

# 2020–21 Annual Report

**Our  
WATCH**  
End violence against  
Women And Their Children

## Acknowledgment of Country

Our Watch acknowledges the Traditional Owners of the land across Australia on which we work and live. We pay our respects to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples past and present.

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# Contents

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Year at a glance	4
Violence against women: the statistics	6
About us	9
Message from the Chair, Natasha Stott Despoja AO	10
Message from the CEO, Patty Kinnersly	12
Key achievements	14
In the news	20
Ambassadors	22
Governance	24
Operations	28
Our Watch supporters	29
Support Our Watch	30
Financial Statements	32
Endnotes	66

## Year at a glance

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10

new resources published



10

websites in operation, with 2 new websites created



228

people participated in communities of practice



538

participants attended National Primary Prevention Hub events



More than  
190,000

people visited Our Watch websites



43

Our Watch latest news articles

32M Digital Reach

70K Digital Following



27.4M

43K



2.1M

15K



2M

8K



300K

3K



76K

1K

## National prevention campaigns

This year Our Watch conducted two major national primary prevention campaigns, *No Excuse for Abuse* and *Doing Nothing Does Harm*, which collectively had more than 30 million exposures.



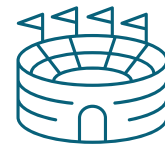
**30.2M**

exposures across TV, online video, social media and out-of-home advertising



**65K**

people visited campaign websites, generating more than 84K page views



**13.8M**

people reached through out-of-home advertising



**4.9M**

people reached through TV



**6.7M**

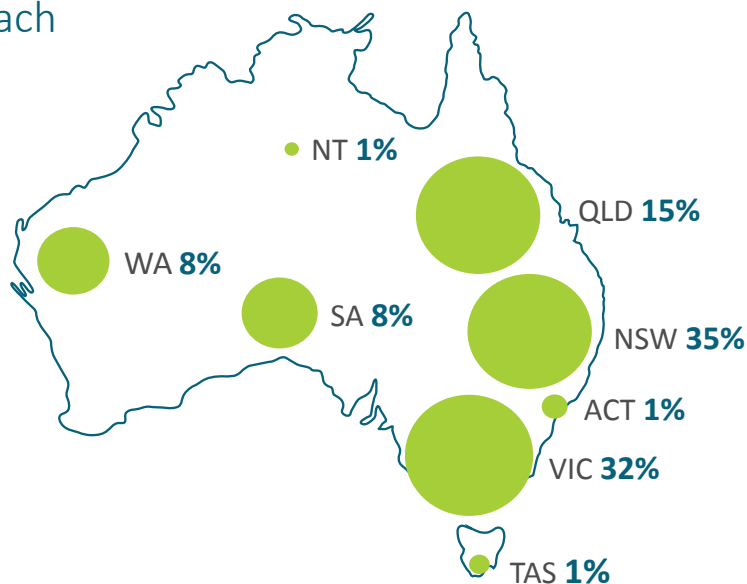
people reached through social media



**4.8M**

online video impressions

## Campaign reach by location



# Violence against women: the statistics

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Violence against women is a serious and widespread problem in Australia. But violence against women is also preventable. To prevent violence against women, we need to understand it.

On average, **1 woman a week** is murdered by her current or former partner.<sup>i</sup>

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**1 in 3** Australian women has experienced physical and/or sexual violence perpetrated by a man since the age of 15.<sup>ii</sup>

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**1 in 6** Australian women has experienced physical violence from a partner. Australian women are nearly three times more likely than men to experience physical violence from an intimate partner.<sup>iii</sup>

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Women are **8 times** more likely to experience sexual violence from a partner than men. Approximately 5.1% of women have experienced sexual violence from a partner compared to 0.6% of men.<sup>iv</sup>

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**1 in 2** women has experienced sexual harassment, compared to 1 in 4 men.<sup>v</sup>

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**3 in 5** Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women have experienced physical or sexual violence perpetrated by an intimate partner.<sup>vi</sup>

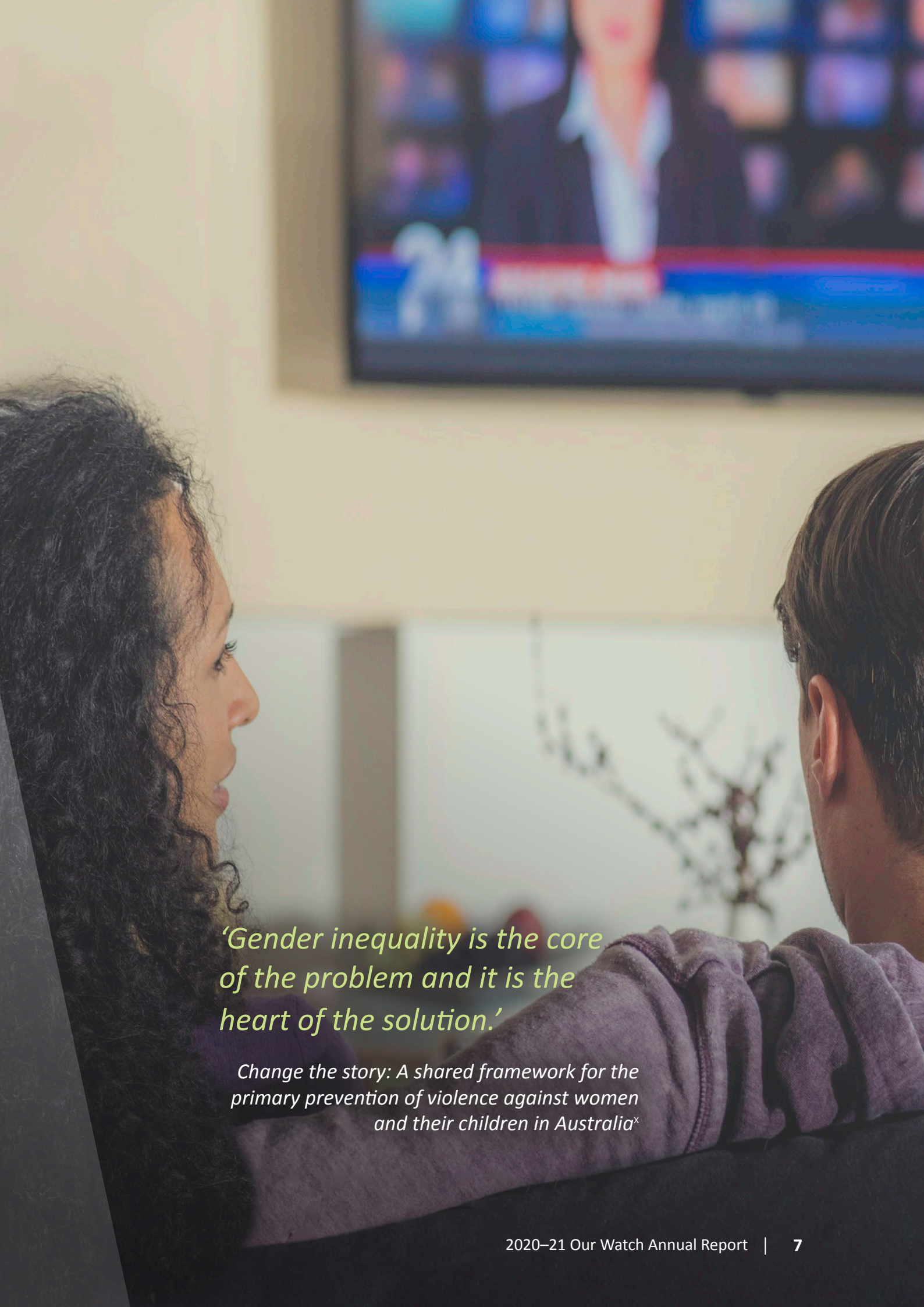
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It is estimated that between **30.3%**<sup>vii</sup> and **36%**<sup>viii</sup> of women with disability have experienced intimate partner violence.

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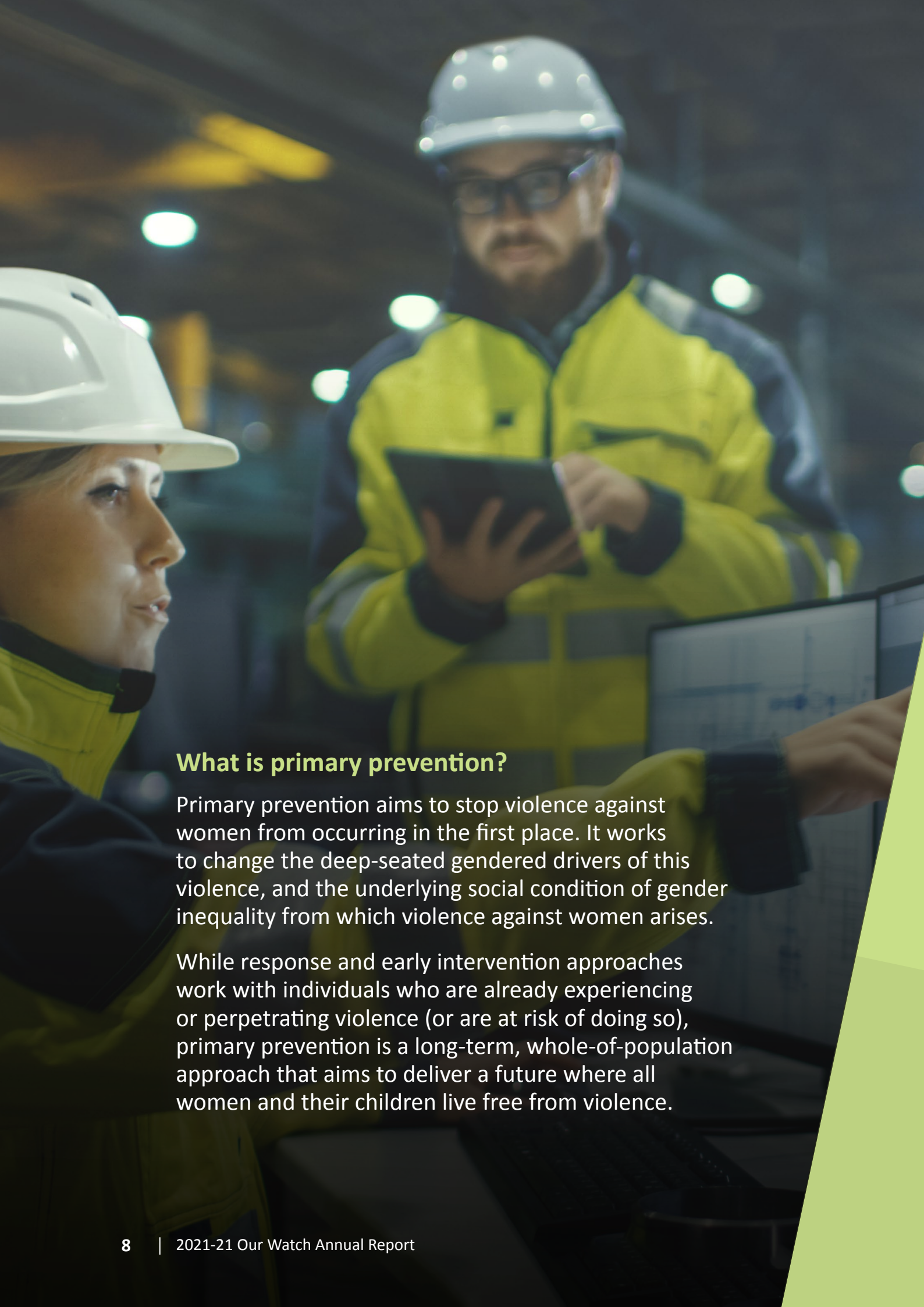
Violence against women in Australia is costing **\$21.7 billion** each year.<sup>ix</sup>

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*‘Gender inequality is the core  
of the problem and it is the  
heart of the solution.’*

*Change the story: A shared framework for the  
primary prevention of violence against women  
and their children in Australia<sup>x</sup>*



### **What is primary prevention?**

Primary prevention aims to stop violence against women from occurring in the first place. It works to change the deep-seated gendered drivers of this violence, and the underlying social condition of gender inequality from which violence against women arises.

While response and early intervention approaches work with individuals who are already experiencing or perpetrating violence (or are at risk of doing so), primary prevention is a long-term, whole-of-population approach that aims to deliver a future where all women and their children live free from violence.



## About us

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Our Watch is a national leader of primary prevention of violence against women and their children.

We work in partnership with governments, communities, the prevention workforce, leaders across a wide range of settings, and the national media to embed gender equality and prevent violence wherever Australians live, learn, work and socialise.

Our vision is an Australia where women and their children live free from all forms of violence.

Our role in achieving that vision is to stop violence before it starts.

Our Watch is an independent not-for-profit organisation established in 2013 by the Victorian and Australian Governments. Since then, all state and territory governments have joined as members.

Our Watch is an initiative under the *National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children 2010–2022* (the National Plan) and complements the work of Australia's National Research Organisation for Women's Safety (ANROWS).

We see the right to live free from violence as a fundamental human right. As women do not all experience violence in the same way, we take an intersectional approach, working to uphold this right for all women in Australia.

We generate evidence, develop advice, tools and resources, and work in partnership with governments, corporate organisations, civil society and communities to drive shared efforts to address the drivers of violence against women.

We do this to create the nationwide systemic and cultural changes needed to stop this violence before it starts.



## Message from the Chair, Natasha Stott Despoja AO

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**This year was, of course, marked by a global pandemic that upended the lives of so many around the world. It has also affected the lives of the Our Watch team, as well as the work that we do and the way that we do it.**

It was a tough year for many people and, under such challenging circumstances, I particularly thank Our Watch CEO Patty Kinnersly for her inspired leadership, and that of her team.

One of the most disturbing consequences globally of the COVID-19 crisis was the increase in violence against women. UN Women called this ‘the shadow pandemic’.

In Australia, there was more violence in more homes; the severity of violence increased; and the virus was weaponised as a tool of abuse.

As well as increasing violence in the short term, the COVID-19 pandemic highlighted and amplified existing inequalities that drive violence against women. This reinforced the need for continued action to address these underlying drivers in order to stop this violence before it starts.

If we want to achieve an Australia free of this violence, we have to challenge the historically entrenched beliefs and behaviours that drive it, and the social, political and economic structures, practices and systems that support it.

That is why Our Watch works in all the settings in which we live, love, learn, work and play. The good news is that this violence is preventable and we all have a part to play. It requires government policy, corporate responsibility and community action.

It is heartening that we are beginning to see change in Australia, such as challenges to victim-blaming or the idea that men should be ‘in control’.

Despite the disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, there were some signs of progress in the past 12 months.

In November, our nation’s leaders came together at an online event hosted by Our Watch and Parliamentarians for Action to Reduce Violence Against Women and Children. Given the cross-party political support that genuine, long-term social change requires, I welcomed the commitments to eliminate violence against women from Prime Minister Scott Morrison, the Leader of the Opposition Anthony Albanese and the Leader of the Australian Greens Adam Bandt.

In January, sexual assault survivor advocate Grace Tame was named 2021 Australian of the Year. She displayed impassioned leadership, and has shone a light on uncomfortable truths, highlighting the need for legislative and cultural change.

In March, 110,000 Australians took to the streets as part of the March4Justice events to demand an end to gendered violence and call for gender equality and justice for women. Speakers and protesters at the marches highlighted the many forms that violence against women takes. They showed how violence affects women differently, with women who face multiple intersecting forms of discrimination and oppression – such as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander women, women with disability, and migrant and refugee women – experiencing particularly high rates of violence.

As this year came to a close, I advised the Our Watch Board that I will depart the role of Chair at the end of July 2021. On the eighth anniversary of this wonderful national organisation, it is time for a new Chair to guide and support the organisation in its next important phase.

It has been a great privilege to chair Our Watch from a fledgling organisation with a tiny team in 2013, to what is now a truly national body.

I will miss Our Watch and the team very much.

I thank Our Watch staff, particularly for their productivity during this past year, and for their ongoing dedication. We work in a difficult area and it is not easy.

I commend CEO Patty Kinnersly in ensuring, with the help of her executive, that no jobs were lost nor salaries reduced during the pandemic. This has not been the case for most organisations. I also acknowledge the valued leadership of the previous CEOs I worked with during my tenure, Paul Linossier and Mary Barry.

I give my heartfelt thanks to my Our Watch Board colleagues past and present, especially our inaugural Deputy Chair, Dr Phil Lambert. The Directors provide extraordinary support, friendship and vision. I know that this organisation is a labour of love for them too.

In the past year, Mariam Veiszadeh concluded her term as a Director. I acknowledge her sterling contribution after three years of service. We wish her well. The Board welcomed a new Director, Dr Victor Sojo. His in-depth understanding of gender discrimination and the health and economic impacts of workplace sexual harassment, among his other skills, are a significant asset to this organisation.

My dedication to eliminating violence was forged in my childhood and has been at the heart of my working life. I will continue this focus as a member of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

The Commonwealth and Victorian Governments will appoint a new Chair soon in the 2021–22 year and I wish that person every success.

I also extend to everyone in our sector – and beyond – my support and solidarity and, as always, pay tribute to the victims and survivors of violence and those people who work every day to keep women and children safe.



## Message from the CEO, Patty Kinnersly

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**It has been a busy 12 months for Our Watch. As the year began, we continued to see the impacts and regressive effects of the COVID pandemic on violence against women and gender equality. This strengthened our resolve to drive nationwide change to stop this violence before it starts.**

As the pandemic threatened to reverse the gains Australia has made in this work, it was timely that Our Watch launched *Tracking progress in prevention: A national monitoring report on progress towards the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia*. The report demonstrates that Australia's approach to primary prevention is based on sound evidence, showing encouraging signs of progress and heading in the right direction – and that we need to stay the course.

But we are all impatient to see quicker action on this urgent issue, and collectively we can and we must do more. Building on these early promising signs and accelerating progress will take the unified action of many, including governments, corporates, the non-government sector, institutions, organisations and communities.

To that end, in November we welcomed the renewed commitment to prevent violence against women from five of Australia's national sporting organisations – the Australian Football League (AFL), Rugby Australia (RA), Netball Australia (NA), Football Federation Australia (FFA) and the National Rugby League (NRL).

Then in March, together with Universities Australia and the Victorian Government, we proudly launched *Educating for Equality*, a world-leading holistic model to help universities prevent gendered violence.

Throughout the year, we led the National Primary Prevention Hub, an initiative to support information-sharing, enable connection and collaboration, and facilitate coordination among organisations designing and delivering primary prevention policies, programs and campaigns.

As evidenced through the Hub, innovative and impactful primary prevention work is being undertaken by a diverse workforce across Australia.

I acknowledge and thank our stakeholders, ambassadors, partners, supporters and allies around the country for their work this year.

I thank my executive assistant – Jenny Mercer – and all the Our Watch staff, who were led this year by Michael Brandenburg, Loren Days, Cara Gleeson, Donna Guille, Kim Henderson and Siobhan McCann.

I also thank our Board of Directors and company secretary, and in particular our Chair, Natasha Stott Despoja AO. I was delighted that Natasha's life-long work towards gender equality was recognised with her appointment to the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women in November 2020. In June, Natasha announced she will step down from her role as Chair at the end of July 2021. Our Watch will be forever grateful for Natasha's enormous contribution over the past eight years – she has given her all. We wish her all the best and know that she will continue to support our work to prevent violence against women and their children.

I acknowledge the financial and other support we receive from our members, the Australian Government and all state and territory governments, without which our work would not be possible. In particular, I thank our principal members – the Australian Government and the Victorian Government – and acknowledge the leadership of Senator the Honourable Anne Ruston and the Honourable Gabrielle Williams.

We are looking forward to working with our government members in the development of the second *National Plan to Reduce Violence against Women and their Children* over the coming year.

As *Tracking progress in prevention* shows, there are early positive signs that Australia is establishing strong foundations for prevention. But we still need to increase our investment and efforts to stop violence against women before it occurs. To drive these efforts, it is critical that the new National Plan include a dedicated strategy and commensurate funding to prevent violence against women, alongside the actions needed to intervene and respond to violence. The development of this prevention strategy must be led by experts in the field and informed by the evidence of what is needed. This goes beyond influencing individual attitudes and behaviours to looking at the structural, systemic and policy changes needed to address the many forms of gender inequality that create the underlying conditions for violence against women.

An intersectional approach to the development of the second National Plan is crucial to prevent violence against *all* women. We support the government's action to establish the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Council on family, domestic and sexual violence to inform the development of the next plan. Governments and all of us working to prevent violence against women must respect, listen and respond to women's diverse lived experiences, and work alongside specialist evidence and knowledge about what is needed to address structural inequalities. We cannot ignore the way in which multiple forms of oppression and structural discrimination intersect to create disproportionate impacts across society.

In addition to this work with governments, I look forward to working together with communities, organisations and individuals over the next year as we continue on our path towards a future free from violence against women.

# Key achievements

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## Creating generational change

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**With more than 9,500 schools, 4 million students and 290,000 teachers across Australia, schools provide a tremendous opportunity to reach children and young people during their early development.**

In the short-term, respectful relationships education can challenge violence-supportive attitudes. It can support more respectful behaviour, counter gender stereotyping among students, and strengthen schools' commitment to gender equality.

In the longer term, it has the potential to contribute to reduced rates of gender-based bullying and harassment, shift school cultures towards being more gender equitable, and challenge violence-supportive norms.

This year, Our Watch published new findings showing the significant impacts that respectful relationships education can have in Australian primary schools. The findings are based on a pilot in primary schools in Victoria and Queensland, which focused on Years 1 and 2.

The pilot – which was funded by the Myer Foundation, the Victorian Department of Education and Training, and the Queensland Department of Education – engaged with 18 primary schools to implement and evaluate a whole-of-school approach to respectful relationships education.

The pilot evaluation report, published in May 2021, showed the students reported increased personal wellbeing at school and were less likely to consider certain jobs and activities as 'just for boys' or 'just for girls' after participating in respectful relationships education.

To coincide with the release of the report, Our Watch also published a new policy brief and an updated evidence paper on how education systems can contribute to preventing gender-based violence. The new resources will support government and non-government stakeholders, schools and communities to ensure that their work is informed by the best available evidence.



*'And last year, I didn't – I had always come up with excuses to ... not come to school because I didn't like it that much. But now, I am starting to really like it because we have respectful relationships.'*

*Student, Respectful Relationships Education in Primary Schools Pilot*

## Shaping community understanding

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**The media has a powerful role to play in preventing violence against women. Evidence-based media reporting can not only help the public understand the seriousness and prevalence of this violence, but can also help challenge its underlying drivers.**

Our Watch has worked with the media to increase quality reporting of violence against women since 2014 and has trained more than 300 journalists through its National Media Engagement project.

Following the success of the inaugural Our Watch Fellowship program in 2019, 16 outstanding journalists from around Australia were selected as the 2021 Our Watch Fellows. Across a series of retreats, the fellows deepened their understanding of violence against women, developed practical techniques for producing more nuanced stories and learnt effective approaches for trauma-informed interviewing.

The fellowship is a key component of Our Watch's partnership with the Walkley Foundation, which not only supports journalists, but recognises their achievements. Presented as part of the Walkley Mid-Year Celebration, the 2021 Our Watch Award for Excellence in Reporting on Violence Against Women and Children was presented to Samantha Maiden.



*The 2021 Our Watch Fellows*



## Tracking our progress

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**Australia has one of the world’s strongest research and practice bases for preventing violence against women, established over a decade of bipartisan leadership at national and state levels. We are one of the few countries to have developed and begun implementing substantive policy frameworks to stop violence against women before it starts.**

New research published by Our Watch in November demonstrates that Australia’s approach to primary prevention is based on sound evidence, shows encouraging signs of progress, and is heading in the right direction – and that we need to stay the course.

*Tracking progress in prevention: A national monitoring report on progress towards the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia* is a world-first report that shows tracking national progress towards reducing violence against women is possible and how it can be done.

The report shows we’re starting to see progress towards a shift in attitudes at a community level, such as a reduction in the proportion of Australians whose attitudes condone or accept violence against women. It also finds progress towards some aspects of gender equality, supported by a range of policy and legislative reforms.

*Tracking progress in prevention* also identifies gaps in Australia’s national approach, and outlines how we can accelerate progress into the future.

*Australia’s approach to primary prevention is based on sound evidence, shows encouraging signs of progress, and is heading in the right direction – and that we need to stay the course.*

## Educating for equality

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**Universities are vibrant and inclusive communities – they are places where people study, work, live and play. As employers and education providers, universities are in a unique position to promote gender equality to a significant number of people across Australia and to help shape future workforces.**

In March, Our Watch and Universities Australia – in partnership with the Victorian Government – launched *Educating for Equality*, a world-leading holistic model to help universities prevent gendered violence.

Through a comprehensive set of free evidence-based tools and resources, *Educating for Equality* provides guidance to universities on how to work in a coordinated way across the institution to bring about – and reinforce – systemic change. Through Universities Australia’s 39 member universities, *Educating for Equality* has the potential to reach 1.4 million students and 130,000 staff.

*Educating for Equality* was developed in collaboration with Monash University, Western Sydney University, Southern Cross University and La Trobe University. It was designed to work alongside response services to ensure student and staff safety is central to prevention efforts.

*‘The development of this model is critical to our prevention efforts in ending gender-based violence and creating more inclusive, equal and respectful places for students and staff not just in universities, but everywhere.’*

*Victorian Minister for Prevention of Family Violence  
and Minister for Women Gabrielle Williams*

## Supporting bystanders

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**When everyday sexism and disrespect go unchallenged, it is normalised, excused and tolerated, forming part of the culture that drives violence against women. While most Australians want to be able to say or do something to stop disrespect towards women, many do not feel confident to do so.**

In April, Our Watch released a series of new advertisements as part of its national *Doing Nothing Does Harm* campaign, which encourages bystanders to take action against sexism and disrespect. This new phase of the campaign is aimed at 25-year-old to 45-year-old men who recognise disrespect towards women, but do not know what to do in response.

*Doing Nothing Does Harm* provides a range of ways bystanders can challenge sexism and disrespect, from showing disapproval, to supporting women and speaking up. This phase of the campaign was promoted on catch-up TV, YouTube, social media, and billboards at sporting stadiums.

In just the first five weeks, *Doing Nothing Does Harm* achieved almost 6 million unique impressions on social media and almost 2.5 million unique impressions across YouTube and catch-up TV. The ratio of people clicking on the advertisements to find out more surpassed industry benchmarks across all these channels.



*A Doing Nothing Does Harm advertisement*

## In the news

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*'If we want to stop violence, we need to think about it as a social problem, where the solution is social change. That is where prevention comes in.'*

*Natasha Stott Despoja AO, Our Watch Chair, National Press Club, 19 August*

*'Despite some of the setbacks in recent times, I feel the momentum is growing. This is part of a new movement of people calling out bad behaviour and appalling double standards, and that is to be celebrated.'*

*Natasha Stott Despoja AO, Our Watch Chair, The Advertiser, 5 March*

*'Respectful relationships [education] ... builds those strategies and skills for our young children ... to be critical thinkers, to challenge some of those norms that have been present since the first day they were born, and to give them problem-solving skills to think their way through difficult situations that they're going to be presented with in their young lives.'*

*Francis Trezise, Spring Gully Primary School Principal, RN Breakfast, Radio National, 6 May*

*‘There is no place in our community for disrespect or violence against women. As a game, we will do all we can to have a positive influence in this area.’*

*Andrew Abdo, NRL CEO, 9 November*

*‘Attitudes which justify or condone gender inequality are a driver of violence against women. To prevent violence and inequality, we have to challenge those beliefs, to call it out, and behaviours that excuse, justify or condone it.’*

*Prime Minister Scott Morrison, 25 November*

*‘I say to all men, we must stand up and not be bystanders; we must stand up and must end this together.’*

*Leader of the Opposition Anthony Albanese, 25 November*

*‘This is a national security crisis and one that needs to be treated as such.’*

*Leader of the Australian Greens Adam Bandt, 25 November*

*‘We know during COVID-19 there’s been an increase in first-time violence.’*

*Patty Kinnersly, Our Watch CEO, 60 Minutes, 4 April*



# Ambassadors

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Our Watch is fortunate to be supported by a group of intelligent, inspiring and passionate ambassadors.

This year we welcomed two new ambassadors – NRL halfback Kyle Flanagan and AFL midfielder Zach Merrett. We thank all our ambassadors for giving their time, voice and experience to promote the work of Our Watch.



**Arman Abrahamzadeh**  
OAM

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**Ben Brown**

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**Hester Brown**

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**Tarang Chawla**

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**Tiffany Cherry**

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**Alan Cransberg**

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**Kyle Flanagan**

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**Khadija Gbla**

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**Tayla Harris**

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**Drisana Levitzke-Gray**



**Dr Ann O'Neill AO**



**Charlie Pickering**



**Rebecca Poulson**



**Chloe Shorten**



**Lucy Turnbull AO**



**Tasma Walton**



**Julia Zemiro**

We were deeply saddened by the passing of Our Watch ambassador Sue Salthouse on 20 July 2020. Sue's passion for disability rights and for the prevention of violence against women was steadfast, and her generosity limitless. We extend our sincere condolences to Sue's family, friends and colleagues.

Our ambassadors through our partnership with the AFL Players Association are:

- Marcus Bontempelli
- Sabrina Fredrick
- Jarman Impey
- Zach Merrett
- Chelsea Randall.

# Governance

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The Our Watch Board comprises 10 directors, led by Chair, **Natasha Stott Despoja AO**, and Deputy Chair, **Dr Phil Lambert PSM**.

In March this year, the Our Watch Board welcomed new director **Dr Victor Sojo**. Dr Sojo is a senior lecturer in leadership at the University of Melbourne, a visiting senior research fellow at the Global Institute for Women's Leadership (King's College London), and an associate editor of the *Australian Journal of Social Issues*.



**Natasha Stott Despoja AO**  
Chair

*(appointed 5 Jun 2013)*



**Dr Phil Lambert PSM**  
Deputy Chair

*(appointed 5 Jun 2013)*



**Desmond Campbell**  
Director

*(appointed 10 Oct 2019)*



**Kerry Chikarovski AM**  
Director

*(appointed 17 Jun 2015)*



**Sherryl Garbutt OAM**  
Director

*(appointed 15 Jul 2015)*



**Caroline Gurney**  
Director

*(appointed 4 Jun 2015)*



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Dr Sojo's appointment came following the conclusion of Mariam Veiszadeh's tenure as a director of the Our Watch Board. We acknowledge Mariam's significant contribution to our work in preventing violence against women and their children.



**Dr Anastasia Powell**  
Director

*(appointed 1 Jun 2016)*



**John Shepherd**  
Director

*(appointed 21 Oct 2019)*



**Dr Victor Sojo**  
Director

*(appointed 30 Mar 2021)*



**Vicky Welgraven**  
Director

*(appointed 15 Mar 2018)*

The Company Secretary of Our Watch is Michael Corry.



Five committees report to the Our Watch Board. We thank the members of the following committees for their time, energy and expertise:

- Appointments Committee, chaired by Ms Stott Despoja (established 23 August 2013)
- Communications Committee, chaired by Ms Gurney (established 20 October 2014, ceased 1 December 2020)
- Engagement Committee, chaired by Ms Stott Despoja (established 22 April 2016)
- Finance and Risk Committee, chaired by Dr Lambert (established 21 June 2013)
- Public Fund Committee, chaired by Ms Stott Despoja (established 23 November 2016).

The Australian Government and all state and territory governments are members of Our Watch. The government Member Representatives are:

- Greta Doherty – Commonwealth (appointed 12 June 2020, resigned 27 April 2021)
- Alexis Diamond – Commonwealth (appointed 28 April 2021)
- Sarah Gruner – Victoria (appointed 16 July 2019, resigned 31 March 2021)
- Alice Dunt – Victoria (appointed 1 April 2021)
- Jane Lloyd – Northern Territory (appointed February 2018, resigned 24 May 2021)
- Anna David – Northern Territory (appointed 25 May 2021)
- Fiona Mort – South Australia (appointed August 2014, resigned 20 April 2021)
- Sanjuga Vas Dev – South Australia (appointed 21 April 2021)
- Jane Wood – Tasmania (appointed 31 January 2019, resigned 16 December 2020)
- Bridget Eltham – Tasmania (appointed 17 December 2020)
- Dr Kylie Stephens – Queensland (appointed 27 April 2020)
- Kirsty Windeyer – Australian Capital Territory (appointed 23 April 2020)
- Tanya Elson – Western Australia (appointed 23 August 2018, resigned 21 May 2021)
- Karen Webb – Western Australia (appointed 22 May 2021)
- Natasha Mann – New South Wales (appointed 1 July 2019).

# Operations

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The skilled and dedicated team of Our Watch staff is led by CEO Patty Kinnersly and her executive team:

- Cara Gleeson – Director Practice Leadership
- Donna Guille – Director Corporate Services
- Kim Henderson – Director Policy and Evaluation
- Siobhan McCann – Director Marketing and Communications
- Michael Brandenburg – Director Practice Leadership (December 2020 to June 2021)\*
- Loren Days – Director Practice Leadership (March 2020 to November 2020)\*

\*Parental leave positions

The offices of Our Watch are located in Melbourne, Victoria.

Our Watch manages the following websites and social media channels:

- Our Watch website – [ourwatch.org.au](http://ourwatch.org.au)
- *The Line* website – [theline.org.au](http://theline.org.au)
- *#BecauseWhy* website – [becausewhy.org.au](http://becausewhy.org.au)
- *Doing Nothing Does Harm* website – [doingnothingdoesharm.org.au](http://doingnothingdoesharm.org.au)
- *No Excuse for Abuse* website – [noexcuseforabuse.org.au](http://noexcuseforabuse.org.au)
- *Workplace Equality and Respect* website – [workplace.ourwatch.org.au](http://workplace.ourwatch.org.au)
- *Respectful Relationships Education* website – [education.ourwatch.org.au](http://education.ourwatch.org.au)
- *Media Making Change* website – [media.ourwatch.org.au](http://media.ourwatch.org.au)
- *Prevention Handbook* website – [handbook.ourwatch.org.au](http://handbook.ourwatch.org.au)
- *Equality and Respect in Sport* website – [sport.ourwatch.org.au](http://sport.ourwatch.org.au)
- Our Watch Facebook – [facebook.com/OurWatchAus](https://facebook.com/OurWatchAus)
- *The Line* Facebook – [facebook.com/theline](https://facebook.com/theline)
- Our Watch Twitter – [twitter.com/OurWatchAus](https://twitter.com/OurWatchAus)
- Our Watch LinkedIn – [linkedin.com/company/our-watch](https://linkedin.com/company/our-watch)
- Our Watch Instagram – [instagram.com/ourwatch](https://instagram.com/ourwatch)
- *The Line* Instagram – [instagram.com/theline\\_au](https://instagram.com/theline_au)
- Our Watch YouTube
- *The Line* YouTube

# Our Watch supporters

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## Principal government members

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**Australian Government**



## Government members

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## Corporate partners

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## Trust and foundation supporters

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Johnstone Gumption Fund

## Legal support

Our Watch would like to thank Colin Biggers & Paisley and MinterEllison for their generous pro-bono legal support.

## Donors

Our Watch would like to convey special thanks to the many individuals and businesses that generously donated to the organisation over the past year to support our work in ending violence against women and their children in Australia.

## Support Our Watch

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At Our Watch, we know that violence against women and their children is preventable.

To achieve an Australia free from violence against women, we need to embed gender equality in all the places in which we live, love, learn, work and play – all the way from our schoolyards to our decision-making institutions.

Our Watch would not be able to create positive change in Australia without the generous support we receive from governments, businesses, philanthropic foundations, and the many individuals who financially contribute to our work.

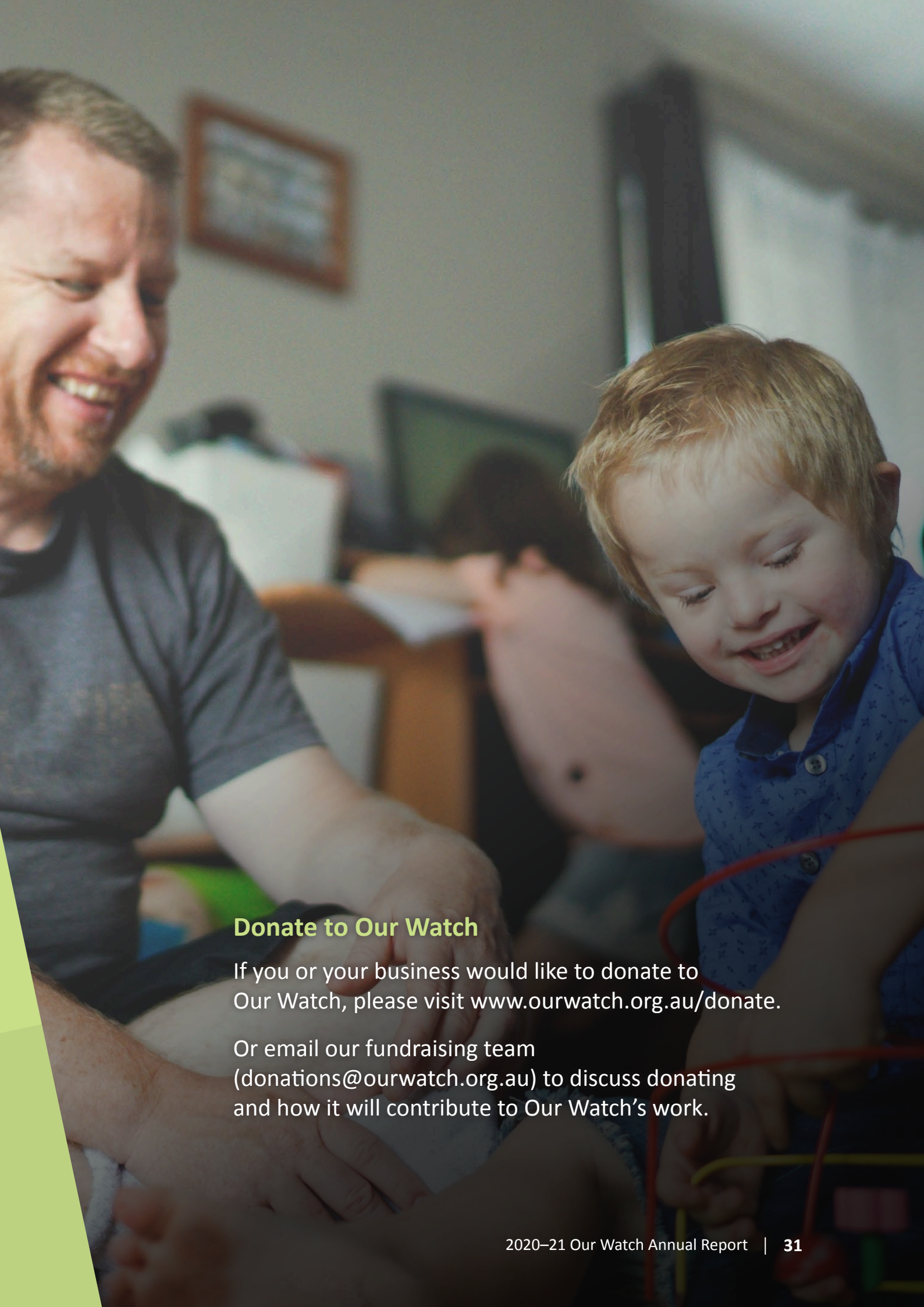
Our Watch is a not-for-profit organisation and registered charity with Deductible Gift Reciprocity Status. Donations to Our Watch support our work in advancing gender equality by effecting change through social and community engagement, research, the development of tools and resources, and our work in public policy.

### Bequests

Bequests to Our Watch are placed in the organisation's financial reserves to ensure our long-term practice and financial sustainability. These generous legacies have a significant impact on Our Watch's capacity to create a future where women and their children in Australia live free from all forms of violence.

For a confidential conversation about how your gift will endure and make a profound impact, please contact our Manager Fundraising and Partnerships, David Martin Harris ([david.harris@ourwatch.org.au](mailto:david.harris@ourwatch.org.au)).



A photograph of a man with a beard and a young child with blonde hair. The man is on the left, smiling and looking towards the child. The child is on the right, looking down at something in their hands. They appear to be in a home environment, possibly a kitchen or dining area, with a wooden chair and a framed picture on the wall in the background. The lighting is warm and natural.

### Donate to Our Watch

If you or your business would like to donate to Our Watch, please visit [www.ourwatch.org.au/donate](http://www.ourwatch.org.au/donate).

Or email our fundraising team ([donations@ourwatch.org.au](mailto:donations@ourwatch.org.au)) to discuss donating and how it will contribute to Our Watch's work.

## Financial Statements

30 June 2021

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Directors' report _____	33
Auditor's independence declaration _____	41
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income _____	42
Statement of financial position _____	43
Statement of changes in equity _____	44
Statement of cash flows _____	45
Notes to the financial statements _____	46
Directors' declaration _____	62
Independent auditor's report to the members of Our Watch Limited _____	63



## Directors' report

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the entity for the year ended 30 June 2021.

### Directors

The following persons were Directors of the entity during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Ms Natasha Stott Despoja AO (ceased office 31 July 2021)

Dr Phil Lambert PSM (Acting Chair from 1 August 2021)

Ms Kerry Chikarovski

Ms Sherryl Garbutt

Ms Caroline Gurney

Dr Anastasia Powell

Ms Mariam Veiszadeh (ceased office 30 October 2020)

Ms Vicky Welgraven

Mr Desmond Campbell

Mr John Shepherd

Mr Victor Sojo Monzon (appointed 30 March 2021)

## Information on Directors

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ms Natasha Stott Despoja AO</b> (Director since June 2013, ceased office 31 July 2021)
<b>Title:</b>	Chair and Chair of the Appointments Committee and Engagement Committee
<b>Experience and expertise</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Member, United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women</li> <li>• Former Ambassador for Women and Girls 2013 – 2016</li> <li>• Former Deputy Chair, beyondblue and non-executive Director, The Burnet Institute (2008-2013)</li> <li>• Director of Carrie Bickmore's Beanies 4 Brain Cancer Foundation</li> <li>• Director, Global Citizen Australia Board</li> <li>• Member, ANU Council</li> <li>• Board member, Global Women's Institute (The George Washington University)</li> <li>• Leader of the Australian Democrats (2001-2002) and Senator in the Federal Parliament of Australia (1995- 2008)</li> <li>• Member, 5050 by 2030 Advisory Council</li> <li>• ActionAid Arise Leadership Circle</li> <li>• Ovarian Cancer Australia – Ambassador</li> <li>• Patron, Girls Takeover Parliament</li> <li>• Former Member, Referendum Council</li> <li>• Honorary Research Fellow, University of Adelaide</li> <li>• The Australian Ballet, non-executive director</li> <li>• Principal, Deloitte</li> </ul>
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Dr Phil Lambert PSM</b> (Director since June 2013)
<b>Title:</b>	Deputy Chair, Chair of Finance and Risk Committee and Acting Chair since 1 August 2021
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Former General Manager Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority</li> <li>• Recipient of the Public Service Medal in the 2012 Queen's Birthday</li> <li>• Honours for his contribution to leadership in education and work in the community to prevent violence against women and girls</li> <li>• Board Member and National President of the Australian College of Educators</li> <li>• Adjunct Professor University of Sydney</li> <li>• Member of NSW Children's Court Advisory Committee</li> <li>• Non Government Schools Not-for-Profit Advisory Committee, member</li> </ul>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2021

Directors' report

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ms Kerry Chikarovski</b> (Director since June 2015)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Founder &amp; Director, Chikarovski &amp; Associates</li><li>• Director of NSW Waratahs Rugby Union</li><li>• Chair of NSW Women's Rugby</li><li>• Board Member of Adopt Change and Humpty Dumpty Foundation</li><li>• Ambassador of Australian Indigenous Education Foundation (AIEF)</li><li>• Mentor with the Minerva Network</li><li>• Leader of the Opposition of New South Wales (1998-2002) and member of the New South Wales Parliament for Lane Cove (1991-2003)</li></ul>

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ms Sherryl Garbutt</b> (Director since July 2015)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Former Chair of Northern Region Family Violence Network</li><li>• Former Chair of Victorian Children's Council</li><li>• Member of the Parliament of Victoria Greensborough (1989-1992) and Bundoora (1992-2006), Minister for Women's Affairs (1999-2001), Minister for Conservation and Environment (1999-2002), Minister for Community Services (2002-2006) and Minister for Children (2005-2006)</li><li>• Former Member, State Library Board of Victoria</li><li>• Former Council Member, RMIT University</li><li>• Former Chair, Western Bulldogs Football Club Childcare Advisory Committee</li><li>• Former Board Member, Brunswick Industries Association</li></ul>

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ms Caroline Gurney</b> (Director since June 2015)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Managing Director &amp; Head of Marketing &amp; Corporate Communications, UBS Australasia</li><li>• Deputy Chief Communication, UBS Australasia</li><li>• Director of UBS Australia Foundation</li><li>• Board Member of Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust</li><li>• School Governor of Ascham Council</li><li>• Ambassador to Australian Indigenous Education Foundation</li><li>• Board Member of Future Generation Investment Company (ASX)</li></ul>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2021

Directors' report

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Dr Anastasia Powell</b> (Director since June 2016)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Associate Professor, Criminology &amp; Justice Studies, RMIT University</li><li>• PhD (Criminology, University of Melbourne), specialising in primary prevention, policy and legal reform addressing violence against women</li><li>• Co-Convenor of GeVARA (Gendered Violence and Abuse Research Alliance), and a member of the Social &amp; Global Studies Centre, RMIT University</li></ul>

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ms Mariam Veiszadeh</b> (Director since November 2017, ceased office 30 October 2020)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Executive Director, Diversity Council Australia</li><li>• Ambassador and Advisory Panel, Welcoming Australia</li><li>• Founding Director Islamophobia Register Australia</li></ul>

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ms Vicky Welgraven</b> (Director since March 2018)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Proud Adnyamathanha Woman from the Northern Flinders Ranges of South Australia</li><li>• Formerly the South Australian representative on National Aboriginal &amp; Torres Strait Islander Women's Alliance</li><li>• Former Member on the South Australian Premier's Council for Women</li><li>• Former Chair, Nunga Mi:Minar</li><li>• Member of UN National Committee Australia</li><li>• Individual Member of Zonta International</li></ul>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2021

Directors' report

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mr Desmond Campbell</b> (Director since 10 October 2019)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Gurindji (South-Western desert) and Ngalakan (South-East Arnhem Land) man</li><li>• First Australians Practice Lead and Manager Consultant with Social Ventures Australia</li><li>• Former Operations Manager for the community-based Family Violence Program with NT Correctional Services</li><li>• Senior Executive Officer for the Attorney General and Justice Department of the Northern Territory</li><li>• Former Chair of the Youth Minister's Youth Justice Advisory Council</li><li>• Former White Ribbon Ambassador (2008-2019)</li></ul>

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Mr John Shepherd</b> (Director since 21 October 2019)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Managing Partner, Gallus Partners</li><li>• Non-Executive Director, Brisbane Economic Development Agency</li></ul>

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<b>Name:</b>	<b>Dr Victor Sojo Monzon</b> (Director since 30 March 2021)
<b>Title:</b>	Director
<b>Experience and expertise:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Senior Lecturer in Leadership, University of Melbourne, researching workplace sexual harassment, diversity management and leadership development</li><li>• Senior Visiting Research Fellow, Global Institute for Women's Leadership, King's College London</li><li>• Associate Editor, Australian Journal of Social Issues</li><li>• Member – Expert Panel, Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission's Independent Review of Ambulance Victoria</li><li>• Panel Member, Gender-wise Philanthropy Award, Australia Investing in Women</li><li>• Member, veski connection &amp; Selection Panellist, The veski Inspiring Women STEM Sidebyside Program</li><li>• Member, The Oaktree's Diversity Council</li><li>• Member, VicHealth Leading Thinkers Initiative- Leading Thinkers 2016-2020 Taskforce</li></ul>

## Principal activities

The principal activities of the entity are to promote the prevention of emotional abuse, sexual abuse and physical abuse, specifically, the prevention of violence against women and their children. The entity's principal activity will be carried out through the following activities:

- raising awareness and engaging the community in taking action to prevent violence against women and their children;
- driving a broad-based change in attitudes that condone or excuse violence against women and their children and promoting respect between women and men, including young people and children;
- working with communities in which women and their children can be especially vulnerable to violence, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities, culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities, and women and children with disabilities;
- protecting children through preventing violence against women, recognising the linkages between violence against women and child safety and wellbeing;
- building a platform to bring together and support existing best practice primary prevention and other community organisations to collaborate in reducing violence against women and their children; and
- establishing an innovative and sustainable company.

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

## Objectives

The entity's short-term objectives are to:

- Build the national movement for the prevention of violence against women and their children.
- Engage media to increase quality reporting of violence against women and their children and build awareness of the impacts of gender stereotyping and inequality.
- Encourage discussion with young people and provide guidance and tools regarding respectful relationships and gender equality.
- Recognise our First Nations and learn from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander elders and leaders about ways of supporting safe and healthy relationships, families and communities.
- Commence a long-term bystander and community information program to encourage and equip individuals and groups in our community and workplaces to speak out and take action to prevent violence against women and their children.
- Identify successful local or regional primary prevention projects and strategies that may be applied more broadly across the country.
- Evaluate Australia's progress on the prevention of violence against women and their children against international and research benchmarks.
- Foster collaboration and shared learning across sectors and across the country.
- Build a sustainable, respected and effective organisation.

The entity's long-term objectives are to provide national leadership to help create an Australia where women and their children live free from all forms of violence.

## Strategy for achieving the objectives

The entity's strategy for achieving its objectives is set out in the Our Watch Strategic Plan 2019-24, which may be viewed at <https://www.ourwatch.org.au/resource/our-watch-strategic-plan-2019-24/>

## Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the entity's Board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2021, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

	Full Board	
	Held	Attended
Ms Natasha Stott Despoja AO	7	7
Dr Phil Lambert PSM	7	7
Ms Kerry Chikarovski	7	7
Ms Sherryl Garbutt	7	7
Ms Caroline Gurney	7	6
Dr Anastasia Powell	7	3
Ms Mariam Veiszadeh	2	2
Ms Vicky Welgraven	7	7
Mr Desmond Campbell	7	7
Mr John Shepherd	7	7
Dr Victor Sojo Monzon	2	2

"Held": represents the number of meetings held during the time the Director held office.

## Contribution in winding up

The entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. In the event of the entity being wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

The total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$900 (2020: \$900).

## Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



**Dr Phillip Lambert PSM**

Director

6 October 2021



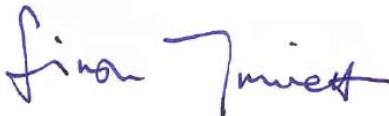
## Auditor's Independence Declaration

### To the Directors of Our Watch Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Our Watch Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



S C Trivett  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 6 October 2021

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**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

## Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Contributions revenue	4	12,567,511	10,053,387
Other income	5	105,258	129,611
<b>Total revenue</b>		12,672,769	10,182,998
<b>Employee benefits expenses</b>			
Directors' fees	6	(7,327,992)	(5,995,545)
Professional fees		(76,650)	(76,236)
Professional fees		(1,902,446)	(2,180,294)
Campaign costs		(1,644,528)	(471,633)
Information technology and communications expenses		(189,277)	(248,055)
Occupancy expenses		(18,123)	(2,298)
Administration expenses		(24,150)	(66,826)
Travel expenses		(86,601)	(135,829)
Depreciation expenses		(202,292)	(251,539)
Other expenses		(316,929)	(106,270)
<b>Surplus before income tax expense</b>		883,781	648,473
Income tax expense		-	-
<b>Surplus after income tax expense for the year</b>		883,781	648,473
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		883,781	648,473

*The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As at 30 June 2021

Statement of financial position

## Statement of financial position

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	10,212,871	9,440,055
Receivables and other assets	8	384,069	557,595
Contract assets		-	130,000
Total current assets		<u>10,596,940</u>	<u>10,127,650</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	62,991	110,735
Right-of-use assets	9	305,288	457,932
Total non-current assets		<u>368,279</u>	<u>568,667</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>10,965,219</u>	<u>10,696,317</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	740,650	1,238,893
Lease liabilities	12	157,320	144,070
Employee benefits provisions	13	526,649	339,163
Contract liabilities	14	5,274,981	5,409,574
Total current liabilities		<u>6,699,600</u>	<u>7,131,700</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	12	171,444	328,764
Employee benefits provisions	13	81,787	107,246
Total non-current liabilities		<u>253,231</u>	<u>436,010</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>6,952,831</u>	<u>7,567,710</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>4,012,388</u>	<u>3,128,607</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained surpluses		<u>4,012,388</u>	<u>3,128,607</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>4,012,388</u>	<u>3,128,607</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 30 June 2021  
Statement of changes in equity

## Statement of changes in equity

	Program reserve \$	Retained surpluses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	302,923	2,177,211	2,480,134
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	648,473	648,473
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	648,473	648,473
Transfer to/(from) reserves	(302,923)	302,923	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	-	3,128,607	3,128,607

	Program reserve \$	Retained surpluses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	3,128,607	3,128,607
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	883,781	883,781
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	883,781	883,781
Balance at 30 June 2021	-	4,012,388	4,012,388

*The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Statement of cash flows

## Statement of cash flows

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Government grants received (inc. GST)		12,535,577	10,819,459
Program contributions received (inc. GST)		917,353	1,040,338
Donations received		(112,824)	357,184
Interest received		11,410	76,956
Other receipts from customers		727,212	52,655
Payments to suppliers and employees		13,062,797	(10,844,887)
Finance costs paid		(18,330)	(24,658)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash from operating activities		997,601	1,477,047
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	10	(80,716)	(4,711)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in investing activities		(80,716)	(4,711)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(144,069)	(137,742)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash used in financing activities		(144,069)	(137,742)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		772,816	1,334,594
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		9,440,055	8,105,461
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	10,212,871	9,440,055
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

*The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

## Notes to the financial statements

### Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Our Watch Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Our Watch Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Our Watch Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 6 October 2021.

### Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

In April 2021, the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) issued a final agenda decision, Configuration or customisation costs in a cloud computing arrangement. The decision discusses whether configuration or customisation expenditure relating to cloud computing arrangements is able to be recognised as an intangible asset and if not, over what time period the expenditure is expensed.

The Agenda Decision requires that management capitalise those elements of expenditure that meet the definition of an "Intangible Asset" as defined by AASB 138 Intangible Assets and recognise any additional amounts as an expense as the entity benefits from the expenditure – either by applying AASB 138 or applying another accounting standard.

The impact of this decision has not had a material impact on the entity's financial statements.

There are no other standards that are not yet effective and would be expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

## Going concern

The entity is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of Federal and State government grants and community and corporate donations to ensure the ongoing continuance of its programs. At the date of this report management has no reason to believe that this financial support will not continue.

## Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, Australian Accounting Standards-Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

### *Critical accounting estimates*

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

## Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue from government grants, donations and interest.

### *Revenue from contracts with customers*

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

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

#### *Government grants*

A number of the entity's programs are supported by grants received from the federal and state or territory governments.

If performance obligations are attached to a grant, recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until those performance obligations are satisfied, giving rise to a contract liability. Contributions are generally received in advance of the satisfaction of the performance obligations.

For base funding, revenue is recognised on receipt or when control is obtained. For projects, revenue is recognised in line with the occurrence of expenditure due to specific requirements within funding agreements which specify that unspent funds are subject to recall and milestones.

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the entity obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year-end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied.

Where the entity receives a non-reciprocal contribution of an asset from a government or other party for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at fair value and a corresponding amount of revenue is recognised.

#### *Donations*

Donations collected are recognised as revenue when the entity gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

#### *Interest revenue*

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

#### *Other revenue*

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



## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

### Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

### Income tax

As the entity is a tax exempt institution in terms of subsection 50-10 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

### Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at cost, less any provision for impairment.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a counterparty and other shared credit risk characteristics. The impairment loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.

## Contract assets

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

## Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment (comprising fittings, furniture and electronic equipment) is initially recognised at acquisition cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the entity's management.

Plant and equipment is subsequently measured using cost less depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value of buildings, plant and other equipment. The following useful lives are applied:

Leasehold improvements	5-10 years
Plant and equipment	3-15 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

## Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

## Trade and other payables

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

## Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

## 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.

*Defined contribution plans*

The entity pays fixed contributions to independent entities in relation to superannuation plans for individual employees. The entity has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that relevant employee services are received.

**Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the entity can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities, unless the outflow of resources is remote in which case no liability is recognised.

**Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax 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 statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

**Public Fund**

The Public Fund was established under the Our Watch Constitution and is regulated by the Office of the Harm Prevention Charities Register. The Public Fund along with its Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) status gives the organisation the ability to accept donations from the public and to issue tax receipts for donations. Revenue for the year ending 30 June 2021 totalled \$120,176 (2020: \$357,184).

### Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

#### *Estimation uncertainty*

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

#### *Estimation of useful lives of depreciable assets*

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

#### *Employee benefits provision*

As discussed in note 2, 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.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

**Note 4. Contributions revenue**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Government grants	11,203,013	8,750,441
Program contributions	833,958	945,762
Donations	125,176	357,184
Sponsorships*	405,364	-
	<u>12,567,511</u>	<u>10,053,387</u>

\*In 2020, sponsorships were included as part of donations.

**Note 5. Other income**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Interest income	11,410	76,956
Other income	93,848	52,655
	<u>105,258</u>	<u>129,611</u>

**Note 6. Employee benefits expenses**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Wages and salaries	(6,484,695)	(5,126,157)
Recruitment and other employee related costs	(231,312)	(391,247)
Superannuation- defined contribution plans	(611,985)	(478,141)
	<u>(7,327,992)</u>	<u>(5,995,545)</u>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

## Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	\$	\$
<hr/>		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	3,211,179	2,440,055
Short term deposits	7,001,692	7,000,000
	<u>10,212,871</u>	<u>9,440,055</u>

## Note 8. Receivables and other assets

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	\$	\$
<hr/>		
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	351,540	557,395
Bonds	200	200
Prepayments	32,329	-
	<u>384,069</u>	<u>557,595</u>



**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

**Note 9. Right-of-use assets**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Building- right-of-use	610,576	610,576
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(305,288)	(152,644)
	<u>305,288</u>	<u>457,932</u>

The company leases an office space in Melbourne. The lease term is three years, with rent payable monthly in advance. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the term for an additional term of three years. This option is not binding for the company.

**Note 10. Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Leasehold improvements- at cost	349,725	349,725
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(319,747)	(302,714)
	<u>29,978</u>	<u>47,011</u>
Plant and equipment- at cost	330,915	250,199
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(297,902)	(186,475)
	<u>33,013</u>	<u>63,724</u>
	<u>62,991</u>	<u>110,735</u>

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

**Note 11. Trade and other payables**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	83,218	105,392
GST and PAYG payables	353,217	257,060
Other creditors and accruals	304,215	876,441
	<u>740,650</u>	<u>1,238,893</u>

All above liabilities are short-term. The carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of the fair value.

**Note 12. Lease liabilities**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	157,320	144,070
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	171,444	328,764
	<u>328,764</u>	<u>472,834</u>

The company leases an office space in Melbourne. The lease term is three years, with rent payable monthly in advance. An option exists to renew the lease at the end of the term for an additional term of three years. This option is not binding for the company.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

**Note 13. Employee benefits provisions**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<hr/>		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	423,159	322,361
Long service leave	103,490	16,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	526,649	339,163
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	81,787	107,246
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	608,436	446,409
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**Note 14. Contract liabilities**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<hr/>		
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Contract liabilities	5,274,981	5,409,574
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Contract liabilities primarily relate to deferral of revenue to be recognised upon meeting relevant performance obligations stipulated in funding agreements. Contributions are generally received in advance of the satisfaction of the performance obligations, giving rise to a contract liability.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

## Note 15. Auditor remuneration

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<hr/>		
<b>Amounts paid / payable to Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd</b>		
Audit of the financial report	18,000	16,200
Preparation of the financial report	4,000	3,000
Audit of acquittals	3,000	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total auditor's remuneration	<u>25,000</u>	<u>19,200</u>

## Note 16. Key management personnel disclosures

*Compensation*

The aggregate compensation made to Directors and other members of key management personnel of the entity is set out below:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<hr/>		
Total remuneration	<u>1,034,434</u>	<u>966,660</u>

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

30 June 2021

Notes to the financial statements

### Note 17. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities that have been incurred by the entity in relation to the reporting year (2020: none).

### Note 18. Commitments

No commitments at 30 June 2021 (2020: none).

### Note 19. Related party transactions

#### *Key management personnel*

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

#### *Transactions with related parties*

The entity's related parties include its key management personnel and related entities. Key management personnel of the entity are the Board of Directors and senior management.

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year, only reimbursements.

### Note 20. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

## Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the entity, the attached financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and:

- give a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



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**Dr Phillip Lambert PSM**

Director

6 October 2021

# Independent Auditor's Report

## To the Members of Our Watch Limited

### Report on the audit of the financial report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Our Watch Limited (the Entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Our Watch Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a presents fairly, in all material respects, the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b complies with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2012*.

#### 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

### Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

### Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. This responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors].

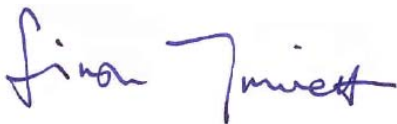


- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern.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

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



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



S C Trivett  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 6 October 2021

## Endnotes

- i Bryant, W. and Bricknell, S. (2017). *Homicide in Australia 2012-13 to 2013-14: National homicide monitoring program report*. Statistical report no. 2. Canberra: Australian Institute of Criminology (AIC). The 2017 National homicide monitoring program report by the AIC showed that over a two-year period from 2012/13 to 2013/14 there were 99 female victims of intimate partner homicide. Women continue to be over-represented as victims of intimate partner homicide, accounting for 79% of all intimate partner homicides. A recent review found that between 2010 and 2014, 80% of intimate partner homicides that followed an identifiable history of partner violence involved a man killing his female partner. Source: Australian Domestic and Family Violence Review Network. (2018). Data report 2018. Domestic Violence Death Review Team, Sydney.
- ii Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). (2017). *Personal safety, Australia*, 2016. ABS cat. no. 4906.0. Canberra: ABS.
- iii Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). (2017). *Personal safety, Australia*, 2016. ABS cat. no. 4906.0. Canberra: ABS. 'Intimate partner' includes a current or former cohabiting partner and non-cohabiting partners and dates. In 2016, 23% of women reported having experienced intimate partner violence since age 15, compared with 7.8% of men.
- iv Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). (2017). *Personal safety, Australia*, 2016. ABS cat. no. 4906.0. Canberra: ABS.
- v Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). (2017). *Personal safety, Australia*, 2016. ABS cat. no. 4906.0. Canberra: ABS.
- vi Webster, K. (2016). *A preventable burden: Measuring and addressing the prevalence and health impacts of intimate partner violence in Australian women* (ANROWS Compass, 07/2016). Sydney, NSW: ANROWS.
- vii Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. (2020). *People with disability in Australia*.
- viii Centre of Research Excellence in Disability and Health. 2021. *Nature and extent of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation against people with disability in Australia*.
- ix PricewaterhouseCoopers. (2015). *A high price to pay: The economic case for preventing violence against women*. Melbourne: PwC.
- x Our Watch, ANROWS, & VicHealth. (2015). *Change the story: A shared framework for the primary prevention of violence against women and their children in Australia*.

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