Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

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Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

ABN: 69 078 846 944

Address: Ground Floor, 91-93 Macquarie Street, Hobart, TAS, 7000

Phone: 03 6231 0755

Website: www.tascoss.org.au

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
Revenue			
Grants and project funding		2,053,142	2,750,922
Sponsorship, events and workshops		205,485	56,456
Membership subscriptions		88,265	91,782
Interest income		46,636	72,384
Other income		4,105	8,448
		2,397,633	2,979,992
Expenses			
Employee benefits		1,548,969	1,839,200
Consulting and professional fees		263,454	602,205
Conferences, functions and events		130,162	48,793
Occupancy expenses		17,899	25,147
Communications and technology		57,486	88,839
Travel and vehicle expenses		23,551	29,444
Interest		4,195	9,338
Depreciation and amortisation		93,060	85,156
Administrative and other expenses		145,549	83,944
		2,284,325	2,812,066
Net surplus/(deficit)		113,308	167,926
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**113,308**	**167,926**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,238,205	1,750,471
Trade and other receivables	4	3,108	6,864
Accrued income		9,869	12,991
Prepayments		16,567	23,452
Total current assets		1,267,749	1,793,778
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	82,458	79,180
Right-of-use asset	5	20,747	83,256
Total non-current assets		103,205	162,436
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,370,954**	**1,956,214**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	135,048	180,656
Grants received in advance	8	205,469	757,959
Deferred revenue		-	280
Employee benefits	9	66,416	99,640
Lease liability	11	24,067	67,720
Total current liabilities		431,000	1,106,255
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	9	42,237	41,426
Lease liability	11	-	24,124
Total non-current liabilities		42,237	65,550
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**473,237**	**1,171,805**
NET ASSETS		**897,717**	**784,409**
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		784,409	616,483
Surplus/(deficit)		113,308	167,926
TOTAL EQUITY		**897,717**	**784,409**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	Retained Earnings $	Total $
2025			
Balance at 1 July 2024		616,483	616,483
Net surplus/(deficit)		167,926	167,926
Balance at 30 June 2025		**784,409**	**784,409**

	Note	Retained Earnings $	Total $
2026			
Balance at 1 July 2025		784,409	784,409
Net surplus/(deficit)		113,308	113,308
Balance at 30 June 2026		**897,717**	**897,717**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Note	2026 $	2025 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Grants and project funding received		1,500,652	1,637,278
Receipts from members and customers		302,503	356,381
Payments to suppliers		(653,484)	(933,115)
Payments to employees		(1,608,917)	(1,904,973)
Interest received		49,758	70,191
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	10	(409,488)	(774,238)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Acquisition)/sale of plant and equipment		(43,910)	(31,669)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		9,140	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(34,770)	(31,669)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Lease repayments		(68,008)	(59,699)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(68,008)	(59,699)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(512,266)	(865,606)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,750,471	2,616,077
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3	1,238,205	1,750,471

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) General Information

The financial report covers Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc (the Association). as an individual entity. Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc. is incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act (Tasmania) 1964* and is a registered charity under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements are a special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc. is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals 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.

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

(b) Revenue

Government grants and project funding contributions are initially recorded as a liability and then subsequently recognised as revenue once specific performance obligations arising under the respective contracts have been met.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

(c) Income Tax

The association has not adopted the principles of tax-effect accounting as it is exempt from income tax under section 50-25 of the Australian Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST. Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(e) Cash

Cash includes 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 statement of financial position.

(f) Plant and Equipment

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

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

(g) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(h) Leases

The Association assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. The Association applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Association recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets, representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Right-of-use-Asset

The Association recognises right-of-use-assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use-assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use-assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

ii. Lease Liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the Association recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Association exercising the option to terminate.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Association uses an incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying assets.

2 Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Employee benefits provision

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

		2026 $	2025 $
3	**Cash and Cash Equivalents**		
	Bank balances	507,272	613,374
	Short-term deposits	730,933	1,137,097
		1,238,205	1,750,471
4	**Trade and Other Receivables**		
	Trade receivables	3,108	6,096
	Other receivables	-	768
		3,108	6,864
5	**Right-of-Use Asset**		
	Right-of-use asset – office lease	186,724	187,327
	Accumulated amortisation	(165,977)	(104,070)
		20,747	83,256
6	**Property, Plant and Equipment**		
	Furniture and fittings		
	At cost	75,439	91,269
	Accumulated depreciation	(64,794)	(75,868)
		10,645	15,401
	Office Equipment		
	At Cost	14,907	14,907
	Accumulated Depreciation	(5,310)	(340)
		9,597	14,567
	Leasehold improvements		
	At cost	60,409	60,409
	Accumulated depreciation	(49,732)	(45,541)
		10,677	14,868
	In-house software		
	At cost	44,070	44,070
	Accumulated depreciation	(35,328)	(27,558)
		8,742	16,512

	2026 $	2025 $
6 Property, Plant and Equipment – Cont.		
Motor vehicles		
At cost	43,910	30,319
Accumulated depreciation	(1,113)	(12,487)
	42,797	17,832
	82,458	79,180
7 Trade and Other Payables		
Trade payables	121,643	130,073
GST payable	(7,193)	(4,435)
PAYG	20,598	26,274
Superannuation payable	-	28,744
	135,048	180,656

8 Unexpended Funding Carried Forward

Grant funding received by Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc. is generally provided for the purpose of achieving specified outcomes. Where the performance obligations relating to funding received under contract has yet to be met, the unsatisfied portion is set aside as a reserve representing outstanding commitments. Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc. anticipates that the conditions attached to all amounts of funding received but not yet spent will be satisfied in accordance with the funding requirements.

	Opening balance $	Funding received $	Revenue recognised $	Closing balance $
Direct Project Funding				
Commission of Inquiry	303,749	182,730	423,479	63,000
Community Sector Development	152,234	-	85,765	66,469
Core Funding - DCT	121,226	1,129,355	1,250,581	-
Find Help Tas – Innovation Project	180,750	40,000	144,750	76,000
	757,959	1,352,085	1,904,575	205,469

	2026 $	2025 $
9 Employee Benefits		
Current		
Annual leave	66,416	99,640
	66,416	99,640
Non-current		
Long service leave	42,237	41,426
	42,237	41,426
	108,653	141,066
10 Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with net surplus		
Net surplus for the year	113,308	167,926
Non-cash items included in profit		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	93,060	85,156
Gain/loss on disposal of assets	1,172	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	3,756	290,269
(Increase)/decrease in accrued income	3,122	(2,193)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	6,885	15,780
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payable	(45,608)	(72,637)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(32,413)	(53,553)
Increase/(decrease) in grants received in advance and fund held in trust	(552,770)	(1,204,986)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(409,488)	(774,238)
11 Lease Liability		
Current office lease liability	24,067	67,720
Non-current office lease liability	-	24,124
	24,067	91,844

12 Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to year end, on 17 August 2026, Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc. entered into a Heads of Agreement for the lease of a new premises.

13 Contingent liabilities

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

14 Commitments

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2026 and 30 June 2025.

Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc.

Committee Declaration

For the Year Ended 30 June 2026

The committee declare that in their opinion:

- the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 1 to 11 present fairly the financial position of Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc at 30 June 2026, and its financial performance for the year then ended.
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the management committee:



Chair .....

Patrick Carlisle

Treasurer .....

Dated: 2 November 2026

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Members of the Tasmanian Council of Social Services Inc.

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Tasmanian Council of Social Services Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2026, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and any applicable code of professional conduct.

Wise Lord & Ferguson

WISE LORD & FERGUSON

JOANNE DOYLE
Partner
Date: 2 November 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Tasmanian Council of Social Services Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of the Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc (the Association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, the statement of profit and 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 a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Committee's declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of the Tasmanian Council of Social Service Inc has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the Associations' financial position as at 30 June 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Associations' financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the Committee Members for the Financial Report

The committee members of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of

preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act. The Committee member's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Association determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Committee members are responsible for assessing the Associations' ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Association either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Committee members are responsible for overseeing the Associations' financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 Associations' internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Association'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 Associations' 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 Committee members 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.

Wise Lord & Ferguson

WISE LORD & FERGUSON

J Doyle

JOANNE DOYLE
Partner
Date: 2 November 2026