,418,484
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	2,690,607	3,213,393

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial report covers Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc as an individual entity. Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc is a not-for-profit Association, registered and domiciled in Australia.

Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre is the only statewide 24/7 crisis response service delivering support and pathways to safety for all people experiencing domestic and family violence in Victoria.

The functional and presentation currency of Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board on the same date as the Directors Declaration.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Material accounting policy information relating to the preparation of these financial statements are presented below, and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

The Association has adopted the amendments to AASB 101 for the first time in the current year. The amendments change the requirements in AASB 101 with regard to disclosure of accounting policies. The amendments replace all instances of the term 'significant accounting policies' with 'material accounting policy information'. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement or presentation of any items in the (consolidated) financial statements of the Association but affect the disclosure of accounting policies of the entity.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contract with customers

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

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

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Association and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

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

2. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

Specific revenue streams

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

Donation

Donations are only recognised upon receipt.

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.

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the entity obtains control of the grant, enforceable performance obligations are satisfied and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If enforceable specific performance obligations are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those obligations are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Association incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, the grant revenue is recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Where fees are paid in advance, the amount received is recognised as a liability and recognised as revenue over the duration of the agreed period, based on the input method which most accurately reflects the satisfaction of performance obligations. Each grant is reviewed and revenue recognition is matched with each performance obligation depending on its profile.

Other income

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

(b) Income tax

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

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the cost model.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

2. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

Depreciation

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

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	20%
Motor vehicles	25%
Computer equipment	33.3%
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease

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

(d) Financial instruments

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

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

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

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets. The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Fair value through profit of loss

Equity instruments

The Association has a number of strategic investments in listed and unlisted entities over which they do not have significant influence nor control.

The Association's investment in equity instruments are through a managed fund. The Association does not have the option to irrevocably elect to account for these as Equity fair value through other comprehensive income due to the limited life of a managed fund.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part

2. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised as a separate line item in the profit of loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the financial assets measured at amortised cost.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment.

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

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

Financial assets

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

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets are more than 90 days past due

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

Trade receivables

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

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

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

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently

2. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

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

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

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

(e) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists.

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

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

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

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

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

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

(f) Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

2. Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period 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 satisfy relevant requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Portable long service leave

From 1 July 2019 the Association has registered for the Victorian Portable Long Service Benefit Scheme (the Scheme). The scheme enables eligible workers to accumulate paid long service leave entitlements for long service within a sector (including community services), irrespective of their employer.

For eligible employees the Association will submit a quarterly return and pay the required levy. On the effective date of the Scheme's commencement, the accumulated entitlements owing to all eligible employees have continued to accrue as they would prior to joining the scheme as legal obligations to employees is not delegated. The benefits will remain an obligation of the Association until the employee reaches eligibility, then reduce as the entitlement is consumed or employee departs. From the date of commencement into the Scheme, a corresponding receivable for reimbursement will be accrued by the Association for eligible employees as the future entitlements will now be funded through the Scheme.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - useful life 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 because 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.

Key estimates - employee benefits provision

The Association has certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value. Where fair value has not been able to be determined based on quoted price, a valuation model has been used. The inputs to these models are observable, where possible, however these techniques involve significant estimates and therefore fair value of the instruments could be affected by changes in these assumptions and inputs.

As described in the accounting policies, 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 considered, see note 14 for further details.

Similarly, funds receivable from Victorian Portable Long Service Leave Scheme are based on estimated recoupment and obligations forgone in relation to employees eligible for the scheme's future entitlements are expected to be directly funded by the scheme, not the Association.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

Key estimates - Economic dependence

Safe Steps Family Violence Centre Inc. derives the majority of its revenue from funding via Government Grant Income

Key estimates - Economic dependence(continued)

(\$22.1m: 2025, \$20.9 m: 2024 - predominately Department of Families, Fairness and Housing). Post year end, the agreement has been extended to 2028.

The Directors believe the organisation will continue to meet its commitments as and when they fall due and continue to deliver on Safe Steps objectives as they have no reason to believe DFFH support and funding will not continue to be provided. The Board does however recognise its economic dependence on this funding to continue in its current form.

4. Revenue and other income

2025 \$	2024 \$
82,594	66,161
784,624	203,555
51,392	115,879
332,146	100,650
198,224	75,333
607,152	381,879
22,437,201	20,933,358
697,888	=
25,191,224	21,876,815
	\$ 82,594 784,624 51,392 332,146 198,224 607,152 22,437,201 697,888

5. Finance costs

	2025 \$	2024 \$
- Interest expense on lease liability	1,059	77,126

6. Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Consultancy expense	1,010,756	1,332,952
Employee benefits expense	15,541,191	13,632,585
Depreciation expense	93,543	151,685
Amortisation expense	430,479	723,004

(a) Consulting fees a related to service fees including legal, audit and others professional service fees incurred in supporting the associations strategic objectives

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,690,607	3,213,393
	2,690,607	3,213,393
8. Trade and other receivables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	33,971	
	33,971	
9. Other Assets		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	328,140	127,697
	328,140	127,697
10. Financial Assets - Fair value through profit or loss		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Investments at fair value	7,961,958	6,334,923
	7,961,958	6,334,923
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets reconciliation		
Opening balance	6,334,923	457,377
Purchases	1,847,379	6,000,459
Revaluation	311,042	190,179
Redemption	(531,386)	(313,092)
	7,961,958	6,334,923

11. Property, plant and equipment

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current assets Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
At cost	127,534	204,909
Accumulated depreciation	(49,542)	(98,431)
Total furniture, fixtures and fitting	77,992	106,478
Motor vehicles		
At cost	155,048	155,048
Accumulated depreciation	(155,048)	(155,048)
Total motor vehicles		
Computer equipment		
At cost	483,302	475,243
Accumulated depreciation	(408,071)	(386,287)
Total computer equipment	75,231	88,956
Leasehold Improvements		
At fair value	436,046	397,578
Accumulated depreciation	(243,946)	(211,234)
Total leasehold improvements	192,100	186,344
Capital works in progress	250,332	
	595,655	381,778

Movements in carrying amounts

	Capital Works in Progress \$	Furniture, fixture and fittings \$	Motor vehicles \$	Computer equipment	Leasehold Improvement \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2025						
Balance at the beginning of year	-	106,478	-	88,956	186,344	381,778
Additions	250,332	48,430	-	25,936	41,518	366,216
Disposals	-	(54,074)	-	(3,025)	(1,696)	(58,796)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	(22,842)	-	(36,636)	(34,066)	(93,544)
Balance at the end of the year	250,332	77,992	-	75,231	192,100	595,655

12. Leases

Association as a lessee

The Association has leases over a range of assets including land and buildings, vehicles, machinery and IT equipment.

Terms and conditions of leases

The Association leases photocopiers with lease terms between 1-5 years, the lease payments are fixed during lease term.

The Association entered into a lease agreement for its office premise in September 2022. The lease has a three year term with further term of three years which was exercised in 2023.

Additionally, the Association entered into an agreement for its "Fawkner Expansion Project" as of October 2023. This lease has 5 options of 3 years each. As of 30 June 2024, there are no options taken up. Subsequent to the year end, the association is currently in the planning stages of the project and negotiating a long term lease. The landlord has extended the lease to 31 January 2026.

Right-of-use assets

	Equipment \$	Buildings \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2025			
Balance at beginning of year	49,084	1,276,726	1,325,810
Amortisation charge	-	(430,479)	(430,479)
Disposals to right-of-use assets	(49,084)	(72,306)	(121,390)
Additions to right-of-use assets		136,743	136,743
Balance at the end of the year		910,684	910,684

Lease liabilities

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

	1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total undiscounted lease liabilities \$	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position \$
2025 Lease liabilities	333,057	749,992	_	1,083,049	1,002,354
2024 Lease liabilities	474,322	1,075,786	_	1,550,108	1,413,179

12. Leases (continued)

Extension options

At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, the Association assesses where it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised.

Management have taken up the option period in respect to the lease of the office premise. This was exercised and as such this has been included in the right-of-use asset and lease liability balances.

Additionally, for The Fawkner Site - this lease has 5 options of 3 years each. As of 30 June 2024, there are no options taken up. Subsequent to the year end, the association is currently in the planning stages of the project and negotiating a long term lease. The landlord has extended the lease to 31 January 2026.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to interest expense on lease liabilities and short-term leases or leases of low value assets are shown below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Interest expense on lease liabilities Amortisation of right-of-use assets	1,059 430,479	77,125 723,004
•	431,538	800,129
13. Trade and other payables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	545,314	167,012
GST payable	88,950	95,273
Other payables	465,541	283,773
Sundry accruals	470,319	316,948
Payroll and credit cards clearing account	426,719	344,302
	1,996,843	1,207,308

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

14. Employee Benefits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current assets Portable long service leave scheme receivable	359,166	282,373

14. Employee Benefits (continued)

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current liabilities Annual leave Long service leave	624,949 142,605	537,485 299,958
5	767,554	837,443
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	69,506	87,919

(a) Long service leave liability entitlements for employees eligible for the long service leave Portability Scheme are carried at 100%, with an offsetting asset carried to reflect the entitlement paid into the scheme and as such net the responsibility of the Association.

15. Other Financial Liabilities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
CURRENT		
Income in advance	1,208,649	868,707
Total	1,208,649	868,707

16. Key Management Personnel Disclosure

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is \$1,733,880 (2024: \$1,444,202).

17. Financial Risk Management

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Financial assets Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	2,690,607 33,971	3,213,393
Equity securities - at fair value through profit or loss	7,961,958	6,334,923
Total financial assets	10,686,536	9,548,316
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,996,843	1,207,308
Total financial liabilities	1,996,843	1,207,308
18. Auditors Remuneration		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Moore Australia Audit (VIC)		
- audit of financial statements SW Accountants	-	29,750
- audit of financial statements	32,000	<u>-</u>
Total	32,000	29,750

19. Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Association did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: None).

20. Related Parties

No related party transaction or loan in 2025 and 2024. Key management remuneration refer to Note 16

21. Prior period reclassification

During FY25, the Group reclassified the previously recorded fair value gains and losses on financial assets. Previously, these movements were recognised through Other Comprehensive Income, however, to align with accounting standards, these movements are now recognised through the profit and loss. As the impact was not considered material, the prior period financial statements were not restated. Instead, the opening financial asset reserve balance of \$279,730 was transferred to retained earnings during the year.

22. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 8 September 2025 by the Board of Directors.

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.

23. Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is: Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc GPO Box 4396 Melbourne Victoria 3051

Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Inc Directors' declaration 30 June 2025

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

- the attached financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012, the Australia Accounting Standard - Simplified Disclose, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2012 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements:
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2012
- the company does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, a consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

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

Ingrid Williams Board Chair

Meno

8 September 2025





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SAFE STEPS FAMILY VIOLENCE RESPONSE CENTRE INCORPORATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Safe Steps Family Violence Response Centre Incorporation (the Incorporation) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 accompanying financial report of Safe Steps Family Violence Centre Incorporation is 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 Association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Association's annual report 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.

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

Management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022 and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are 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 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and,
 based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that
 may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a
 material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in
 the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on
 the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may
 cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

SW Audit

Chartered Accountants

Hayley Underwood

Partner

Melbourne, 8 September 2025