



NATIONAL CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH LAW CENTRE

ANNUAL REPORT

2012 - 2013



UNSW | Law

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MALLESONS**

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Connect with us on

www.facebook.com/lawstuff.australia
www.twitter.com/Lawstuff_Aus

HIGHLIGHTS

LEGAL ADVICES Responded to 934 Lawmails

(written legal advices)
free and confidential

"Many thanks again. You have been very helpful. The teacher has read the riot act to the other students and they have not been bothering me. If they do I will follow your advice and take it further."

Client (young person)

MORE LEGAL
INFORMATION:
1,247,612
page views on
Lawstuff

123 new legal information resources published

(fact sheets, webpages,
animations and
reports)

More than doubled the number of repeat clients viewing

www.lawstuff.org.au

Almost tripled number of visitors to our websites

Total number of unique
visitors to all our websites
= 462,768 people

Youth Law

**Helped over
445,000 young
people across
Australia**

Child Rights

Leadership

**Represented
Australian
children
internationally
& nationally**

Trained
130 youth law
advocates

Co-convened
the Australian Child
Rights Taskforce

Hosted
over 30 on-site
volunteers
from three
continents

More
media and
presentations
than you can
poke a
stick at!

"It was very detailed, but in words anyone can understand, especially for a high school student. It was amazingly useful, it could not have been more useful, thank you so much."

Client (young person)

Engaging more than ever before

Achieved over 2100
Facebook fans

Co-ordinated networks of over 120 NGOs

7 written
submissions to
government

CHAIR'S REPORT



Sarah Winter

A key priority for the Board this year has been its own governance as we strive for organisational excellence. By strengthening existing Board processes in recruitment, advisory committees and strategic performance review, we have taken practical steps to ensure the Centre has a sustainable, collaborative and innovative work culture.

For the last few years the Board has undertaken regular review of its own skills and development needs. In recognition of the multidisciplinary nature of managing an organisation aiming for equality and justice for children and young people, the Board has specifically sought to broaden its skills by recruiting Directors with skills in public relations, finance, information/computer technologies and indigenous children and the law. I am pleased that those Directors remain with the Board, and for the significant outcomes that arise from their participation.

The Board's Finance Committee continues to meet before every Board Meeting to scrutinise the Centre's Financial Reports. The Committee has been considerably strengthened by the inclusion of Mr Adam Gordon and the enhanced clarity in financial reporting supported by the Director and Operations and Projects Manager.

This year, the Board also convened its first ICT Committee. Led by Mr Jeffery Candiloro, the Committee is steadfastly pursuing the major ICT goals of the Strategic Plan, namely new software platforms for both *Lawmail* and *Lawstuff*. I hope that by this time next year I can report upon completion of those projects.

The Board also convened an *Ad Hoc* Policy Committee to permit it the space to support the Centre's work pursuing accreditation to the National Association of Community Legal Centres. I thank Ms Moira Saville and Ms Deborah De Fina for their work on this Committee, which resulted in accreditation being attained. In a similar vein I look forward to reporting against the Centre's very new Risk Management Strategy in next year's Annual Report.

Following from the Centre's first Strategic Performance Review in some years, conducted with the support of Deputy Chair, Mr Michael Chaaya, I am pleased to report that the Centre has met most of the Strategic Plan's key performance indicators in the four main areas of Youth Law, Child Rights, Leadership and Organisational Excellence. The Board also convened an extraordinary meeting to track progress and highlight strategies for the result areas that need further attention.

Such achievements are a result of the Centre's small staff who are committed to outputs of the highest quality. I, and the Board, have full confidence that in 2014 we shall see the completion of all work we set ourselves in the Strategic Plan 2011-2014.

I thank all of the Centre's Directors for their support of the Board, the Centre and myself, and the staff for their unwavering commitment to the rights of Australia's children and young people.

Sarah Winter

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

In 2013, the Centre's Youth Law service provided legal help to an incredible 445,000 people, mostly online. Huge growth occurred in legal help-seeking by young people on *Lawstuff* in particular. This growth demonstrates the significant need for youth-oriented legal information, referral and advice that exists in the Australian community and that *Lawstuff* and *Lawmail* are well suited to meeting that need. It is also testimony to the success of the Centre's efforts over the past three years to market and promote its services nationally.

The Youth Law service is underscored by the Centre's ongoing commitment to realising the human rights of all of Australia's children and young people. It's in our DNA. In 2013, we maintained our accreditation to the United Nations, convened with UNICEF Australia the Australian Child Rights Taskforce - the leading network of child rights NGOs in Australia, trained 130 youth advocates, hosted the Commonwealth Government and NGO Roundtable on Child Rights and coordinated an NGO submission to the UN Human Rights Committee on Australia's implementation of the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights*.

Consistent with the Centre's leadership in the areas of Youth Law and Child Rights, in 2013 the Centre also continued to develop its national leadership position on the law and young people's use of internet and mobile technologies. In the pages that follow, three projects in this area are outlined. The Centre also embarked on a significant project targeting child marriage in Australia. That project, also outlined in these pages, is to be launched late in 2013 and its outputs will be the first of their kind in Australia. Importantly, these projects grew out of our legal advice work in *Lawmail*; we heard the voices of children and young people, understood their issues and have acted to research and create resources to respond to their needs.

I am particularly proud of our success in fundraising and project development. From the 2010 financial year to this, the Centre has increased revenue by 83%, mostly from competitive project grant monies. In the same period, net assets have more than doubled. In addition, this year the Commonwealth Attorney-General granted the Centre a \$90,000 one-off payment to support the Centre's operations, for which we are especially grateful.

Staff have also worked closely with the Board and its Committees. The process of creating an organisation of excellence is a challenging one, particularly for three permanent staff operating a combination of national legal practice, web-based publishing, human rights advocacy and research centre in one. Nevertheless, within this unique business model our unique staff are steadily doing it – but not alone! To my wonderful staff, Ms Ahram Choi, Ms Kelly Tallon, Ms Lauren Hustler*, Mr Timothy Rout*, Ms Rosie Thomas*, Ms Tina Jelenic**, Ms Janani Muhunthan** and Ms Pauline Rapaport**, volunteers, Board and Partners, thank you for your support in this exciting and valuable work.



Matthew Keeley



Mathew Keeley

"Thank you very much Sir/Madam. Thank you :) :) :) I extremely appreciated it. Thank you so much :)"
Client (young person)

*Denotes King & Wood Mallesons Seconded Staff

**Denotes Project Staff

YOUTH LAW

The utility of our Lawmail advice is monitored through client surveys. 97% of survey respondents reported that they understood our advice and found it ‘useful’ or ‘very useful’.

2013 has seen significant growth in the total number of young people seeking help through Lawstuff and Lawmail.

“Thank you so much for your email.. it is very helpful indeed. I will certainly keep your advise in a handy spot in case this happens again once again thank you for your help.”

Client (young person)

This quote, taken from a client’s reply to our Lawmail advice, demonstrates the tremendous impact that accurate, easily accessible, plain-English legal advice or information can have on a young person’s life.

“Thank you for getting back to us. This is the valuable, decision changing information I was trying to locate.”

Client (young person)



LAWSTUFF

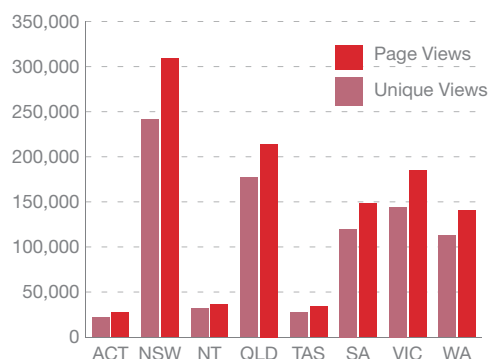
www.lawstuff.org.au

Lawstuff provides quality legal information to Australia's children and young people and their advocates.

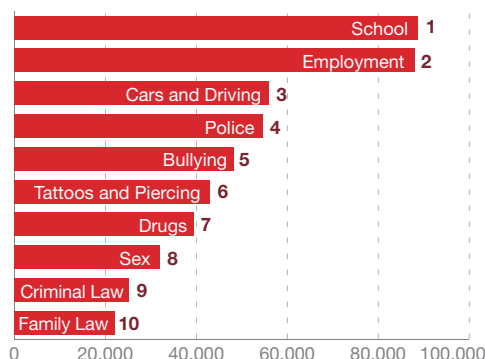
Google Analytics is used to monitor the number of page views, total visitors and unique visitors to *Lawstuff*. This year, we have seen a significant increase in the number of total visits, unique visits and page views of the *Lawstuff* website. Total visits have increased by 189.5%, and the number of unique visitors has increased by 207.9%, with the website receiving 299,514 more unique visitors than the 144,088 unique visitors in the previous financial year.

Financial Year	2011-2012	2012-2013
Total Number of Page Views	846,584	1,247,612
Total Number of Visits	179,668	520,109
Total Number of Unique Visitors	144,088	443,602

Lawstuff views by State and Territory

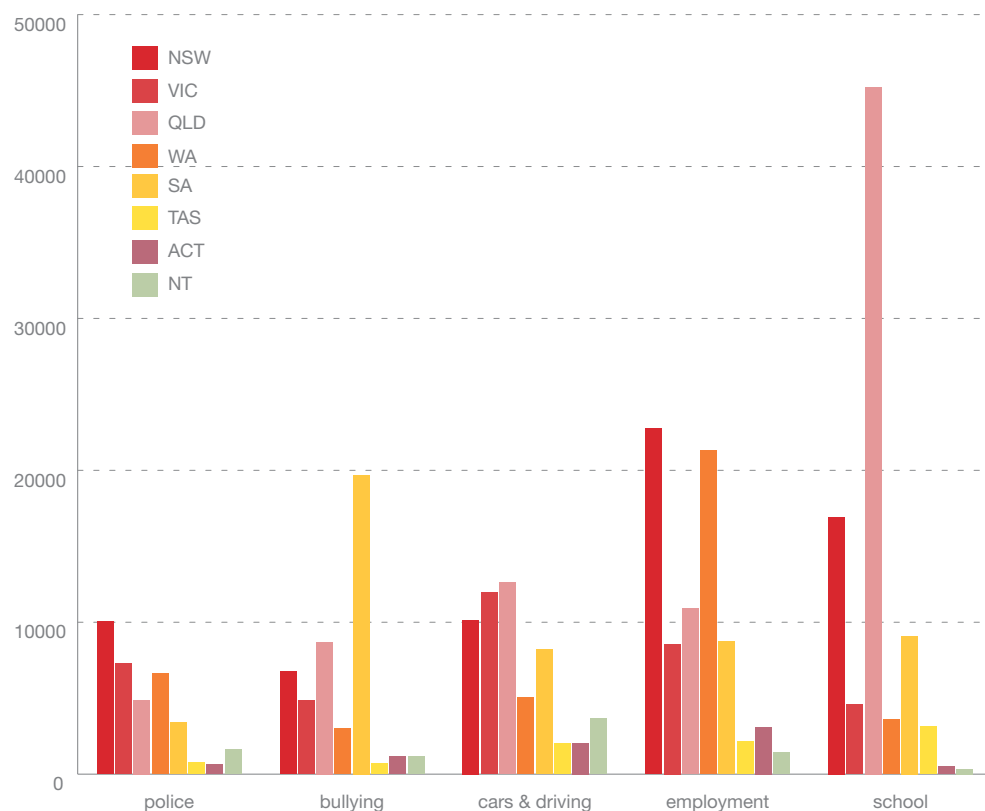


Nationally the top-ten topics viewed on Lawstuff



The Centre acknowledges in particular the work of our on-site volunteers, Practical Legal Trainees and Social Justice Interns (UNSW Law), without whom *Lawstuff* could not reach so many Australian children and young people.

The top-five topics in each State and Territory



TOPICS	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	TAS	ACT	NT	TOTAL
police	10047	7282	4886	6615	3387	778	650	1626	78699
bullying	6778	4847	8691	2986	19684	679	1149	1157	45971
cars & driving	10140	11936	12604	5050	8202	2015	2051	3671	55669
employment	22758	8569	10893	21325	8728	2154	3103	1418	78948
school	16938	4575	45244	3582	9102	3128	490	349	83408

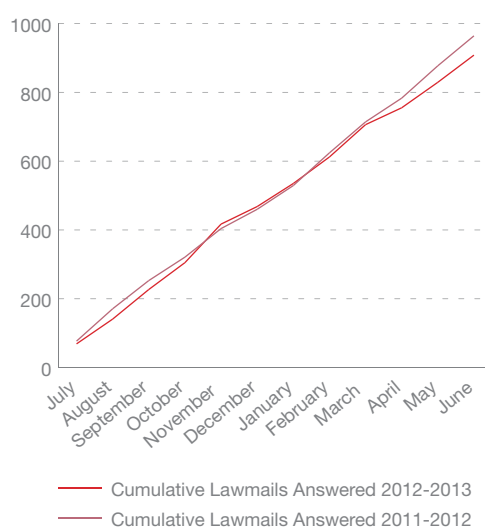
LAWMAIL

www.lawstuff.org.au/lawmail

Lawmail provides quality legal advice and referral to Australia's children and young people and their advocates.

This year, we responded to 934 requests for legal advice with the help of our pro bono partners at King & Wood Mallesons, Telstra and ASIC, for whose support we are immensely grateful.

Cumulative Lawmails Answered



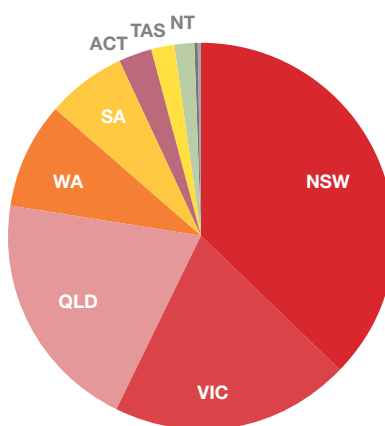
Kelly Tallon

Lawmails by State and Territory

The highest number of *Lawmails* originated in New South Wales, where we responded to 348 requests for assistance. Victoria ranked second with 189 responses, closely followed by Queensland with 188 responses.

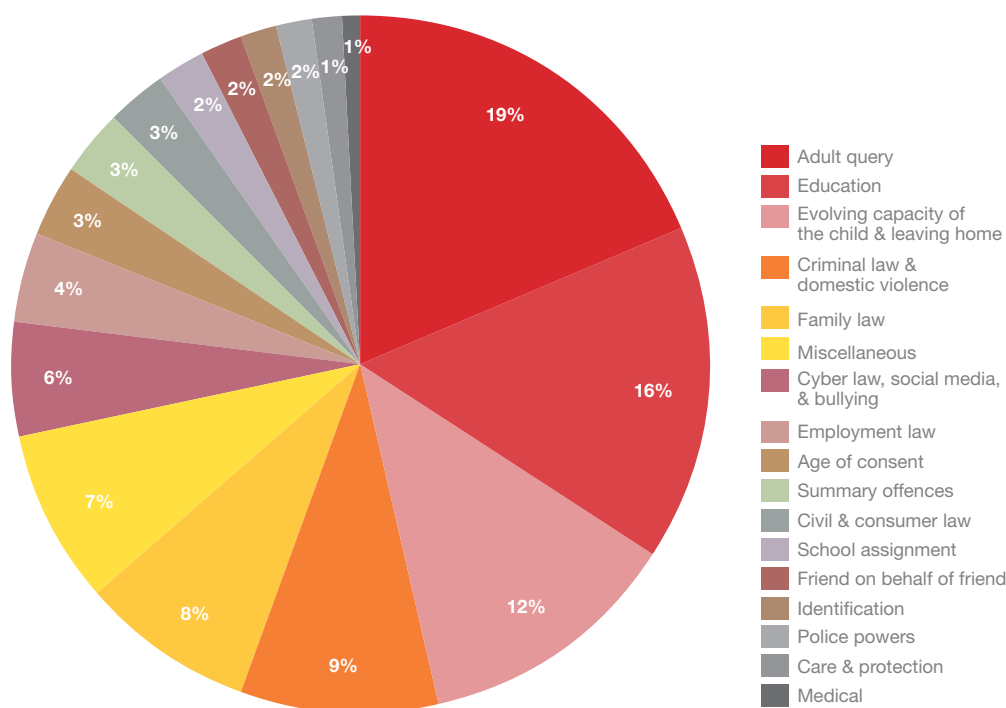
New South Wales, South Australia and Western Australia experienced a decrease in demand, which shall be investigated in the coming year. All other jurisdictions experienced an increase in demand.

Lawmails were received on a broad range of topics, including the legal capacity of the child, education law, family law, criminal law and employment law. We continue to receive a growing number of queries in relation to cyber law and online behaviours following the Centre's project work on cyber safety and the law.

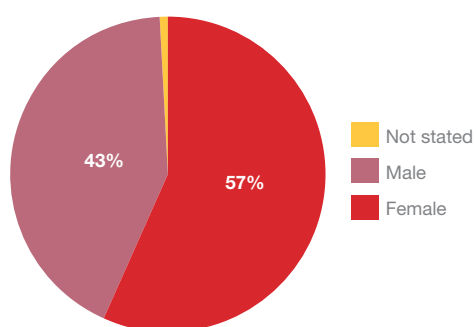


STATE	NSW	VIC	QLD	WA	SA	ACT	TAS	NT	Not stated	Inter-national
Lawmails	348	189	188	83	62	26	18	15	2	3

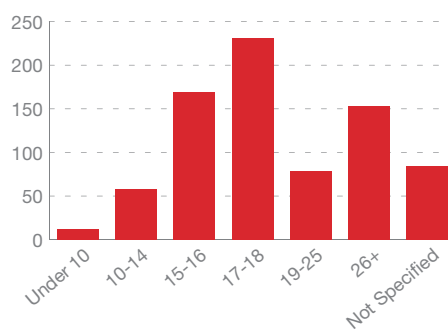
Lawmail Categories



Lawmail: By Gender



Lawmail: By Age



CHILD RIGHTS

www.childrights.org.au

The Centre effectively promotes the realisation of Australia's children's human rights.

The Australian Child Rights Taskforce, co-convened by the Centre and UNICEF Australia promotes the realisation of children and young people's human rights in Australia, principally by reference to the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child*.

AUSTRALIA'S FIRST NATIONAL ROUNDTABLE ON CHILDREN'S RIGHTS HELD IN DECEMBER 2012

The Centre and the UNSW Law Faculty hosted the Attorney-General's Department Roundtable on Tuesday 11 December to discuss the Concluding Observations from Australia's appearance before the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child. The roundtable saw a mix of government agencies gather together with NGOs and Children's Commissioners and was the first time different government agencies had come together following the release of the Concluding Observations. Issues that were discussed included the need for a national coordinating body; data collection; youth justice; housing and homelessness; healing; the prevention of violence; and immigration.

SUBMISSION TO THE UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE REGARDING THE INTERNATIONAL COVENANT ON CIVIL AND POLITICAL RIGHTS

The Centre along with the King and Wood Mallesons Human Rights Law Group, UNICEF Australia and the University of NSW Social Justice Internship Program jointly prepared the Child Rights NGO submission to the UN Human Rights Committee for the List of Issues Prior to Reporting on Australia's implementation of the *International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights* in August 2012. The List of Issues has since been released, and can be accessed at: www.ag.gov.au/RightsAndProtections/HumanRights/TreatyBodyReporting/Pages/default.aspx.

2013 SPECIAL CHILDREN'S RIGHTS EDITION OF RIGHTS AGENDA

Each year, King & Wood Mallesons and the Centre work with the Human Rights Law Centre to publish a special edition of the Human Rights Law Centre's Monthly Bulletin, Rights Agenda, that focuses exclusively on human rights and legal issues affecting children and young people. This year, the 2013 Special Children's Rights Edition of Rights Agenda discusses key civil and political rights issues confronting Australia's children.



Ahram Choi

LEADERSHIP

The Centre improves outcomes for Australia's children and young people through research, policy development and law reform.

The following pages outline the Centre's four new projects:

- **New Voices/ New Laws**
- **Caps, Apps and other Mobile Traps**
- **OMG: Online Media Guidance**
- **End Child Marriage**

"Thank you for your advice, child presented this information to the police and police decided to drop pending charges and not interview the child. Your support was most valuable and I will share your contact with any other young people needing support in the future"

Client (advocate)

New Voices / New Laws

For more information, please see the full Law Reform Research Report @

http://www.lawstuff.org.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0009/15030/New-Voices-Law-Reform-Report.pdf

or the Youth-Friendly Animated Summary @ <http://prezi.com/jiudkskuct0h/new-voicesnew-laws-report/>.



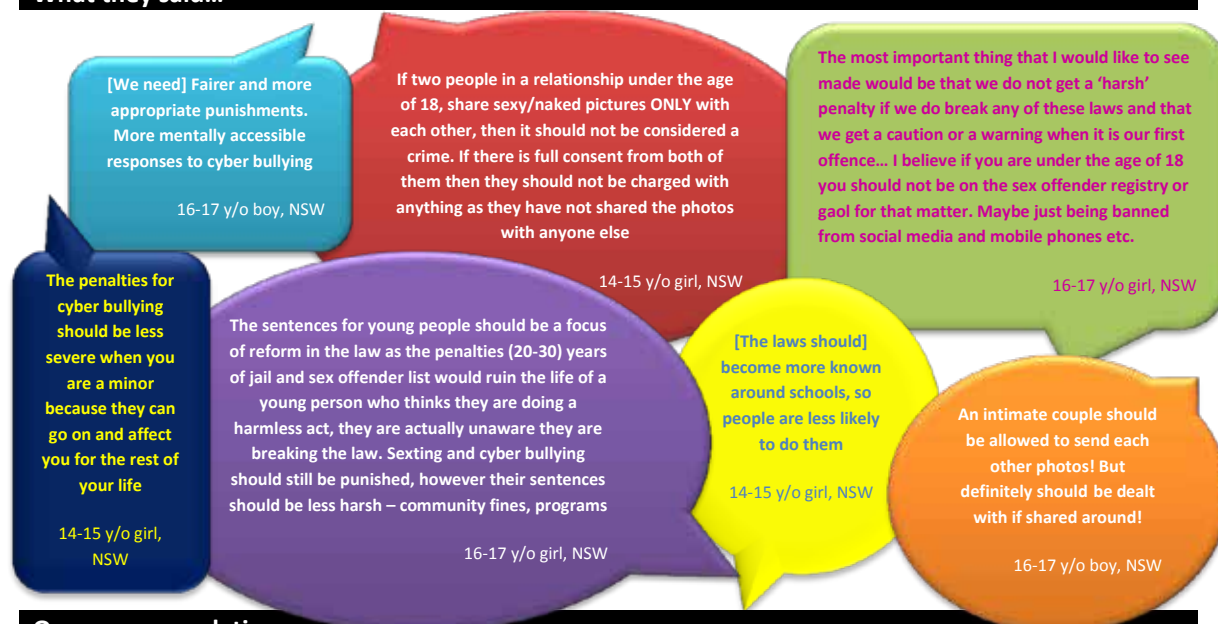
Who took part...

- We spoke to over **1,000** students in NSW about **sexting**, **cyber bullying** and the **criminal law**.

What they experienced...

- The most common cyber bullying experience was **having something hateful or offensive posted about them online** – **48.4%** had experienced this or knew someone who had experienced this.
- The most common sexting experience was **being asked for a naked or sexy photo** – **37.1%** had experienced this or knew someone who had experienced this.
- Participants who were **Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander**, came from **Non-English speaking backgrounds** or had **disabilities** reported **higher rates** of cyber bullying and sexting.

What they said...



Our recommendations...

- Continue to **consult with and listen to children** and young people
- Initiate a **national conversation** about reform of inappropriate criminal laws and penalties
- Amend NSW law** to prevent sex offender registration of young people for age-appropriate sexting
- Add **defences and other protections** to relevant provisions to prevent prosecution of young people
- Ensure that the laws **respond differently** and appropriately to **consensual** and non-consensual sexting
- Create publicly accessible **police guidelines** on how to respond to sexting and cyber bullying incidents
- Provide **education** and more comprehensive resources on the legal consequences of sexting and cyber bullying, with a focus on practical solutions, early intervention, harm minimisation and youth participation
- Encourage the development of innovative, **non-criminal local responses** to sexting and cyber bullying
- Support **record-keeping and research** on sexting, cyber bullying and the law



LAUNCH OF CAPS, APPS AND OTHER MOBILE TRAPS

MOBILE PHONE CONSUMER AND DEBT RESOURCES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

Children and young people are vulnerable to being caught out by advertising campaigns and complex phone plans due to a lack of consumer experience.

Lawstuff and *Lawmail's* project *Caps, Apps and Other Mobile Traps* identifies a number of problems young people face throughout the phone consumer process and solves them through legal information and advice.

Lawstuff and *Lawmail* understand that children and young people:

- may not be aware of their **rights** and **responsibilities** under a phone contract and are often not given time to read the contract before agreeing to its terms and conditions;
- may not **understand the terms** used by phone companies;
- may not be aware of their rights under consumer guarantees;
- may not be aware of the **Telecommunications Industry Ombudsman** or of **legal or financial counselling services** that can provide them with help;
- may not understand **debt** or the debt collection process;
- may not monitor **their phone usage**, sometimes because they do not know how; and
- may be vulnerable to '**bill-shock**'.

Based on these findings, *Lawstuff* and *Lawmail* have produced a set of child friendly factsheets on phone plans, which are available on *Lawstuff* (www.lawstuff.org.au). The factsheets guide children and young people through choosing a phone plan, monitoring their usage and what to do if something goes wrong. *Lawstuff* has also created an online one-stop-shop of mobile phone consumer information providing links to information and people to contact for help. These resources are introduced by an animation on *Lawstuff* and YouTube.

Lawmail provides free legal advice to young people about all their phone plan, contract, service and debt questions at www.lawstuff.org.au/lawmail

Proudly supported by



EVERYONE CONNECTED GRANTS CYBER-SAFETY

HELPING YOUNG PEOPLE TO KNOW THEIR RIGHTS

By Matthew Keeley
Director
National Children's and Youth Law Centre



“Social media sites and mobile phones have undeniable benefits, but also present legal risks and challenges. That's why we are creating a key source of legal information and advice for young people.

In the last two years we have seen a steady increase of inquiries related to issues like sexting, cyber bullying and identity theft. We realised that there was a serious need for reliable legal information.

The 'OMG: Online Media Guidance! Social Media Rights and Responsibilities' project is creating fact sheets for young people.

The state specific fact sheets will help provide legal guidance and be available through our Lawstuff website.

Lawstuff is the only legal resource for young people of its type. The Telstra Everyone Connected grant will enable us to complete the set of fact sheets on these emerging issues.

We will use this national suite of materials to increase awareness of Lawstuff with teachers and other organisations that have contact with students.

By disseminating the materials to the widest audience possible we hope to improve decision making on these issues by young people, their parents, schools, police and even other lawyers.

We are developing these resources to clarify the law, but we also hope it will help minimise the number of young people who get caught up in criminal cases regarding issues like sexting and cyber-bullying.”

“OMG: ONLINE MEDIA GUIDANCE! SOCIAL MEDIA RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES” PROGRAM SNAPSHOT

The National Children's Youth and Law Centre is dedicated to addressing human rights issues for children and young people through legal change. They provide resources for young people through the Lawstuff website

and personal written legal advice through the 'Lawmail' service. The new Fact Sheets will cover sexting, cyber bullying, identity theft, privacy and self incrimination.

Location: Nationwide
Target: 1,000,000 young people
Duration: resources completed end of Jul '13
Outcome: reliable information about digital rights and responsibilities
More information: www.lawstuff.org.au

ABOUT THE TELSTRA EVERYONE CONNECTED GRANTS

In 2012 to celebrate its 10th anniversary, the Telstra Foundation made 100 Everyone Connected grants to community groups to improve digital inclusion by connecting disadvantaged children and young people to the internet, building their online skills and promoting cyber safety. www.telstrafoundation.com

IT'S HOW
WE CONNECT



CYBER BULLYING

Did you know that social networking sites like Facebook, Twitter and YouTube all have cyber-bullying? Or that cyber-bullying can be illegal? If you have been bullied online, have seen bullying online or are worried that you may have bullied someone else online and we don't know what to do next, you can get free, confidential legal advice from www.lawstuff.org.au

What is cyber bullying?
Cyber bullying is when someone uses the internet or a mobile phone to bully another person. It can be done through email, text messages, social networking sites, or by posting embarrassing photos or videos of someone else online.

Is cyber bullying a crime?
In some cases, cyber bullying can be a crime. For example, if someone sends threatening or harassing messages to another person, or if they post embarrassing photos or videos of someone else online without their consent, they may be breaking the law.

Bullying at school
If you are being bullied at school, you should tell a teacher or parent. If the bullying continues, you may need to take legal action. Cyber bullying can be a form of harassment, which is a crime.

How can I stop cyber bullying?
If you are being bullied, you should stop using the internet or mobile phone. You should also tell a teacher or parent. If the bullying continues, you may need to take legal action.

Can I sue someone for cyber bullying?
In some cases, you can sue someone for cyber bullying. You would need to prove that the person who bullied you was responsible for the bullying and that you suffered harm as a result.

What should I do if I am being cyber bullied?
You should stop using the internet or mobile phone. You should also tell a teacher or parent. If the bullying continues, you may need to take legal action.

IDENTITY THEFT

Did you know that logging into someone's email or a social networking account without their permission could be illegal? Or that pretending to be someone else online could be identity theft? Find out what identity theft is and how you can prevent it by reading this factsheet.

What is identity theft?
Identity theft is when someone pretends to be another person to get money or other benefits. It can be done by stealing someone's personal information, such as their name, address, date of birth, and password, and using it to open bank accounts, get loans, or buy things.

How does identity theft happen?
Identity theft can happen in many ways. For example, someone might steal your wallet or purse and use your credit cards. Or someone might hack into your computer and steal your personal information.

How can I prevent identity theft?
You can prevent identity theft by being careful about the information you give out. You should also use strong passwords and be careful about who you give your personal information to.

What should I do if I think I have been a victim of identity theft?
You should report the theft to the police and the relevant organisations. You should also monitor your credit reports and bank statements for any suspicious activity.

Can I sue someone for identity theft?
In some cases, you can sue someone for identity theft. You would need to prove that the person who stole your identity was responsible for the theft and that you suffered harm as a result.

What should I do if I am a victim of identity theft?
You should report the theft to the police and the relevant organisations. You should also monitor your credit reports and bank statements for any suspicious activity.

SELF-INCRIMINATION

Did you know that even if you post something online in a screen name or nickname, police may be able to figure out your identity by contacting the website or your internet service provider? Or that police sometimes set up fake online accounts and add you as a friend to look at their profiles? Find out how posts on social networking sites can be used as evidence against you by reading this factsheet. Nothing is ever completely private online, even if you delete it.

What is self-incrimination?
Self-incrimination is when someone says or does something that makes them look guilty of a crime. It can be done by posting embarrassing photos or videos of yourself online, or by saying something that could be used as evidence against you.

How can I avoid self-incrimination?
You can avoid self-incrimination by being careful about what you post online. You should also be careful about what you say in private messages or on social media.

What does this have to do with social media?
Social media sites like Facebook and Twitter can be used to self-incriminate. Anything you post online can be seen by anyone, and it can be used as evidence against you.

How can police view my private account?
Police can view your private account if they have a warrant. They can also view your account if you have given them access to it.

What should I do if I am a victim of self-incrimination?
You should report the self-incrimination to the police. You should also delete any embarrassing photos or videos from your account.

Can I sue someone for self-incrimination?
In some cases, you can sue someone for self-incrimination. You would need to prove that the person who self-incriminated was responsible for the self-incrimination and that you suffered harm as a result.

SEXTING

Using the internet or your mobile to take, send or receive a 'sexy text' or a 'sexy pic' of yourself is called sexting. In this fact sheet, we're talking about how sexting can get young people into trouble with the law.

What is sexting?
Sexting is when someone sends or receives a sexual message or image using a mobile phone or the internet. It can be done through text messages, email, or social media.

Is sexting a crime?
In some cases, sexting can be a crime. For example, if someone sends a sexual message or image to someone who is under 18, they may be breaking the law.

What should I do if I am a victim of sexting?
You should report the sexting to the police. You should also delete any sexual messages or images from your account.

Can I sue someone for sexting?
In some cases, you can sue someone for sexting. You would need to prove that the person who sexted you was responsible for the sexting and that you suffered harm as a result.

TERMS OF SERVICE

When you sign up to a social networking site like Facebook, YouTube or Twitter, you have to agree to the Terms of Service. Here are some important things you should know about what you're agreeing to.

Age of the User
Most social networking sites require you to be at least 13 years old to use them. If you are under 13, you should not use these sites.

You cannot submit copyrighted content
You cannot upload or post content that is copyrighted by someone else. This includes photos, videos, and text.

You must provide correct information
You must provide accurate and truthful information when you sign up for a social networking site.

Who owns the content you post
The content you post on a social networking site is usually owned by you. However, you should always check the Terms of Service to be sure.

SEXTING

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END CHILD MARRIAGE

A U S T R A L I A

Research, Guidelines and Child-Friendly Resources

The End Child Marriage Australia project grew out of concern that children facing the risk or reality of forced marriage were not receiving the protection and services they needed. Our case experience with child victims demonstrated the gaps in knowledge, understanding, response and coordination that existed among community service providers and government agencies on the issue.

The Centre undertook extensive research and developed Practice Guidelines for early responders to incidents of child marriage. The Guidelines are comprised of several elements:

- **A Policy Statement on Forced Child Marriage by the National Children's and Youth Law Centre**
- **Multi-Agency Early Response Guidelines on the Forced Marriage of Children**
- **Case Examples**
- **Contacts**
- **References and Other Resources.**

The Research Report presents our research into current practice, examines the legal framework that applies to forced child marriage in Australia, identifies available protections, surveys the views and experiences of caseworkers and practitioners on the issue and, on these bases, makes recommendations for law and policy makers with regard to effective prevention and response. It includes:

- **Qualitative research**
- **Face to Face Consultations**
- **A Literature Review**
- **Quantitative Data**

The Guidelines and Research Report will be launched late in 2013.

The Centre also developed child-friendly resources, available at www.lawstuff.org.au under Forced Child Marriage.

The Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs funded the End Child Marriage Australia project under the Department's Child Aware Approaches Initiative, which aims to promote better understanding of the relationship between child abuse and neglect and domestic violence, sexual abuse and mental illness. The Initiative builds the capacity of organisations to intervene early, respond to risk factors, build protective factors, and to ensure better outcomes for children and young people.

OPERATIONS - PARTNERS

The Centre builds enduring relationships with public and private sponsors.

The Centre owes much to the many stakeholders who contribute to our operations. Most notable among those are the Centre's primary partners, King & Wood Mallesons, the UNSW Faculty of Law and the Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department.

KING & WOOD MALLESONS

The Centre's partnership with King & Wood Mallesons spans over a decade. King & Wood Mallesons are a regular and significant donor to the Centre. They also second a full-time solicitor to the Centre and also partner with the Centre in the Cyber Volunteer Project. In that project, King & Wood Mallesons rosters approximately 90 volunteers in five King & Wood Mallesons offices to draft written legal advices for the Centre's *Lawmail* service. The Cyber Volunteer Project is still the benchmark for the online participation of pro bono advisors in the provision of legal information, referral and advice to the community. King & Wood Mallesons are also major supporters of the Centre's child rights monitoring and advocacy, in particular providing a representative on the Child Rights Task Force Steering Committee and hosting Steering Committee and Child Rights Task Force teleconferences on at least a monthly basis. King & Wood Mallesons also sits on the Centre's Board of Directors – its current representative is Partner, Ms Moira Saville.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES LAW FACULTY

The UNSW Law Faculty is the Centre's longest standing primary partner. The Faculty has provided a home for the Centre almost since the Centre's inception. In addition to providing our home and significant in-kind operational support, the UNSW Law Faculty is also a major provider of volunteers and interns to the Centre. In 2013 the Centre further developed its relationship with UNSW Law by arranging to receive interns under an additional program - the Centre arranged with UNSW Law to host Human Rights Interns in addition to the Social Justice Interns already supported by the Centre. UNSW Law also sits on the Centre's Board of Directors – its current representative is Dr Kyllie Cripps.

COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

The Commonwealth Attorney-General's Department is the Centre's principal source of recurrent funding. The Department's support is greatly appreciated, and as always it is to be hoped that the Department will be in a position in the near future to enhance its support for the Centre so that the Centre can expand its service delivery to more children and young people nationally.

The Centre also thanks the following organisations and individuals for their contributions: University of Sydney Faculty of Law; ASIC; Telstra; Legal Aid NSW; ACCAN; Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs; UTS Shopfront; Sparke Helmore Lawyers; Corrs Chambers Westgarth; Squiz; Mr Lionel Robberds QC; and our volunteers, interns and practical legal trainees.

BOARD

Transparency and trust is maintained between the Board and the Centre.

1 JULY 2012 TO 30 JUNE 2013



Sarah Winter
Chair
2007 to present



Michael Chaaya
Deputy Chair
2006 to present

*“Thank you very
much you’ve helped
me so much your a
life saver “*

Client (young person)



Pheona Twist
2003 to present



Dr Judy Cashmore
2004 to present



Moira Saville
2009 to present



Deborah deFina
2011 to present



Nina Funnell
2011 to present



Jeffery Candiloro
2011 to present



Dr Kyllie Cripps
2012 to present



Adam Gordon
2012 to present

STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2014

STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2014

VISION: Equality and justice for all children and young people in Australia

GOAL 1: INFORMATION AND ADVICE

We provide quality information, referral, advice and training on the legal rights of children and young people

RESULTS

- 1a Children and young people and their advocates have access to accurate and timely legal information and advice
- 1b More children and young people and their advocates receive legal information and advice from the Centre
- 1c Centre-trained lawyers and students are ambassadors for the Centre's mission

INDICATORS

- 1.1 Priority legal issues are maintained on Lawstuff and pages less accessed are removed
- 1.2 LawMail and Lawstuff usage increases by 20% by 2014
- 1.3 Annual communications strategies promoting services are implemented, including for regional, rural and remote communities
- 1.4 Legal practice management methodology and accreditation are implemented
- 1.5 Two hundred participants have attended training
- 1.6 A strategy for the use of new communication technologies is implemented.
- 1.7 Survey findings indicate 80% of clients are satisfied with the Centre
- 1.8 The Centre's services are supported by a new permanent solicitor's position

GOAL 2: RIGHTS MONITORING AND ADVOCACY

We effectively promote the realisation of children and young people's human rights

RESULTS

- 2a The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UN CRC) is better understood and implemented in Australia
- 2b Children and young people participate in child rights work and the work of the Centre
- 2c Child rights issues are continuously and regularly monitored

INDICATORS

- 2.1 Australian governments make commitments to realising key human rights for disadvantaged children and young people
- 2.2 The Centre's UN CRC advocacy work is supported by a new permanent position
- 2.3 An effective child rights taskforce that engages with the UN is convened by the Centre
- 2.4 Advocacy plans are developed based on Listen to Children
- 2.5 The Centre's advocacy is informed by the issues raised by children and young people in LawMails
- 2.6 Ten young people are supported to engage with the UN Committee CRC
- 2.7 Strategic events promoting child rights are supported
- 2.8 The Centre supports the biannual children's law awards
- 2.9 Strategic test cases are supported

STRATEGIC PLAN 2011-2014

MISSION: To work for and in support of children and young people, their rights and access to justice

GOAL 3: INFLUENTIAL LEADERSHIP

We improve outcomes for children and young people through research, policy development and law reform

RESULTS

- 3a Targeted submissions are made in line with the Centre's Mission
- 3b The Centre's expertise and operations are recognised and sought by children and young people
- 3c The Centre's expertise and operations are recognised and sought by key decision makers
- 3d Collaborative research efforts are undertaken

INDICATORS

- 3.1 The Centre engages with UNSW and/or Sydney University in a research project
- 3.2 The Centre's work with the Technology, Health and Wellbeing Cooperative Research Centre is influential
- 3.3 The Centre engages with key decision makers and builds productive relationships
- 3.4 The Centre attends key government events, including the annual NGO human rights forum
- 3.5 Strategic media illustrating the Centre's experience and mission is undertaken
- 3.6 The Centre is nominated for awards that recognise its leadership

GOAL 4: ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE

We have a sustainable, collaborative and innovative work culture

RESULTS

- 4a Enduring relationships with public and private sponsors are built and maintained
- 4b The Centre is accountable and responsible in its operations, use of funding and resources
- 4c The Centre is respectful, rewarding, and safe
- 4d Transparency and trust is maintained between the Board and the Centre

INDICATORS

- 4.1 Current partnerships are maintained and strengthened
- 4.2 A new corporate partnership is established each year
- 4.3 The Centre's finance, budgetary and human resources processes are efficient and effective
- 4.4 The Centre secures funding under the National Broadband Network initiative
- 4.5 Information computer technology and processes are secure and updated
- 4.6 The Centre's online services meets AA web accessibility standards
- 4.7 The Centre's online communications are clear and support the vision and mission
- 4.8 Highly qualified staff and volunteers are retained and professionally developed
- 4.9 The Board actively engages its networks to advance the Centre's mission

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

National Children's and Youth Law Centre ABN 73 062 253 874

The Centre is accountable and responsible in its operations, use of funding and resources.

"I am so impressed with your service . . . I was looking to find answers for my 9 year old daughter who was the victim of a fake Facebook page. Thankfully I found your site. I can not express how appreciative I am that I could proceed with the meeting with the school armed with facts rather than emotion. "

Client (parent)

DOBBS VUMBACA & CO

Chartered Accountants

Partners:

NEIL A DOBBS CA
GEORGE VUMBACA CA
HELEN YIANNIKAS CA

Level 2 Suite 202 83-87 York Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

POSTAL ADDRESS: GPO Box 2590 SYDNEY NSW 2001

PH: (02) 9299-6824 FAX: (02) 9290-3168

EMAIL: admin@dobbsvumbaca.com.auThe Board of Directors
National Children's and Youth Law Centre
University of New South Wales
SYDNEY NSW 2052

Dear Sirs,

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

In accordance with Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of the company. As audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30th June 2013, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours faithfully,

DOBBS VUMBACA & COGeorge Vumbaca
Partner

9th September 2013

Sydney, NSW

DOBBS VUMBACA & CO

Chartered Accountants

Partners:

NEIL A DOBBS CA
GEORGE VUMBACA CA
HELEN YIANNIKAS CA

Level 2 Suite 202 83-87 York Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

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PH: (02) 9299-6824 FAX: (02) 9290-3168

EMAIL: admin@dobbsvumbaca.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL CHILDREN'S AND YOUTH LAW CENTRE A.C.N. 062 253 874 A.B.N 73 062 253 874

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of the National Children's and Youth Law Centre, which comprises the Directors' Declaration and Statement of Financial Performance as at 30th June 2013, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, a summary of significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory notes including disclosures required for the purposes of compliance with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 & associated regulations as set out in pages 3 to 12.

Governing Body's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Corporations Act 2001 and the requirements of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 & associated regulations, and for such internal control as the governing body determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. The Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report of the National Children's and Youth Law Centre is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30th June 2013 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii) complying with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations).
 - iii) complying with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and associated regulations.

DOBBS VUMBACA & CO

Chartered Accountants



George Vumbaca CA
Partner

Dated 30th October 2013

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit the following report for the year ended 30th June 2013, made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

DIRECTORS AND COMPANY SECRETARY

The directors in office at the date of this report are set out hereunder, together with particulars of their qualifications and experience:

Name	Appointed	Occupation/Experience
Sarah A Winter	11/07/07	Chair, Lawyer, Acting Principal Advisor, Australian Human Rights Commission
Michael Chaaya	19/01/06	Deputy Chair, Lawyer, Partner - Corrs Chambers Westgarth
Dr Judith A Cashmore	21/08/04	Academic - University of Sydney
Jeffery Candiloro	13/04/11	Web Development Manager for Saint Vincent's and Mater Health Sydney
Dr Kyllie A Cripps	17/04/12	Senior Lecturer, University of New South Wales
Nina Funnell	13/04/11	Journalist
Adam L Gordon	24/07/12	Investment Professional, Associate, Champ Private Equity
Moiria L Saville	06/10/09	Lawyer, Partner - King & Wood Mallesons
Pheona N Twist	24/11/04	Public Servant, Director - Corporate Communications, Communities NSW

The company secretary, Matthew Keeley was appointed on 17th April 2012. He is the current Centre director.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, SHORT & LONG TERM OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The principal activities of the company during the course of the year and its short & long term objectives are outlined below along with strategies to achieve these objectives.

- (a) provide advice and information to children and young people, their parents and advocates and the wider community, about young people's legal rights and responsibilities;
- (b) promote changes to laws, policies and practices to advance the interests and rights of young Australians;
- (c) promote the implementation of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child;
- (d) promote opportunities for participation by children and young people in decision making at all levels;
- (e) be a centre for research, training and policy development in matters of children's rights.

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the financial year.

In the short term, the company's strategy is to continue to grow and promote its core activities with a view to providing increased services in the future as further funding becomes available for new projects.

OPERATING RESULT AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Company is a not-for-profit public benevolent institution which is income tax exempt. The Company is able to continue operating in a sound financial position with a view to additional growth in project, consulting and sponsorship income under the guidance of the current management model.

The Company does not require external borrowings and has net assets of \$132,590 as at 30 June 2013. (2012 - Net Assets \$95,365).

The Company's 2013 revenue was \$473,074, an increase in revenue of \$142,881. (2012 \$330,193). This increase was mostly due to an increase in Projects income.

The operating surplus of the Company for 2013 was \$37,225, an increase of \$74,850. (2012 - Deficit \$37,625). This increase in profit was mostly due to increases in projects income net of related staff remuneration and associated costs, and travelling costs.

MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The Company is a company limited by guarantee. The liability of each member is limited to \$100 in the case of a winding up. Members are not entitled to receive a dividend or share in any surplus of the Company. The total number of members at 30th June 2013 was 9. The total Contribution by members in the event of the Company being wound up would be \$900.

DIVIDENDS & SHARE OPTIONS

The company is precluded by its Constitution from paying dividends to members. No options over issued shares or interests in the company have been granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this financial report.

DIRECTORS' BENEFITS

Since the end of the previous year, no director has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the company or related company with the director or with a firm of which the director is a member, or with a company in which the director has a substantial financial interest.

ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the Auditors' Independence Declaration is set out on page 13 of this Financial Report.

INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

The directors of the company and such other officers as the directors determine, are entitled to receive the benefits of an indemnity contained in the articles of association against liabilities incurred by them in their respective capacities in successfully defending proceedings against them. During or since the end of the financial year, the company has paid premiums under contracts insuring the directors and officers of the company.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of any Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since the end of the year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations or the company's state of affairs.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Company has no plans at this stage to significantly change its operations.

DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the directors during the year was:

Name	During the year Director:		Number of Directors Meetings:	
	Appointed	Resigned	Held*	Attended
Pheona N Twist			7	6
Michael Chaaya			7	5
Dr Judith A Cashmore			7	2
Jeffery Candiloro			7	6
Kyllie A Cripps			7	6
Deborah M deFina		31/08/13	7	4
Nina Funnell			7	4
Adam L Gordon			7	5
Moiria L Saville			7	6
Sarah A Winter			7	7

* Reflects the number of meetings which the Director was eligible to attend as a director throughout the year.

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



Director



Director

Dated

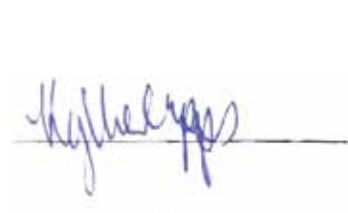
30/10/2013

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Directors of the National Childrens and Youth Law Centre:

- (a) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 12, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30th June 2013 and of the performance for the year ended on that date.
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Director



Director

Dated

30/10/2013

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013**

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
REVENUE	2	473,074	330,193
Employee Costs	3	(334,595)	(274,305)
Consultants		(3,500)	(255)
Depreciation and Amortisation	3,8	(3,235)	(2,870)
Insurances		(3,355)	(2,248)
Computer and Website Expenses		(17,524)	(14,026)
Auditor's Remuneration		(3,500)	(4,045)
Accounting & Bookkeeping Expenses		(23,987)	(17,625)
Printing and Production Costs - Publications		(3,124)	(2,543)
Travelling & Staff Development		(37,364)	(34,395)
Administration and Overhead expenses		(5,665)	(15,506)
Profit/(Loss) before Income Tax		37,225	(37,625)
Income Tax Expense		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year		37,225	(37,625)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		37,225	(37,625)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

	Retained Earnings \$	Asset Replacement Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1st July 2011	121,314	11,676	132,990
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(37,625)	-	(37,625)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30th June 2012	83,689	11,676	95,365
Profit/(Loss) for the year	37,225	-	37,225
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-
Balance at 30th June 2013	\$120,914	\$11,676	\$132,590

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013**

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from grants, donors, projects & customers		576,654	321,971
Payments to suppliers and employees		(446,526)	(405,984)
Interest Received		5,264	6,589
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	12	135,392	(77,424)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of Property, plant & equipment and Intangibles	8,9	(3,447)	(7,320)
Disposals of Property, plant & equipment and Intangibles	8,9	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		(3,447)	(7,320)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		131,945	(84,744)
Cash at the beginning of the year	4	241,490	326,234
Cash at the end of the year	4	373,435	241,490

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	373,435	241,490
Trade and other receivables	5	4,089	2,966
Inventories	6	2,000	2,000
Other current assets	7	9,817	8,802
Total Current Assets		389,341	255,258
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	10,296	9,971
Intangible assets	9	226	339
Total Non-Current Assets		10,522	10,310
Total Assets		399,863	265,568
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	122,587	86,160
Total Current Liabilities		122,587	86,160
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	144,686	84,043
Total Non-Current Liabilities		144,686	84,043
Total Liabilities		267,273	170,203
Net Assets		\$132,590	\$95,365
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		120,914	83,689
Asset Replacement Reserve		11,676	11,676
Total Equity		\$132,590	\$95,365

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The National Children's and Youth Law Centre is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), the Corporations Act 2001 and the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 & associated regulations.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the entity in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) RECOVERABLE AMOUNT OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment is measured on a cost basis. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed by the directors annually, to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts. The Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) does not require not for profit entities such as the company to revalue their non-current assets to current market value, therefore these assets are recognised at their cost less any adjustments for amortisation and/or depreciation.

(b) DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION

Depreciation is provided for in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operation over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The straight line method of depreciation has been adopted.

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

Class of Fixed Asset/Intangible	Rate Per Annum	
Computer Equipment	33.33%	Depreciation
Office Equipment	20%	Depreciation
Computer Software	33%	Amortisation

(c) ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Assets acquired are recorded at the cost of acquisition, being the purchase consideration determined as at the date of acquisition plus costs incidental to the acquisition. In the event that settlement of all or part of the cash consideration given in the acquisition of an asset is deferred, the fair value of the purchase consideration is determined by discounting the amounts payable in the future to their present value as at the date of acquisition.

(d) REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE

Maintenance, repair costs and minor renewals are charged against income in the period in which they are incurred.

(e) INCOME TAX

No provision has been made in respect of income tax as the company is deemed to be exempt from income tax by virtue of Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(f) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Trade payables are recognised when the entity incurs an obligation to make future payments resulting from the purchase of goods and services.

(g) COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Reclassifications of financial information are made only where such reclassifications do not require an adjustment to be made to the balance of retained profits or accumulated losses as at the end of the preceding reporting period. The comparative information is reclassified, to ensure comparability with the current reporting period.

(h) GOODS & SERVICES TAX

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- i. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of i. acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or ii. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

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

(i) RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables and other receivables are recorded at amounts due less any allowance for doubtful debts.

(j) FINANCIAL ASSETS

Recognition

Investments are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given, including transaction costs. Investments are classified into the following specific categories and, after initial recognition, are measured as set out below.

Held for Trading Financial Assets

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB139: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. Financial assets held for trading purposes are classified as current assets and are stated at fair value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of these assets are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

(j) FINANCIAL ASSETS

Loans and Receivables

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are carried at amortised cost less impairment.

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity investments where it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments held by the company are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts throughout the expected life of the financial asset, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value, less impairment. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to the available-for-sale revaluation reserve, until the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the available-for-sale revaluation reserve is included in the income statement for the period.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

(k) EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

Provision as an other payable, has been made in the report in respect of the company's liability for annual and long service leave as at balance date. A liability for long service leave is recognised, and is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted by using interest rates on national government guaranteed securities with terms to maturity that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(l) CASH & 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 bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(m) REVENUE

Revenue from the rendering of service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers. Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets. Donations are recognised as income upon receipt and Grant income is recognised as revenue in accordance with grant requirements and project expenditure undertaken. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

(n) RELATED PARTIES

There have been no related party transactions entered into by the company covering the period under review.

(o) DONATIONS

Donations are recognised as income upon receipt or at such time as the company's entitlement to funds is crystallised, whichever is the earlier.

(p) PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at year end, taking account risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

(q) IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS

The carrying amounts of the company's assets are reviewed on an annual basis to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Any impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss immediately, should it arise, as are any subsequent reversals.

(r) INTANGIBLES

Computer Software

Computer Software is recognised at the cost of acquisition. Computer Software has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Amortisation is calculated over its useful life being a period of three years.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
NOTE 2 - REVENUES		
Grants - Attorney General	206,926	180,390
Grants - Future Fund	-	35,847
Projects Income - Not Yours To Promise	115,360	-
Projects Income - Caps Apps & Mobile Traps	44,855	-
Projects Income - Child Rights NGO Project	-	20,000
Projects Income - New Voice	16,339	17,561
Projects Income - Indigenous	14,592	-
Projects Income - Telstra OMG	8,898	-
Donations Received - Mallesons Stephen Jaques	60,000	60,700
Donations Received - Sparke and Helmore	-	5,000
Donations Received - Lionel Robberds	800	400
Donations Received - Other	40	150
Interest Received	5,264	6,589
Other Income	-	3,556
	\$473,074	\$330,193

	2013	2012
NOTE 3 - EXPENSES	\$	\$

Profit has been arrived at after charging the following:

Employee Costs

Salary and Wages	295,170	240,674
Superannuation - SGC	25,945	21,130
Leave Provisions	235	8,547
Staff Amenities & Other costs	4,614	2,603
Staff Development	8,252	1,096
Staff Recruitment & Consultancy Fees	379	255
	334,595	274,305

Amortisation of non-current intangible assets	113	195
Depreciation of non-current assets	3,122	2,675
	3,235	2,870

NOTE 4 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Current

Cash on Hand	220	225
Cheque Account	120,344	10,376
Cash Management Account	252,871	230,889
	\$373,435	\$241,490

Cash at bank earns interest on floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Cash Flow Statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$373,435	\$241,490
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NOTE 5 - TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

GST Refundable	\$4,089	\$2,966
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NOTE 6 - INVENTORIES

Current

Stock of Publications	\$2,000	\$2,000
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NOTE 7 - OTHER ASSETS

Current

Prepayments	\$9,817	\$8,802
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	2013	2012
NOTE 8 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	\$	\$
Computer & Office Equipment		
At cost	36,181	32,734
Less: Accumulated depreciation	25,885	22,763
	10,296	9,971
Library		
At cost	500	500
Less: Accumulated depreciation	500	500
	-	-
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	\$10,296	\$9,971

Gross Carrying Amount

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and end of the financial year are as follows:

Computer & Office Equipment

Balance at the beginning of the year	9,971	5,325
Disposals	-	-
Additions	3,447	7,320
Depreciation expense	(3,122)	(2,674)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	\$10,296	\$9,971

Gross Carrying Amount at 30th June	\$36,681	\$33,234
Accumulated Amortisation at 30th June	\$25,885	\$23,263
Net Book Value at 30th June	\$10,296	\$9,971

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
NOTE 9 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Computer Software		
At cost	2,241	2,241
Less: Accumulated amortisation	2,015	1,902
Total Intangible Assets	\$226	\$339

Gross Carrying Amount

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of intangible between the beginning and end of the financial year are as follows:

Computer Software

Balance at the beginning of the year	339	535
Disposals	-	-
Additions	-	-
Amortisation expense	(113)	(196)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	\$226	\$339
Gross Carrying Amount at 30th June	\$339	\$535
Accumulated Amortisation at 30th June	\$113	\$196
Net Book Value at 30th June	\$226	\$339

NOTE 10 - TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**Current**

Grants Received in Advance - Indigenous	19,948	34,540
Grants Received in Advance - Caps Apps & Mobile Traps	5,186	-
Grants Received in Advance - Telstra OMG	1,101	-
Grants Received in Advance - The Line	43,855	-
Grants Received in Advance - New Voices	-	16,339
Creditors & Accruals	6,996	8,718
PAYG Withholdings & GST Payable	31,829	7,356
Superannuation Payable	-	5,770
Employee Entitlements - Annual Leave	13,672	13,437
	\$122,587	\$86,160

Non-Current

Grants Received in Advance - Future Fund	\$144,686	\$84,043
	\$267,273	\$170,203

Trade payables are non interest bearing, and for goods and services acquired from within Australia, are normally settled within 30 days.

NOTE 11 - EQUITY

The Company is a company limited by guarantee. The liability of each member is limited to \$100 in the case of a winding up. Members are not entitled to receive a dividend or share in any surplus of the Company. The total number of members at 30th June 2013 was 9. Total Contribution by members in the event of the Company being wound up would be \$900.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with Profit/(Loss) after income tax		
Profit/(Loss) after income tax	37,225	(37,625)
Non-Cash flows		
Depreciation and Amortisation	3,235	2,869
Changes in net assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,123)	(2,966)
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(1,015)	(8,802)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	97,070	(30,900)
Cash flows used in operations	\$135,392	\$(77,424)

NOTE 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Credit Risk Exposure

The credit risk on financial assets of the company which have been recognised in the balance sheet is generally the carrying amount net of any provision for doubtful debts.

Interest Rate Risk Exposure

Exposures arise predominantly from assets with a fixed interest rate with market values recognised as carrying value at year end.

Net Fair Value of Financial Assets and Liabilities

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value. There are no other monetary financial assets or liabilities.

NOTE 14 - EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

NOTE 15 - REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Management Team	\$ 213,707	\$ 142,798

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTIES

There were no related party transactions throughout the year. Directors are not remunerated for their services.

NOTE 17 - COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the company are situated at the 1st Floor, Law Building, University of New South Wales, Sydney NSW 2052.

NOTE 18 - DECLARATION TO BE FURNISHED UNDER THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT, 1991.

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Gross Proceeds from Fundraising Activities -Donations Received	60,840	61,250
Less Costs of Fundraising Activities		
Net Surplus from Fundraising Activities	\$ 60,840	\$ 61,250
During the year, Funds were applied to charitable purposes in the following manner:		
Subsidising Centre running costs	60,840	61,250
Surplus/(Deficiency) arising from Fundraising Activities	\$ -	\$ -

The company does not always spend the monies received from fundraising in the same year as it is raised. Where a surplus in fundraising receipts arises in anyone year, such surplus forms part of the retained profits. Where a shortfall arises, after staff and other centre running costs, such a shortfall is funded from retained profits, grants received or investment income.

Fundraising appeals conducted during the year	\$0	\$0
Comparison of Monetary amounts and percentages		
Total Cost of fundraising / Gross Income from fundraising	0%	0%
Net Surplus from fundraising / Gross Income from fundraising	0%	0%

DECLARATION BY DIRECTORS IN RESPECT OF FUND RAISING APPEALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2013

On behalf of the Board of Directors, I, as a director, declare that in my opinion:

- (a) the accounts give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of The National Children's and Youth Law Centre with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (b) the provisions of the charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with;
- (c) the internal controls exercised by the company are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received.



Director

Dated

30/10/2013

