COMMUNITY LAW CENTRES AOTEAROA

ANNUAL REPORT



2026

1 July 2025 - 30 June 2026

ANNUAL REPORT 2026

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FOREWORD - CLCA Co-Chairs

E ngā ringa raupa, e ngā hāpai ō, e ngā kaimahi o te 'movement' nei puta noa i te motu, tēnei te mihi atu ki a koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, kia ora katoa tātou.

FY26 has been a year of significant progress and consolidation for Community Law, made possible by the extraordinary collective effort of our kaimahi and volunteers across the motu, our Members, Caucuses, the CLCA Board, and our partners and stakeholders. While this Report recognises some individual contributions, our achievements belong to a unified Community Law movement, working together to improve access to justice in Aotearoa|New Zealand.

This year we continued to embed and bring to life the major constitutional changes introduced in 2024. We finished the present Strategic Plan review, produced our new Governance Manual, continued to bring the Special Fund Reserves Proposal implemented in 2024 to fruition, and came together at our Annual Hui. We also farewelled Board member Jenny Hughey and Chief Executive Sue Moroney and welcomed new Board member Thomas Harre and incoming Chief Executive Gwendoline Keel.

The Board has a central role in setting and stewarding CLCA's strategic direction and ensuring strategy translates into action and accountability. Following consultation across the movement during FY26, a refreshed Strategic Plan will be presented at the 2026 Hui-Ā-Tau. Our new Governance Manual further strengthens this work, providing a practical framework for sound governance grounded in our objects, Te Tiriti o Waitangi commitments, charitable purpose and access-to-justice kaupapa. Our Special Fund Reserves Proposal mahi is coming to further fruition in our three-year Kaupapa Māori Legal Services and Family Law Pilots, both of which are now in the process of independent evaluation.

This Annual Report is also an important part of our accountability. It sits within a range of constitutional, statutory, and financial reporting requirements under CLCA's Constitution, the Incorporated Societies Act 2022, the Charities Act 2005, applicable XRB reporting standards, and funding agreements, and will be presented and discussed with Members and Caucuses at our Hui-Ā-Tau on 27 November 2026.

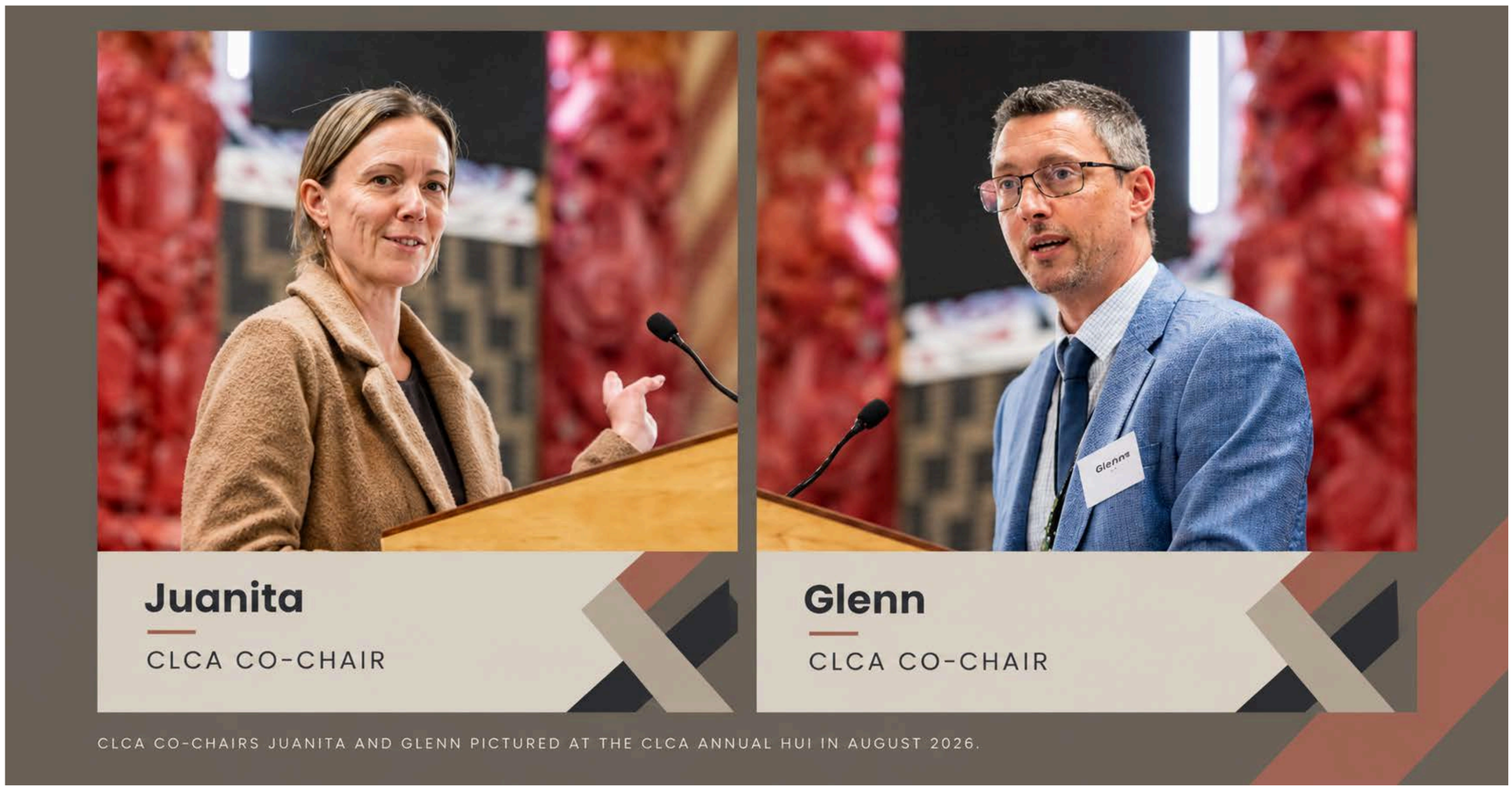
But an Annual Report is more than a compliance exercise. Behind the financial statements, statistics, and governance reporting is a movement that began in the late 1970s when communities, lawyers, and law students responded to the unmet legal needs they saw around them. Nearly five decades later, that same commitment continues through locally connected Centres working together as a strong national movement to improve access to justice.

As we look ahead, 2027 marks 50 years of Community Law in Aotearoa|New Zealand. This is an opportunity to celebrate the people and communities who have shaped our movement and look with ambition to its next 50 years.

We are proud to present this 2026 Annual Report. It fulfils important obligations of transparency and accountability, while also telling the story behind the numbers: who we serve and why, the difference Community Law makes, and what can be achieved when local knowledge and responsiveness are combined with collective national capability in pursuit of access to justice.

Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou. Nā māua, nā - Juanita Bennett and Glenn Tootill, CLCA Co-Chairs

CLCA CO-CHAIRS' REPORT



CLCA CO-CHAIRS JUANITA AND GLENN PICTURED AT THE CLCA ANNUAL HUI IN AUGUST 2026.

Strategic Plan Review

The release of our refreshed Strategic Plan concludes the current phase of CLCA's Strategic Plan Review, which began in FY25. Under Rule 15.1 and Schedule 1 of the Constitution the Board is responsible for adopting and regularly reviewing CLCA's Strategic Plan, including its goals and objectives and a framework for effective planning, decision-making, and monitoring.

In FY26 the Board established a Strategic Plan Review Working Group bringing together perspectives from across the movement: national and Centre governors; CLCA and Centre kaimahi; Centre Managers; and representatives from our specialist disability, youth, and Māori law Centres. The mahi was facilitated by external contractor Tania Winslade, who has previously worked with the Community Law movement.

The Board asked the Working Group to test whether the current Strategy remained relevant, recommend what should be changed and/or included, and provide advice to the CLCA Board on its future direction. At a wānanga hosted by Māngere Community Law Centre the Group challenged and workshopped the Strategy through the diverse perspectives and experience of its members.

Its message was clear: retain what is working but be more ambitious about where Community Law is heading. The Group recommended a longer-term Strategy to 2040, marking 200 years since Te Tiriti, with a new rights-based pou firmly grounded in Te Tiriti and supported by measurable outcomes. Specifically, the Working Group recommended:

- adoption of an aspirational strategy to 2040 (that being 200 years of Te Tiriti);
- making Te Tiriti principles and practice visible in all relationships, decisions, services, and accountability;
- strengthening the place of community voice, systemic advocacy, prevention and rights-based access to justice;

- using our shared expertise, partnerships, technology, and tuakana-teina approaches to build movement capability; and
- connecting the long-term horizon to five-year measures, annual priorities, and evidence of contribution.

The Board took these specific recommendations and an updated strategy back to the movement at the 2026 Annual Hui, where further feedback helped shape the final version. The refreshed Community Law Strategy 2026–2040 shown below will be presented at the 2026 Hui-Ā-Tau and will provide the framework for our shared direction and priorities.





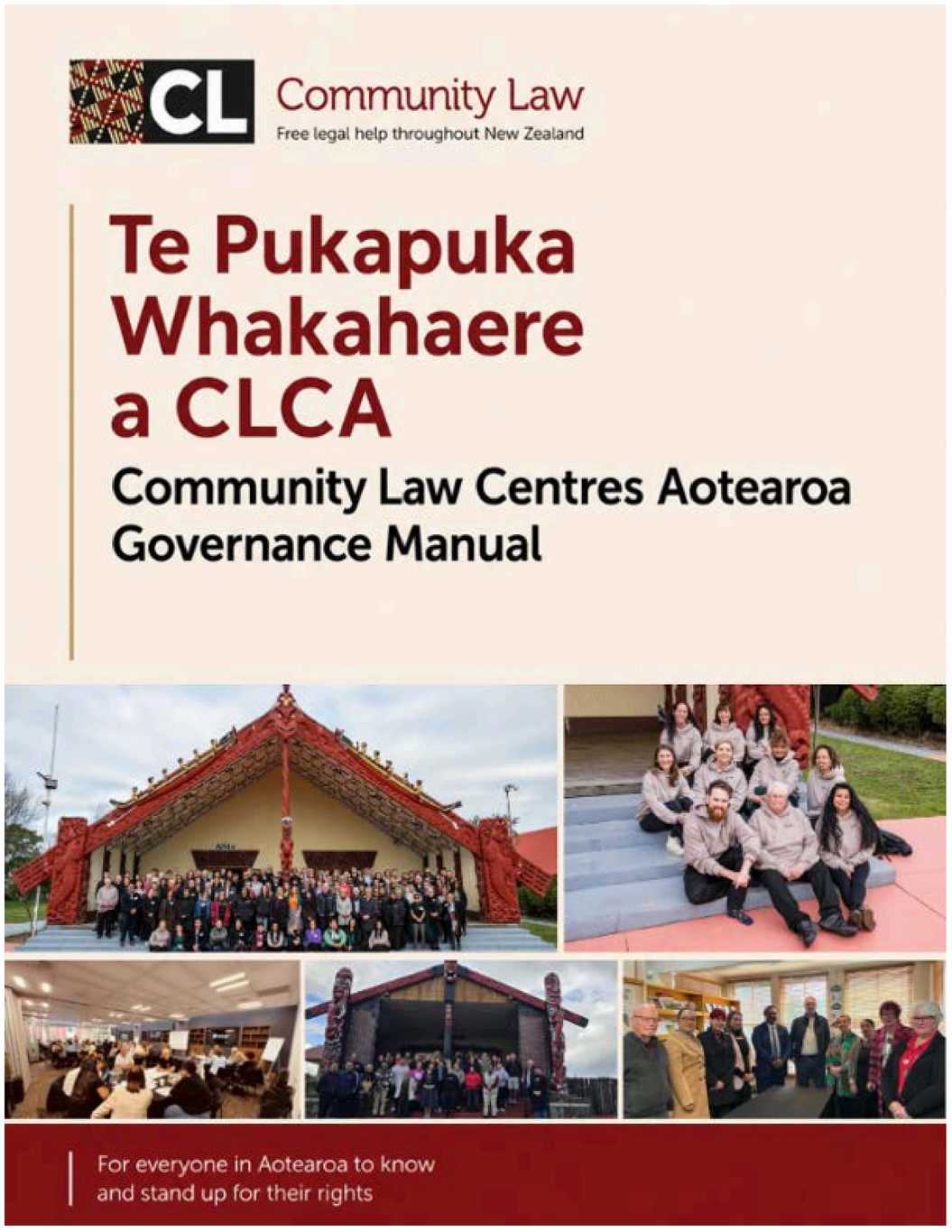


Community Law Strategic Plan review session at the 2026 Annual Hui

Governance Manual

The adoption of CLCA's new Constitution in 2024 marked a significant step in strengthening our identity as a Te Tiriti o Waitangi-based organisation, establishing a distinctive whare governance model with equal Tangata Whenua and Tangata Tiriti representation and voice.

In 2026 we took the next important step: turning that constitutional framework into strong, practical, governance through the development of CLCA's first comprehensive **Governance Manual – Te Pukapuka Whakahaere a CLCA.**



The Manual brings the whare to practical life. It provides clear guidance on roles, relationships, and decision-making across the Board, Caucuses, Members, Pou Tikanga, and management while strengthening expectations around strategy, accountability, financial stewardship, risk, and governance practice.

Designed both as a practical reference and an induction and continuous-improvement tool, it gives CLCA a stronger platform that its new governance model can mature and thrive from. It is also a living document designed to evolve through regular review and updating as our governance model matures and our practice develops.

The Governance Manual reinforces a deliberate focus on strategic rather than operational matters: significant changes in CLCA's direction or operating model remain reserved to the Board; while management leads delivery. This provides a clear line from purpose and strategy, through investment and delivery, to monitoring impact and accountability.

Available on CLCA's intranet, the Governance Manual puts practical governance guidance at the fingertips of kaimahi, Members, and governors wherever they have an internet connection - creating an accessible, shared, foundation for strong and continually improving governance across the Community Law movement.

2025 Rules changes

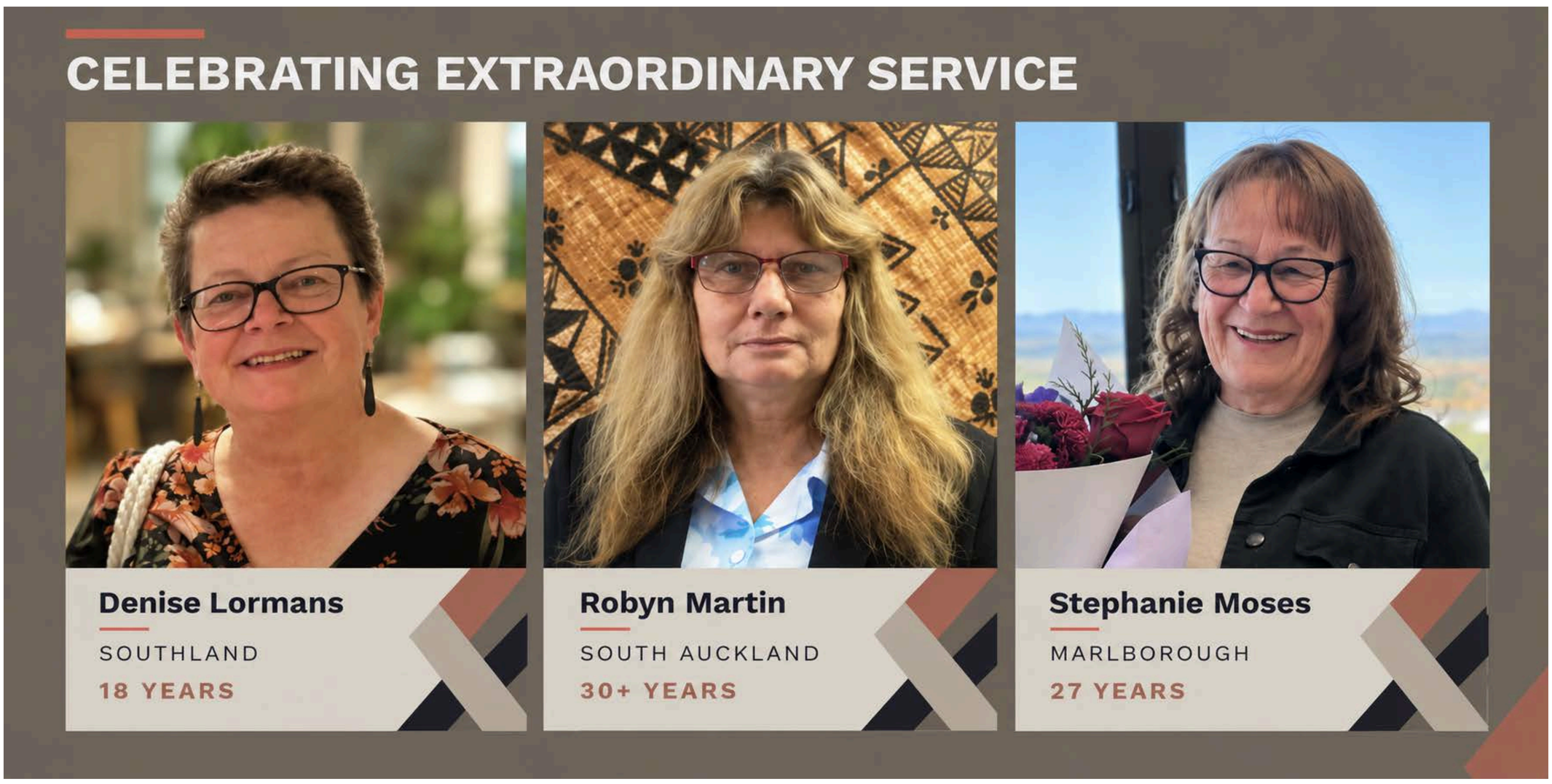
As a further step in embedding the constitutional changes introduced in 2024, we have strengthened the framework for resolving disputes within the Community Law movement.

New Constitutional Rules 8.22–8.50 passed at the Hui-Ā-Tau in December 2025 establish clear pathways for disputes involving CLCA, Members, and the two Caucuses, with an emphasis on fair process and resolution through mediation, including tikanga-based mediation or the Pou Tikanga, before escalation to an independent Membership Appeal Committee.

To make these detailed constitutional provisions easier to understand and use in practice, the new Governance Manual includes a plain-language explanation and a flowchart, giving Members and governors a clear pathway to follow if a dispute arises.

Honouring remarkable service

In 2026, four long-serving Community Law Managers retired. Their collective contribution spans almost a century of service to communities and the Community Law movement. **Mary Beaumont** retired after 22 years leading Taranaki Community Law, **Denise Lormans** after 18 years with Community Law Southland, **Stephanie Moses** after 27 years with Community Law Marlborough, and **Robyn Martin** after more than 30 years with Community Law South Auckland. Across decades of enormous change in law, society, and the Community Law network itself, Mary, Denise, Robyn, and Stephanie provided steadfast leadership, deep local knowledge, and an enduring commitment to access to justice. Their influence extends well beyond the Centres they led, through the colleagues they supported, the relationships they built, and the thousands of people and whānau whose lives have been touched by Community Law. We acknowledge their extraordinary service with immense gratitude and wish each of them every happiness for the next chapter.



Acknowledging Sue Moroney, and welcoming Gwendoline Keel

We acknowledge the outstanding contribution of Sue Moroney, who concluded her tenure as CLCA Chief Executive in February 2026 following her election to Hamilton City Council in late 2025.

Across more than seven years of leadership Sue helped oversee a period of extraordinary growth and development for both CLCA and the wider Community Law movement. CLCA's national office staffing grew from 2 FTE to 8.8 FTE, and baseline funding for Community Legal Services increased from $10.97m to $24.17m.

Under Sue's leadership CLCA also established or advanced major initiatives spanning law reform coordination, practitioner and government policy hui, a nationwide case management system, our pro bono clearinghouse, Kaupapa Māori Legal Services, more equitable funding distribution, collective employment arrangements, and community liquor-licensing advocacy. She also led CLCA through the constitutional review that established our new Te Tiriti-based governance model.

These achievements reflect Sue's persistent advocacy, strong relationships, and commitment to understanding and responding to the needs of Community Law Centres and their communities. We thank Sue for her energy, leadership, and unwavering commitment to access to justice and wish her every success in her new chapter of public service.

In February 2026 we welcomed Gwendoline Keel as CLCA's new Chief Executive. Gwendoline brings extensive legal, governance, and leadership experience to the role, together with a strong commitment to Community Law's access to justice kaupapa. She joins CLCA at an important point in our development, with the opportunity to build on the organisation's strong foundations, further embed our Te Tiriti-based governance model and refreshed strategic direction, and work alongside Members, Caucuses, kaimahi, and the Board to shape the next chapter for Community Law. We look forward to Gwendoline's leadership as we approach 50 years of Community Law in Aotearoa|New Zealand and look to the future of the movement.



Celebrating Jenny Hughey ONZM

A richly deserved honour for an outstanding champion of Community Law.
We were thrilled to see Jenny Hughey appointed an Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit (ONZM) in the 2026 King's Birthday Honours, recognising her services to community law and governance.

For two decades, Jenny has been a driving force in Community Law. A CLCA Board member since 2011 and National Co-Chair from 2018 to 2026, she has helped shape national strategy, strengthen connections across our 24 Community Law Centres and champion free, accessible and community-led legal services.

Her contribution reaches well beyond CLCA, including governance roles with Marlborough Community Law, Community Law Canterbury and Environment Canterbury, where she served as Chair from 2019 to 2022.

> *"The most important part of volunteering has been the chance to work in solidarity and collaborate with volunteers and staff in our wider movement to make law more accessible to the community, especially to those who are vulnerable and voiceless."*
> — Jenny Hughey

Congratulations, Jenny and thank you for your extraordinary contribution to Community Law and access to justice across Aotearoa.



Jenny receiving her honour from Her Excellency The Right Honourable Dame Cindy Kiro, GNZM, QSO, Governor-General of New Zealand. Photo courtesy of Government House, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet

CAUCUS CO-CHAIRS' REPORTS

TE WHAKARURUHAU CO-CHAIRS REPORT



Tangata Whenua Co-Chairs Marree Sylva ko Makoare Hoterene

E ngā mana, e ngā reo o ngā maunga whakahī me ngā awatapu, tēnei te mihi maioha ki a koutou katoa.

Ō tātou mate huhua o te wā, o tēnā whānau, o tēnā hapū, o tēnā iwi, haere ki tua o te ārai, ki ngā iwi kei te pō. Koutou ngā mate ki a koutou, haere, haere, haere atu rā.

Tātou ngā kanohi ora a rātou mā, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā hoki tātou katoa.

Ki ngā ringa raupā o ngā Tari Ture o te Hapori, tēnei te mihi nui ki a koutou katoa.

Tēnā koutou ngā ringa raupa o ngā Tari Ture o te Hapori, Tēnā koutou mō ā koutou nei kaha ki te manaaki, tiaki i te tangata, ahakoa ko wai, nō hea te tangata.

Anei te Rīpoata ā-Tau mō ā koutou nei mahi nui huri noa i te motu.

Nō reira, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā hoki tātou katoa.

Ngā Kaiawhina Hāpori Māori o te Ture: 2025 - 2026

We embrace Te Korowai Tuakiri within the mahi that we do, Te Whakahoahoa acknowledges our relationships with one another and Te Tiriti o Waitangi, which was the theme of our 2025 Tangata Whenua Caucus Annual Hui (see below).

This has been a year of change and growth. We thanked Te Rina Popata for her contributions to the Executive and we welcomed back Marree Sylva from parental leave. We also welcomed a new Co-Chair to the CLCA Board, Glenn Tootill. We acknowledge Sue Moroney and her work as CLCA Chief Executive as well as welcoming Gwendoline Keel, and recognise her leadership, hitting the ground running.

Throughout the year Te Whakaruruhau (the Executive) met bi-monthly, maintaining momentum across a range of kaupapa and contributing to discussions occurring within CLCA and across the wider justice sector. As a Caucus we continue to contribute across the movement, advocating for Māori perspectives and supporting work that strengthens outcomes for whānau Māori.

We remain proud of Te Tiriti based way that we endeavour to work within CLCA, with the inclusion of the voice of our Tangata Whenua Caucus through executive and appointed members to initiatives internally and externally. We acknowledge the work that this takes to ensure that views are shared and conveyed in these spaces.

Te Hui ā-Tau ki Te Tii Marae - Waitangi



Tangata Whenua Caucus gathered at Te Tii Marae, Waitangi 2026

In September 2025 members of the Tangata Whenua Caucus gathered at Te Tii Marae in Waitangi for our Caucus Annual Hui, held under the theme Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

We had the opportunity to wānanga about Te Tiriti o Waitangi. This included:

- understanding what lead to the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi, including He Whakaputanga;
- what was in Te Tiriti o Waitangi and how we reflect this in the mahi and interactions we have today; and
- wānanga about what followed the signing of Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the importance of :
    - upholding space for Tangata Whenua that derives from being Tangata Whenua and Te Tiriti o Waitangi;
    - providing space for Māori in the mahi that we do, as their experiences are coloured by this history;
    - the ways we can uphold this mahi within our movement and in the mahi we do with whānau in our Centres; and
    - potential further wānanga about He Whakaputanga, and where that fits within the journey we are on.

We had training on Te Korowai Tuakiri and this was a great exercise for us to get to know one another better. The Māori Land Court visited, and we discussed how we can better support whānau in this space. We also spent time discussing remits and the CLCA 2025 Hui-Ā-Tau to prepare for the joint discussions at the 2025 Annual Hui in Whangarei.



Members of the Tangata Whenua Caucus

We appreciate all the contributions from everyone involved and thank the Centre Managers for giving their kaimahi the opportunity to come and wānanga with us. As always, the greatest value of the hui was the opportunity to come together. These relationships continue in our day to day work.

Strengthening relationships and influencing change

The Tangata Whenua Caucus continues to maintain and strengthen important relationships on behalf of the movement.

During the year members contributed to a range of engagements with organisations including the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Social Development, the Māori Land Court, and Te Hunga Roia Māori. These relationships provide opportunities to share Māori perspectives, advocate for our communities and contribute to conversations that influence the systems many of our whānau interact with every day.

We also continue to maintain strong connections across the legal profession. We have representation on the Te Hunga Rōia Māori Executive. This relationship ensures Community Law remains connected to Māori legal leadership nationally and allows us to contribute to wider conversations about justice, access to legal services, and the aspirations of Māori communities.

Joint Caucus Hui in March 2026

The hui provided an opportunity to welcome new members into the movement, strengthen relationships across our Caucuses, and reflect on our collective aspirations for the future. As always the conversations were thoughtful and constructive, reinforcing the importance of partnership and shared commitment to the communities we serve.

Korowai Tuakiri and Māori legal services

For many years Ngā Kaiawhina Hapori Māori o te Ture have advocated for services that recognise the importance of culturally grounded, whānau-centred approaches. Seeing this kaupapa continue to flourish and gain momentum across the network has been incredibly encouraging.

We have been inspired by the commitment shown by Centres investing in this work and look forward to seeing the outcomes of the Kaupapa Māori Legal Services Pilot and the opportunities that may emerge beyond it. The growth of Māori receiving legal services across the Community Law network represents an exciting step forward, not only for Māori communities but for the Community Law movement itself.

Looking ahead

We reflect on the year that has been, we do so with optimism to contribute to an Aotearoa where whānau thrive.

We acknowledge your commitment to this mahi and look forward to continuing the journey together.

Nā Marree Sylva rāua ko Makoare Hoterene

Co-Chairs of Te Whakaruruhau o Ngā Kaiawhina Hāpori Māori o Te Ture

TANGATA TIRITI CAUCUS EXECUTIVE CO-CHAIRS REPORT

He Mihi

The Tangata Tiriti Caucus brings together Tangata Tiriti working in governance and staff roles across the Community Law movement. Our Executive helps connect and represent that Caucus, support its participation in the CLCA whare, and work alongside the Tangata Whenua Caucus and CLCA Board to strengthen our collective mahi.

It is fitting to begin by acknowledging the contribution of the Tangata Tiriti Caucus Executive over the past year: Juanita Bennett, David Abricossow, Lawrence Kimberley and Sarah Guy. Ngaa mihi ki a koutou.

As David now steps away from this mahi, we extend special thanks for his steadfast commitment since the inception of the Caucus. At both CLCA Board and Caucus level David has been a voice of reason and fairness, advocating strategically for what we all stand for so fiercely: access to justice.

We also warmly welcome Siobhan Patia, appointed this year as Secretary of our Caucus and providing critical administrative support.

Building the whare together

Since the significant constitutional changes of 2024, our focus has increasingly shifted from establishing the new structure to making it work in practice: strengthening relationships, creating connections and finding practical ways for the two Caucuses to work together as partners across the CLCA whare.

That partnership is central to our constitutional framework. The Tangata Tiriti Caucus does not operate in isolation. Our work is strongest when undertaken alongside the Tangata Whenua Caucus, with each Caucus bringing its own perspectives, strengths, and responsibilities to our shared kaupapa.



Caucus Executive members shown together at the CLCA 2026 Annual Hui: L-R Stacey O'Neill, David Abricossow, Juanita Bennett, Marree Sylva, Ashlee Peacock, Lawrence Kimberley, Makoare Hoterene

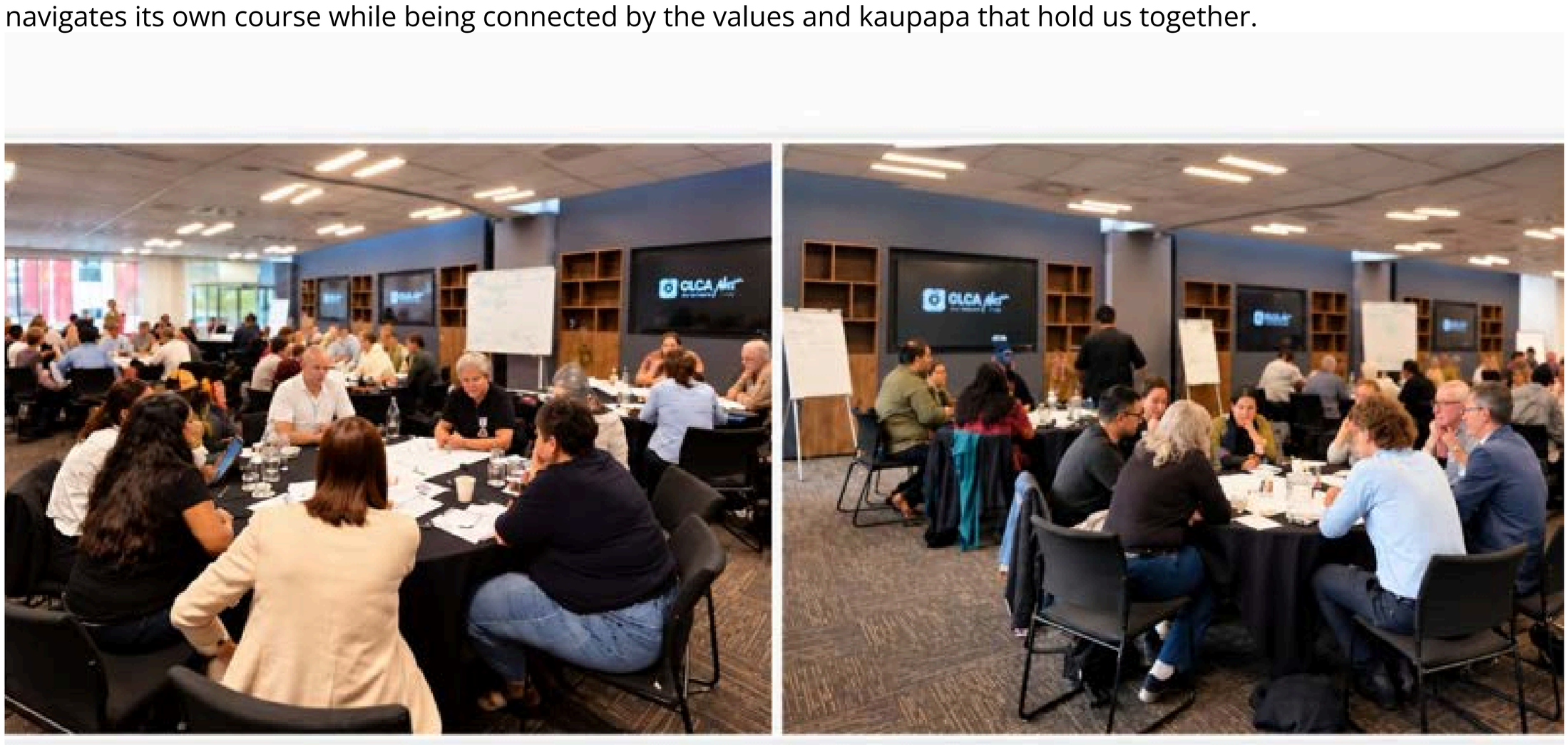
The two Caucuses formally come together at least twice each year, with the Governance and Manager Hui providing an important working space for Caucus members, the CLCA Board and staff, and CLC governance and staff.

We have also strengthened the connections between these formal hui. Bi-monthly meetings between the Co-Chairs of the CLCA Board, Tangata Whenua, and Tangata Tiriti Executive have now been established, creating a regular forum for kōrero, relationship-building, and early discussion of issues affecting the whare. This is an important practical step towards ensuring that partnership is part of how we work throughout the year, rather than something reserved for formal meetings.

Joint Caucus Hui in Pōneke | Wellington, March 2026

In March 2025, the two Caucuses worked together on the nuts and bolts of the new constitutional framework, including agreeing to develop a Joint Whare Terms of Reference. Our Caucus also progressed its own draft Tangata Tiriti Caucus Terms of Reference.

When we came together again in March 2026, the conversation had moved forward. The focus was increasingly on what being a collective means in practice. We explored the journeys of our different waka, recognising that each CLC navigates its own course while being connected by the values and kaupapa that hold us together.



Joint Caucus Hui in Pooneke|Wellington, March 2026

Glenn Tootill reminded us of the importance of wayfinding and having a clear vision, drawing on the leadership example of master navigator Mau Piailug. While wayfinding uses external forces to navigate the journey, it is the internal vision that must remain strong.

The discussions highlighted some clear priorities across the movement:

- stronger pathways for connection and communication;
- practical platforms for collaboration and mutual support;
- safe spaces for governance and staff to share experience and ideas; and
- opportunities to build capability and learn from one another.

CLCA initiatives including the Governance Manual, stronger communication platforms, and improved access to information are helping build that infrastructure.

The challenge now is to translate those opportunities into stronger participation and connection, recognising the very real time and resource pressures experienced across the movement.

For the Executive, this has meant keeping information flowing, coordinating hui, creating opportunities for feedback and consensus, and increasingly looking for ways to connect people and ideas across the Caucus and with our Tangata Whenua partners.

Read the ocean and navigate the stars

At our March 2026 hui, Glenn Tootill reminded us of the importance of wayfinding and maintaining a clear vision, drawing on the leadership of master navigator Mau Piailug. While wayfinding responds to the forces around us, it depends ultimately on knowing where we are trying to go.

That feels particularly relevant to Community Law.

Over the past year, both Caucuses have contributed to reviewing and redefining our collective map: a shared vision for access to justice; and a stronger understanding of how we can work together to achieve it. This has been partnership in practice, and there is considerable opportunity to build on it.

For the Tangata Tiriti Caucus, the next stage should be practical and ambitious. Our priorities are to appoint a full six-member Executive, strengthen support and connection between members, explore regional as well as national networks, and identify a small number of achievable workstreams where the Caucus can make a tangible contribution.

Just as importantly, we want to continue deepening our relationship with the Tangata Whenua Caucus. The constitutional changes created the framework for partnership. Our task now is to keep bringing that framework to life through relationships, shared mahi, and a willingness to navigate together. Our strength lies in the experience, leadership, and diversity of our people, and in our ability to bring those strengths together around a common purpose.

"You must keep that island in your mind, for you are the navigator. There will be heavy seas and storms and dark starless nights on your journey. You will be tested. You will be safe if you keep that island in your mind."
— Pius "Mau" Piailug

Mau's student, Hawaiian navigator Nainoa Thompson, recalled this as the most important lesson of his life: a lesson extending well beyond navigation to leadership, vision, and resilience. It is a fitting challenge for us as we look towards the next horizon.

As our year closed, we were also pleased to confirm the election of Barry Dent to the CLCA Board as the Tangata Tiriti Governance Representative, replacing David. We look forward to Barry's contribution and thank everyone across the Tangata Tiriti Caucus, our Tangata Whenua Caucus partners, and the wider Community Law movement who has contributed to the mahi this year.

There is much still to build, but the direction is clear: stronger connections, stronger partnership and a stronger collective voice for access to justice.

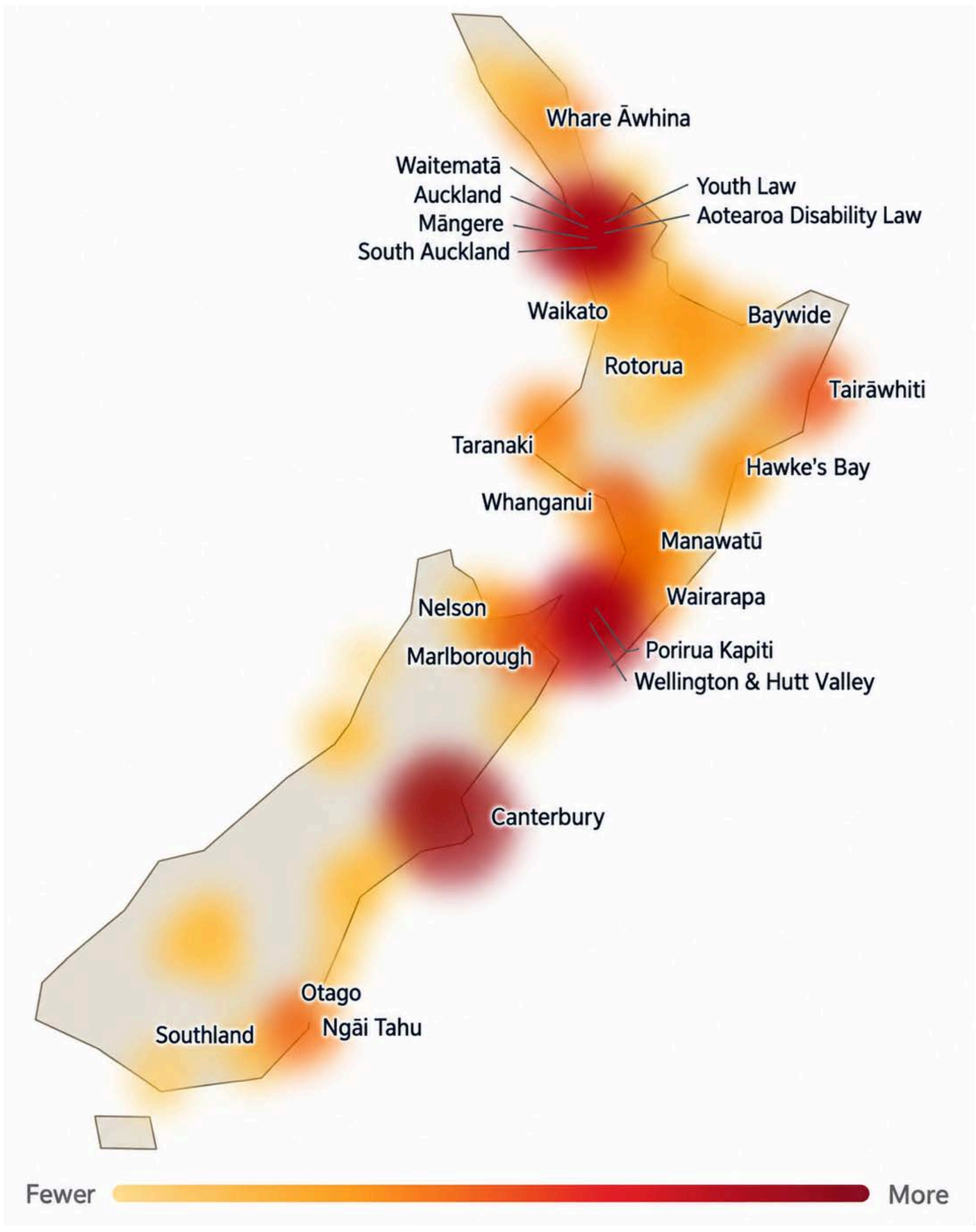
CHIEF EXECUTIVE REPORT

It is a privilege to have joined CLCA as Chief Executive in February 2026. I have been warmly welcomed, and I am grateful for the generosity, encouragement, and support. I am also fortunate to have joined a talented and deeply committed CLCA National Office team, whose expertise, energy, and belief in our kaupapa are evident every day. I look forward to contributing to the movement as we continue to strengthen access to justice for communities across Aotearoa|New Zealand.

FY26 by the numbers

CLCA's FY26 statistics paint a strong picture of delivery against our Strategic Plan, demonstrating the scale, reach, and impact of Community Law services across Aotearoa|New Zealand.

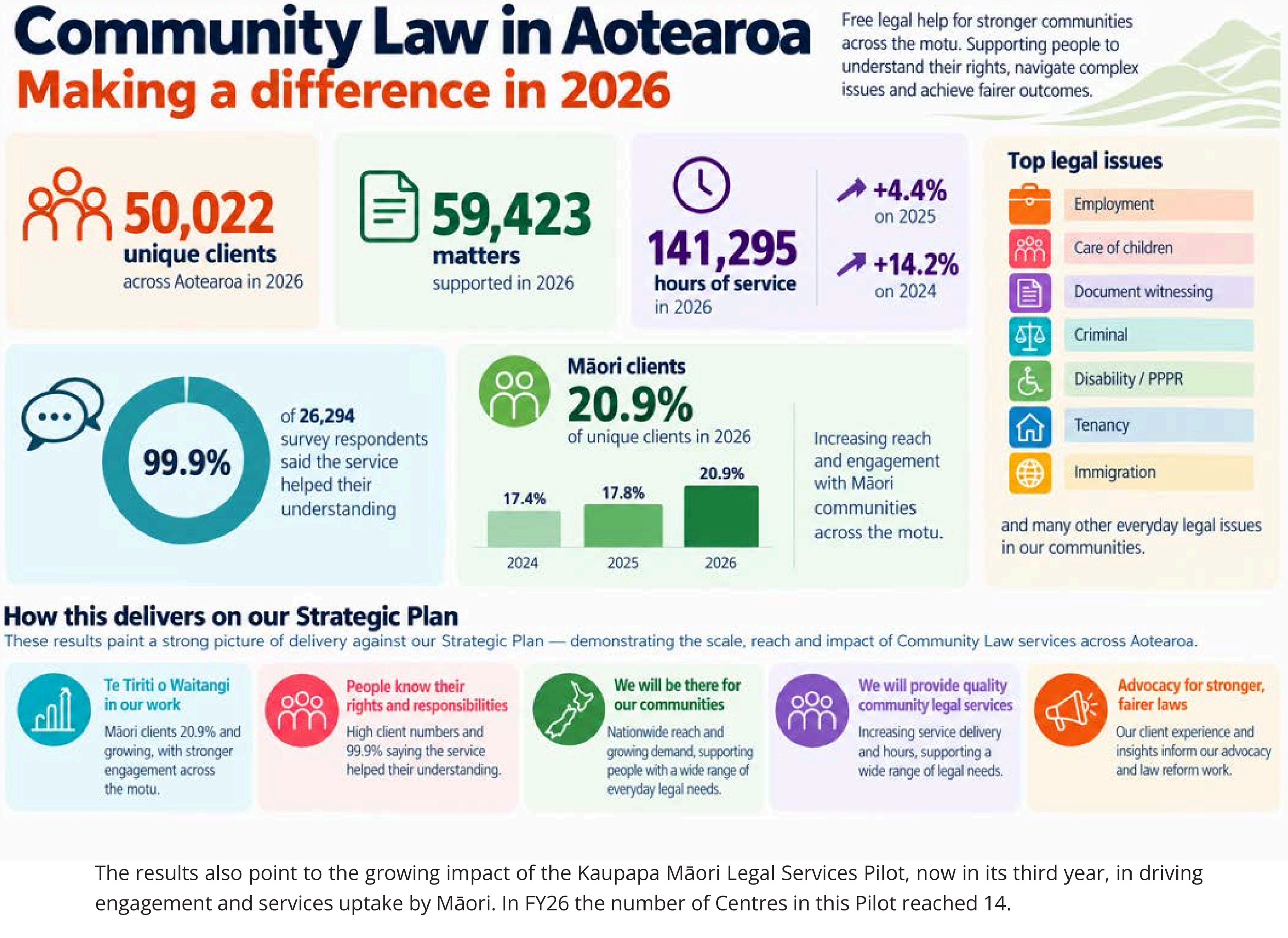
In FY26, Community Law assisted 50,022 unique clients across 59,423 matters, delivering 141,295 hours of service: 4.4% more hours than in FY25; and 14.2% more hours than in FY24.



Heat map showing locations of clients in Aotearoa|New Zealand, with Community Law Centres' locations overlaid.

Services responded to a wide range of everyday legal needs, from employment and family matters to tenancy, immigration, criminal, and disability-related issues. Most strikingly, 99.88% of the 26,294 clients who completed our client survey said the service helped their understanding. This is a powerful indicator of progress towards our strategic outcome that people know their rights and responsibilities.

Together, the figures show strong service delivery, nationwide reach and meaningful impact - tangible progress towards our vision of a fair and just Aotearoa.



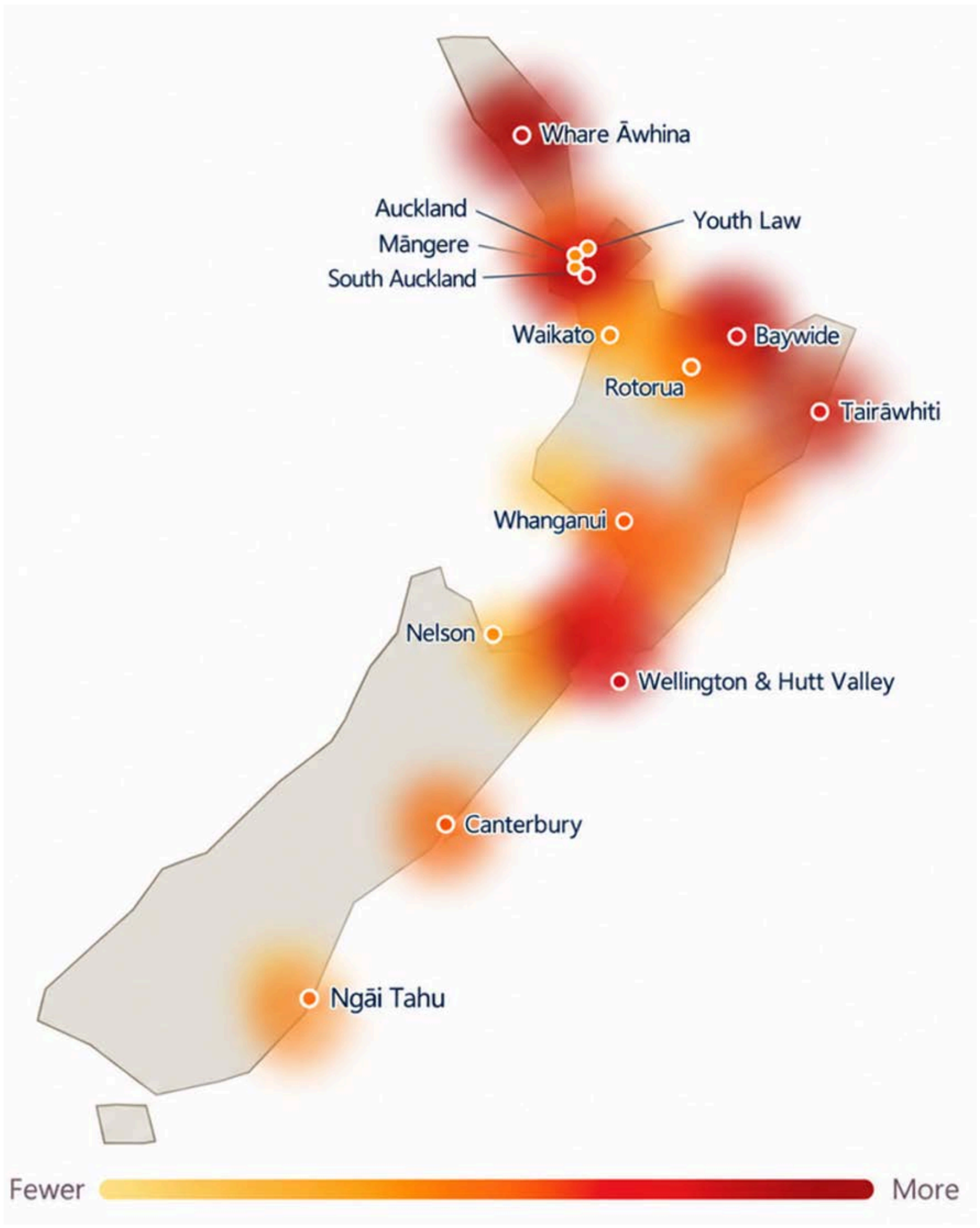
The results also point to the growing impact of the Kaupapa Māori Legal Services Pilot, now in its third year, in driving engagement and services uptake by Māori. In FY26 the number of Centres in this Pilot reached 14.

Māori represented 20.9% of unique clients overall in FY26: up from 17.8% in FY25; and 17.4% in FY24.



Lawyers Session at the 2026 Annual Hui

These results are an encouraging indication that sustained investment in kaupapa Māori approaches is helping Community Law reach and engage more effectively with Māori communities.



Clients by area

Whare Āwhina	801
Tairāwhiti	743
Baywide	675
South Auckland	647
Porirua Kapiti	593
Wellington & Hutt Valley	553
Whanganui	465
Waitematā	448
Hawke's Bay	422
Manawatū	416
Canterbury	388
Rotorua	379
Auckland	374
Waikato	358
Marlborough	281
Ngāi Tahu	235
Youth Law	227
Taranaki	222
Māngere	166
Otago	150
Wairarapa	142
Nelson	130
Southland	63
Aotearoa Disability Law	54

Heat map showing location of all unique Māori clients, with the location of our 14 Kaupapa Māori Legal Services Pilot Centres overlaid.

Who Community Law served

Community Law serves people from across Aotearoa|New Zealand's diverse communities.

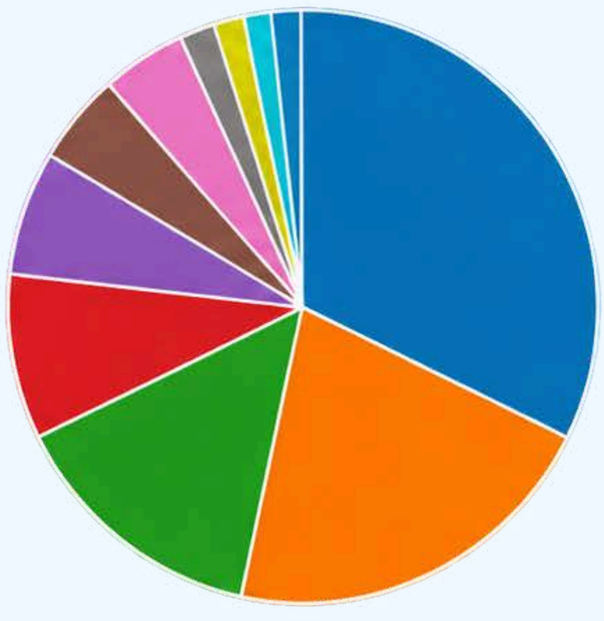
In FY26, Māori accounted for 20.9% of recorded ethnicity responses, while Pacific peoples accounted for 9.2%. European/Pākehā was the largest recorded group at 32.1%.

The data also reflects considerable diversity within these broad groupings. Asian clients included people identifying as Indian, Chinese, Indo-Chinese, and other Asian ethnicities. Among Pacific peoples, Samoan communities represented just over half of Pacific ethnicity responses (50.5%), followed by Tongan (20.2%), Fijian (11.2%) and Cook Islands peoples (8.5%).

Who Community Law served

FY26 ethnicity profile

All ethnicity responses



50,022
recorded responses

European/Pākehā
32.1% 16,056

Māori
20.9% 10,436

Unknown/Undisclosed
14.7% 7,332

Pacific peoples
9.2% 4,590

Other
6.8% 3,378

Asian – Other
4.8% 2,426

Asian – Indian
4.5% 2,252

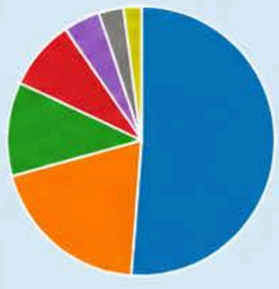
Asian – Chinese
2.0% 981

Middle Eastern
1.7% 865

African
1.6% 788

Pacific peoples

9.2% 4,590 responses



Samoan	50.5%
Tongan	20.2%
Fijian	11.2%
Cook Islands	8.3%
Other Pacific	4.5%
Niuean	2.0%
Tokelauan	2.5%

American
1.5% 757

Asian – Indo Chinese
0.3% 161

Funding arrangements

Community Law is principally funded through the Ministry of Justice through revenue provided from the Lawyers and Conveyancers Special Fund. The Special Fund receives interest earned on money held in nominated lawyers' trust accounts, meaning the amount available varies according to trust account balances and prevailing interest rates.

The Ministry contracts with Community Law Centres to deliver specified community legal services, with funding allocated across the network under those arrangements and performance reported quarterly. This funding stream represents the core public investment in Community Law.

Over the past three years, every $1 of Ministry of Justice funding invested in Community Law has delivered approximately $2.44 in free legal services.

FY26 funding and support

In FY26, Community Law received $24.77 million in baseline Ministry of Justice funding, with the Special Fund providing 100% of that baseline allocation, reflecting increased Special Fund revenue generated in 2022/23.

Donations from our banking partners BNZ, Westpac, ANZ, ASB, and TSB remained Community Law's second-largest source of funding, contributing a further $3.58 million to support free legal services.

We also acknowledge and thank Thomson Reuters for its ongoing support of Community Law and its commitment to strengthening access to justice in Aotearoa New Zealand and globally. Since 2023, Thomson Reuters has provided every Community Law Centre with complimentary access to Westlaw's AI-Assisted Research, giving our frontline lawyers and advocates access to leading legal research tools to support the services they provide to our communities.

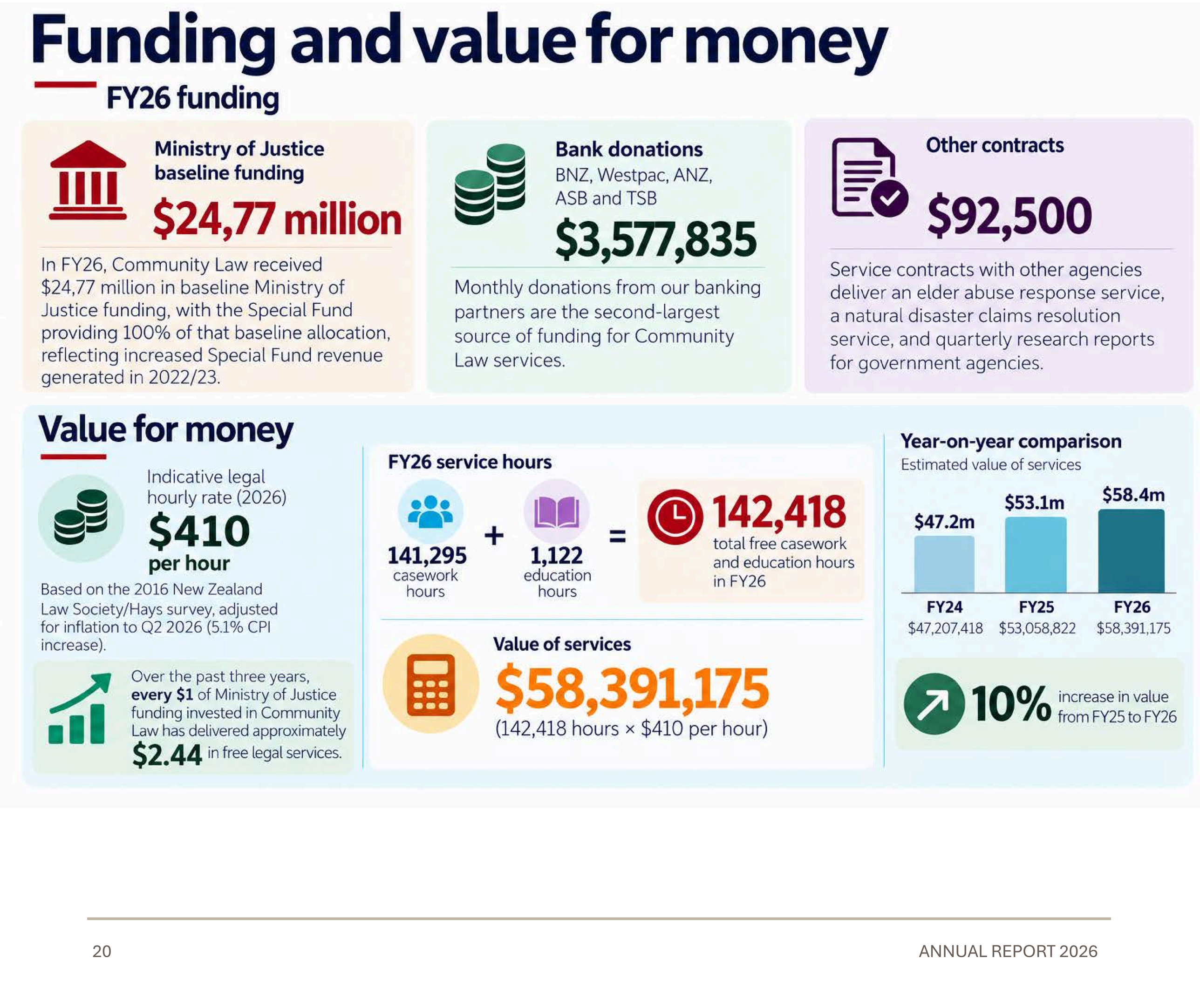
Other government agency contracts contributed $92,500, supporting an elder abuse response service, assistance for people navigating insurance claims following natural disasters, and quarterly research reporting drawing on Community Law service data.

Value for money

Community Law delivers substantial value from this investment. To illustrate the economic value of the legal services provided, we use the average lawyer charge-out rate reported in the 2016 New Zealand Law Society/Hays survey, adjusted for inflation. The original rate of $293 per hour equates to approximately $410 per hour in 2026 dollars.

This provides a consistent year-on-year benchmark for illustrating the value of Community Law's professional legal services, but it should not be interpreted as a current national average legal fee.

In FY26, Community Law delivered 142,418 hours of free casework and law-related education, with an indicative value of approximately $58.4 million - around 10% higher than FY25, and 24% higher than FY24.



Behind the numbers

Behind these results is the collective strength of the Community Law movement and a unique, nationwide infrastructure facilitating access to justice.

Across Aotearoa|New Zealand 24 Community Law Centres operate from their main offices and many other outreach locations, reaching cities, towns, and communities from Te Tai Taitokerau to Murihiku. Each Centre is deeply connected to its communities and responsive to their particular circumstances and legal needs, adapting how and where services are delivered. Alongside them the CLCA National Office supports and leverages this local expertise through national coordination, advocacy, specialist programmes, shared systems, and relationships. Together, this combination of deep local presence and collective national capability enables Community Law to respond locally while sharing expertise, resources, and community experience across the motu.

The FY26 results also reflect a challenging environment. As people and whānau face financial and other pressures, Centres report that legal issues are becoming more complex and require greater assistance. Relatively stable matter numbers alongside increased service hours are consistent with kaimahi spending more time on matters, while the greater reduction in unique clients than in matters suggests more clients are returning with new issues or presenting with multiple legal needs. Against this backdrop, improved client satisfaction is particularly encouraging.

Law-related education is also making a measurable difference, with increased reported understanding following sessions showing its positive impact in helping people understand their rights and responsibilities and navigate legal issues with greater confidence.

CLCA National Office

The CLCA National Office is a small and dedicated team. In FY26 its 8.2 FTE staff, supported by a part-time contracted CFO, delivered and coordinated an extensive portfolio of national work while supporting, connecting, and amplifying the mahi of Community Law Centres across the motu. From law reform and strategic litigation to kaupapa Māori services, pro bono, sector capability, and national collaboration the team's impact extends well beyond its size, supporting and leveraging the expertise, relationships, and resources of the wider Community Law movement and legal profession.



CLCA National Office team members shown at 2026 Annual Hui

CLCA LAW REFORM FY26

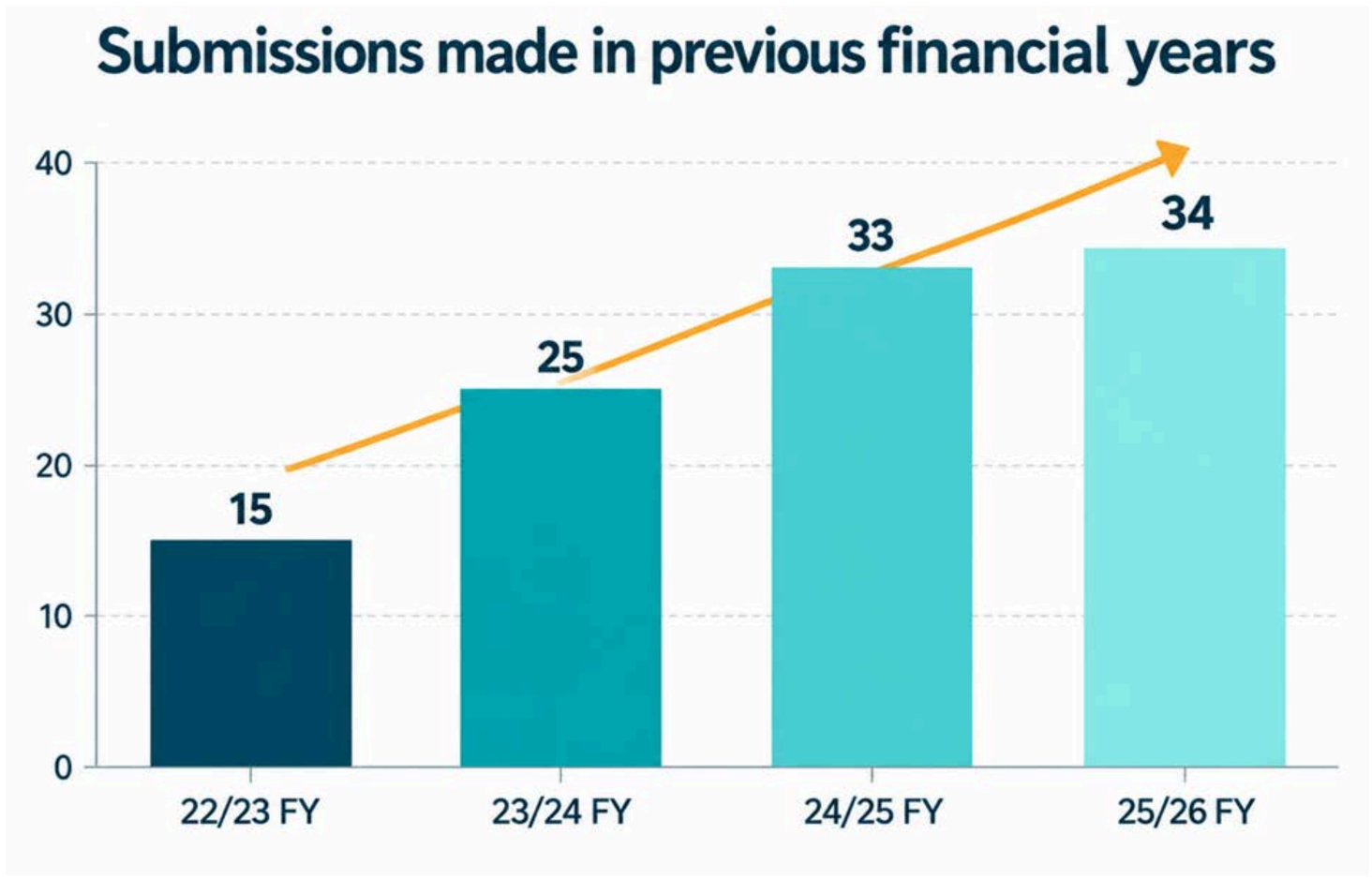
CLCA's Law Reform Team consists of experienced lawyers Karen Hodgson and Rupert O'Brien. The team brings the experience and expertise of Community Law Centres into law reform, advocacy, and strategic litigation. Karen and Rupert each work 20 hours per week, together providing one FTE equivalent in staffing terms. Rupert also works part-time as a supervising solicitor with Otago Community Law Centre, specialising in immigration and employment law.

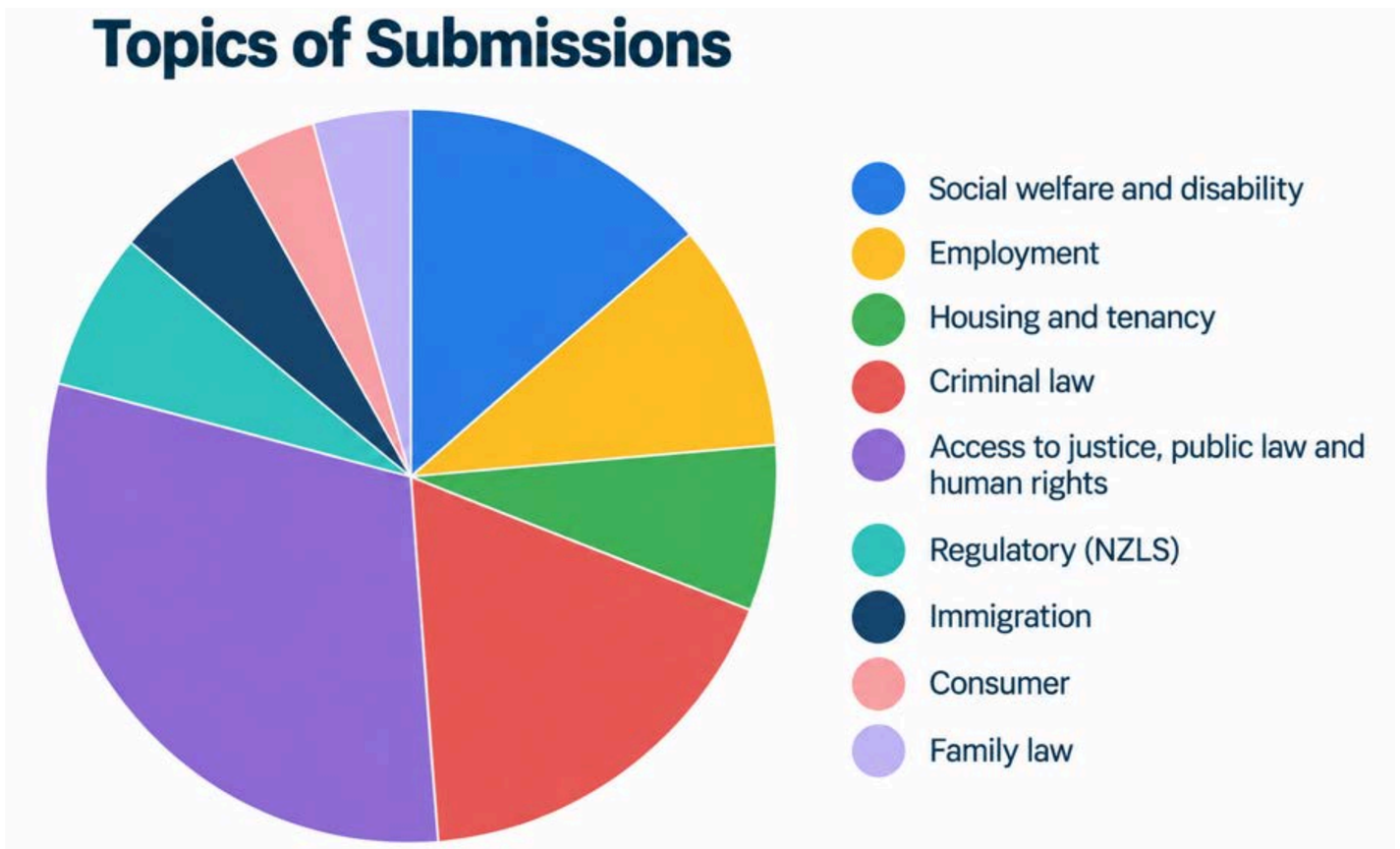
The team works closely with Centres to turn the experiences of clients and whānau into submissions, policy advocacy, and other opportunities to inform and influence the law while strengthening connections and sharing expertise across the Community Law movement.

Despite operating as just one FTE the team punches well above its weight, taking on a high volume of complex, cross-cutting law reform and strategic litigation work across the full breadth of Community Law's practice areas.

Making the Community Law voice heard

In FY26 the team prepared 34 submissions for Parliament, government agencies, and New Zealand Law Society consultations - more than double the number made in 2022/23.





The submissions drew on Community Law's expertise across immigration, constitutional, family and family violence, tenancy, social welfare, criminal, and employment law, as well as practice issues including the Legal Aid Review and proposed changes to lawyers' conduct and client care rules.

The year's legislative programme highlighted significant policy trends, including pressure to reduce public spending, tougher sentencing and longer prison terms, and reduced employment rights. CLCA opposed many aspects of this programme. However, CLCA was pleased to support the Modern Slavery Bill and the Deepfake Digital Harm and Exploitation Bill.

Strategic litigation is important because it allows CLCA to use the courts to test and influence the law on issues that affect large numbers of people who rely on Community Law.

The team coordinated CLCA's involvement as an intervenor in three strategically important court cases, supported by pro bono counsel through Te Ara Ture.

- *MSD v B*: This case was important because it addressed whether people receiving supplementary benefits could face clawbacks when they received ACC back pay. CLCA was represented by law firm Gilbert Walker and barrister Jack Wass. The High Court accepted CLCA's submissions and prevented MSD from clawing back supplementary benefits following ACC back pay. Regrettably, the precedent was subsequently reversed by legislation.

- *A Labour Inspector v Top Produce Limited & Others*: This case addresses a core migrant exploitation problem we regularly see: workers paying substantial "premiums" to secure New Zealand jobs. While such payments are unlawful in New Zealand under section 12A of the Wages Protection Act 1983, the offshore location of the transactions allowed this exploitative practice to continue. CLCA was represented by Community Law fellow and barrister Dhilum Nightingale and barrister Jack Wass in this Employment Court proceeding, which tested whether section 12A can reach premiums paid overseas in connection with New Zealand employment. The Court agreed with Community Law's position and ruled that such payments are unlawful, and recoverable by the employee, regardless of where the transaction occurred. This is a significant outcome for migrant workers, with the Court adopting several of CLCA's submissions.[1]

- *While v Moffit:* This case is important because robust, consistent, awards are essential to deter landlords from renting out unsafe or unsuitable premises, but there is little and inconsistent case law in the higher courts in this area. CLCA was represented by barristers Polly Pope and Nadia Murray-Ragg of Bankside Chambers and solicitors Will Irving and Azita Nafissi of Russell McVeagh. CLCA supported a successful application for leave to appeal concerning compensation for unlawful residential tenancies and CLCA intends to apply to intervene in the substantive Court of Appeal proceedings.

Connecting and strengthening the Community Law movement

The team also plays a key role in connecting Centres and sharing knowledge across Aotearoa. In FY26 it facilitated quarterly practitioner hui across eight core practice areas, including a new Māori land law group, and moderated live Teams channels for our practitioners.

[1] The decision regarded this question of law only, and CLCA notes that the allegations in the underlying proceedings have not been tested in court. No party to this proceeding has been found to have breached section 12A. At the time of writing this report, the substantive cases remain before the Employment Court.

Professional development was another focus, with strong participation in training on ACC reviews, civil enforcement, and preparation for the Employment Relations Authority. The civil enforcement series was delivered with the generous assistance of law firm Simpson Grierson, while the Employment Relations Authority training drew on expertise from within the Community Law movement itself.

The team maintains strong relationships with government agencies including Justice, Social Development, Immigration, and MBIE, and regularly engages with the Tenancy Tribunal, Disputes Tribunal, and sector advocacy organisations.

Through submissions, strategic litigation, relationships, and knowledge-sharing, the Law Reform Team ensures the frontline experience of Community Law is heard where it matters, helping turn that experience into meaningful change.



Karen Hodgson and Rupert O'Brien shown at the CLCA 2026 Annual Hui

KAUPAPA MĀORI LEGAL SERVICES

“Ki te kotahi te kākaho ka whati, ki te kāpuia e kore e whati”
If there is but one reed it will break, but if it is bunched together, it will not – Kingi Tāwhiao

The Kaupapa Māori Legal Services (KMLS) Pilot completed its second year in FY26 - a year of significant growth, deeper relationships, and innovation in how our legal services reach whānau Māori.

KMLS directly advances CLCA’s Strategic Plan by strengthening Te Tiriti-based practice and delivering accessible, community-led legal services where whānau are, while building enduring relationships and capability across Community Law.

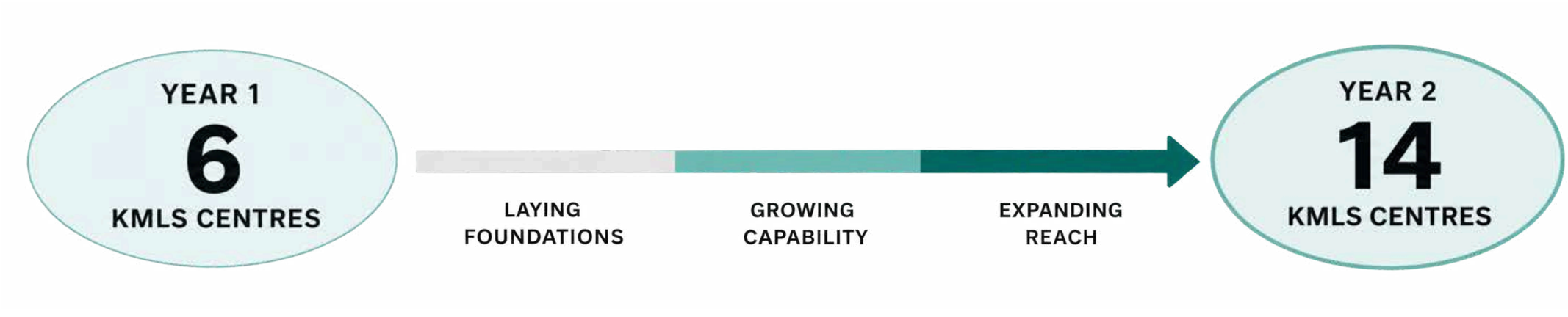
At just 2.6 FTE, our highly skilled national KMLS team - Tumu Māori Petra Hape and National Coordinators Maddison Morrell and Hiria Rolleston - has achieved significant reach and impact, driving innovation in legal service delivery and supporting locally responsive kaupapa Māori services across the motu. We also welcomed Nadia Phillips to the team at the end of FY26 as Maddy departed on parental leave.

YEAR 2: FROM GROWTH TO DEPTH

The first year of the pilot was about building, learning and adapting. Year 2 saw the work deepen.

The foundations are stronger. Relationships are maturing. Centres are learning from their communities and increasingly from one another. We are also beginning to understand more clearly what it takes to grow KMLS across very different Centres, communities, and rohe.

KMLS itself has grown considerably.



Growth is not just about adding more Centres. It is about creating more opportunities for whānau Māori to access legal help in ways that make sense within their communities, while strengthening the relationships, people, and capability needed to sustain that mahi.

KMLS CENTRES: YEAR 2 AT A GLANCE

5,419	**6,165**	**304**	**7,245**	**1,700+**
MĀORI CLIENTS	LEGAL MATTERS	LRE SESSIONS	LRE PARTICIPANTS	COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

These numbers tell an important story about reach. But some of the most meaningful progress in KMLS doesn’t sit neatly inside a number.

It is whānau knowing and trusting where to go for help; marae relationships growing into regular services and legal education; deeper iwi and community relationships; stronger kaimahi capability; and Centres increasingly learning from one another.

CONNECTION, LEARNING AND CAPABILITY



2026 KMLS National Wānanga · Taupiri Marae, Waikato · 24 – 25 June 2026

Our 2026 National Wānanga at Taupiri Marae, held in collaboration with Waikato-Tainui, challenged us to think about the relationship between past, present, and future.

The Waikato-Tainui journey from raupatu and the long journey towards redress to planning for the future through Whakatupuranga 2050 offered a powerful example of knowing what has shaped us, understanding where we are, and being deliberate about what we build next.



For KMLS, the lesson is clear: **where a Centre starts does not determine where it can go.** By understanding our communities, learning from experience and investing deliberately in relationships and capability, we can build stronger services for whānau now and into the future.

The wānanga also reinforced why relationships with iwi, hapū and mana whenua matter. Knowing the histories, aspirations and priorities of the people in whose rohe we work helps us think differently about access to justice and about the place Community Law can occupy within a much wider ecosystem of whānau and community wellbeing.

He mihi nui tēnei ki te whānau o Waikato-Tainui, o te marae o Taupiri hoki for welcoming us, for supporting our kaupapa and for sharing your journey and learning so generously with us. The opportunity to spend time together, to learn from your experiences and aspirations, and to reflect on what they might mean for our own mahi has strengthened our thinking about what is possible through KMLS. Ngā mihi nui ki a koutou!

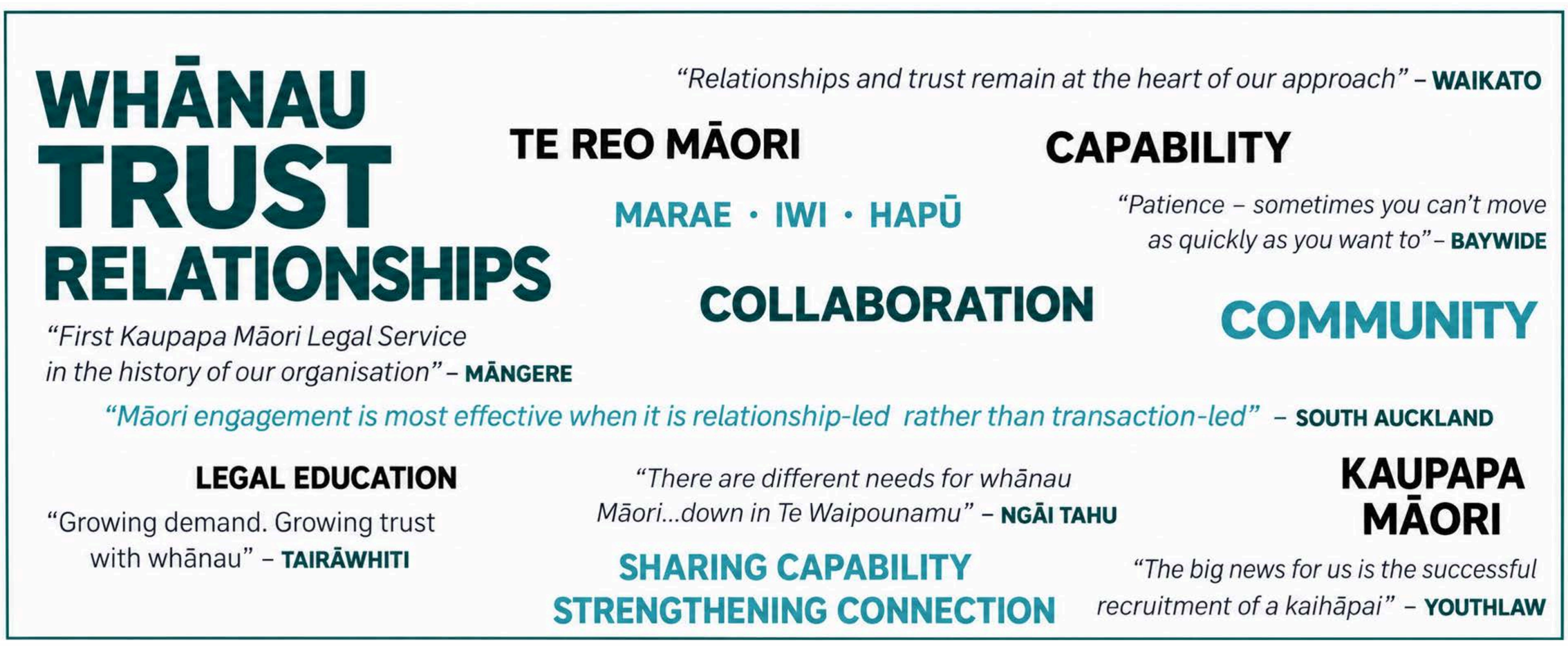
On day two, Max Matenga, one of the co-writers of Korowai Tuakiri, brought these reflections back to the foundations of KMLS through Korowai Tuakiri training. Centres had space to revisit the intent behind the framework, ask questions and consider what it means for their own practice. And, as always, some of the most valuable learning came simply from being together.

"Every centre was at a different stage of its KMLS journey…while each pathway is unique, we are all working towards the same goal of strengthening kaupapa Māori legal services for our communities."
– Māngere Community Law Centre

ACROSS THE MOTU

Different rohe. Different starting points. A shared kaupapa.

Across very different experiences, the same themes are emerging: relationships matter; trust takes time; capability can grow; and services work best when they respond to the people and places they are designed to serve.



Across the motu, **KMLS is supporting innovation in where and how legal help is delivered.** Centres are working alongside marae, hapū, iwi, Māori organisations, Māori health and social service providers and other community organisations, taking services to places where whānau already are through outreach, marae-based clinics, legal education, navigation and locally designed initiatives.

WHAT YEAR 2 HAS TAUGHT US

After two years, we have stronger relationships, growing capability, thousands of Māori accessing legal services, and a much clearer understanding of what it takes to grow KMLS within Community Law. The challenge for the final year is to **strengthen what works, test what doesn't, gather the evidence and decide what we want to carry forward.**

DIFFERENT STARTING POINTS	CAPABILITY CAN GROW	GROWTH MUST BE SUSTAINABLE
Centres entered KMLS with different levels of kaupapa Māori service delivery, relationships, workforce and cultural capability.	Capability is built through the right people, relationships, shared learning and deliberate development.	Growing trust can bring growing demand. The people carrying the mahi need the capacity and capability to do it well.

These important lessons will shape the final year of the pilot and our thinking about what comes next.

WHERE TO NEXT?

Year 3 is about turning learning into a sustainable future.

A quality and monitoring framework is being developed to support greater consistency while recognising different starting points, local contexts, and the mana motuhake of Centres.

An independent evaluation will test what we have learned against the evidence, strengthen our understanding of what works, and help us look beyond the pilot.

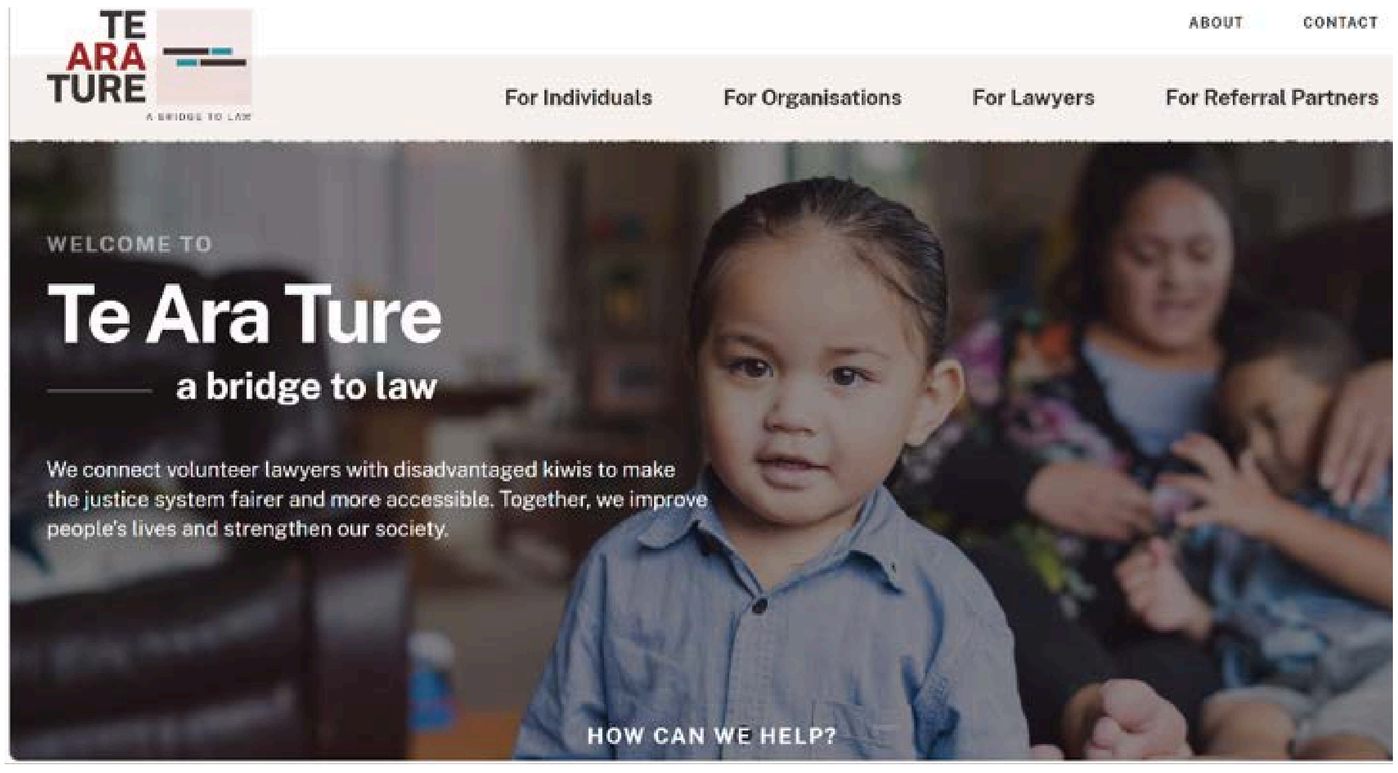
After two years KMLS has stronger relationships, growing capability, thousands of Māori accessing legal services and a much clearer picture of what works. The task now is to strengthen it, test it, and decide what we carry forward.

To our Centres and their Boards, KMLS kaimahi, whānau, marae, hapū, iwi and community partners, our national team, CLCA Board, Tangata Whenua Caucus, the Ministry of Justice and everyone who has helped carry this kaupapa - ngā mihi nui ki a koutou katoa!

TE ARA TURE

A bridge to the law

Te Ara Ture is CLCA's nationwide pro bono service. Established in 2021, it connects clients referred from Community Law Centres and eligible non-profit organisations with private-practice lawyers willing to provide free legal assistance. The service advances CLCA's strategy by reducing barriers to justice, connecting people with the right legal support, and using technology and innovative approaches to meet changing community needs.



1.8 FTE	180	1,268	$519,880
national team	registered lawyers	pro bono hours in FY26	reported market value

Director Sabrina Muck and Referrals Manager Lee Di Filippo, both New Zealand-qualified lawyers, mobilise a nationwide network that delivers significant additional legal capacity for Community Law clients and non-profit organisations.



Lee Di Filippo and Sabrina Muck at the CLCA 2026 Annual Hui

HOW TE ARA TURE WORKS

Te Ara Ture accepts referrals from all 24 Community Law Centres across Aotearoa|New Zealand and receives around 230–260 referrals each year. Its network spans large and medium-sized firms, barristers' chambers, and sole practices.

1
A CLC assesses the client's needs, merits and legal issues and refers the matter.

2
Te Ara Ture prepares an anonymised briefing note for its password-protected portal.

3
Registered lawyers receive a weekly email highlighting available pro bono matters.

4
Lawyers select matters that match their expertise and capacity.

FY26: strengthening engagement and access

Two-thirds of enquiries and referrals came from Community Law Centres or CLCA, with the remaining third from other non-profit organisations. In FY26, 63% of eligible requests received pro bono assistance, up from 60% the previous year, and 12 new lawyers joined the network.

Te Ara Ture continued to strengthen the referral network through regular kōrero and training with Centres, while supporting direct relationships between Centres and pro bono providers. Engagement with law firms, barristers' chambers, and other stakeholders also created new opportunities for lawyers to contribute.

What the changing referral pattern tells us

The slight decrease in requests for assistance in FY26 reflects changes in how support is being delivered: CLCs are providing more in-depth advice and representation; Community Law Centres are using the Te Ara Ture referral process more confidently; and some are building direct relationships with pro bono providers. This is a positive sign of a stronger, more connected, referral ecosystem.

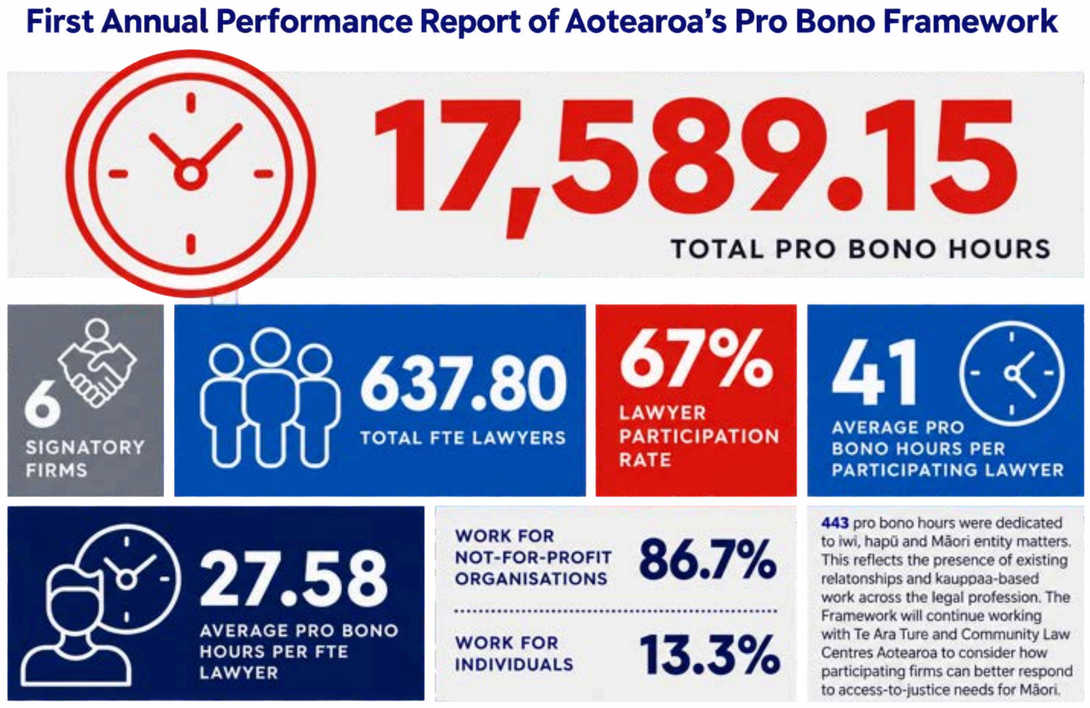


Te Ara Ture engagement with the legal profession

BUILDING A PRO BONO CULTURE

Te Ara Ture leads the Framework for Collaborative Pro Bono in Aotearoa|New Zealand. Seven firms are now committed to an aspirational target of 25 pro bono hours per full-time lawyer each year. The Framework released its first report in May 2026, generating legal-sector coverage and providing another platform to highlight the work of Community Law Centres.





"We know first-hand that the legal need in our communities is real and it is growing, and that Community Law Centres across New Zealand are working in this space every day. Pro bono support helps us to respond to this need in a way that is structured, sustained across the industry and built to last." — Te Ara Ture featured in LawTalk, July 2026

While the Framework's reported hours reflect firms' wider pro bono practices, some of this work is undertaken through Centres, Te Ara Ture, and firms working directly with Centres. The focus remains on keeping Community Law Centres and the whānau they serve at the centre of the initiative.

Relationships that extend our reach

Te Ara Ture works across the legal sector, including with the judiciary, New Zealand Law Society | Te Kāhui Ture o Aotearoa, New Zealand Bar Association | Ngā Ahorangi Motuhake o te Ture, the Law Association of New Zealand, New Zealand Law Foundation, National Civil Justice Observatory, and New Zealand Legal Information Institute.

It is also developing relationships with international pro bono organisations and clearinghouses, including Justice Connect, the Australian Pro Bono Centre, TrustLaw, and PILnet. These relationships bring together expertise, influence and resources, amplify Community Law's voice, and support new responses to unmet legal need.

OUR IMPACT

1,268	$519,880	15.8 hours
reported pro bono hours	combined market value	average assistance per matter

Quality pro bono legal advice can make a significant difference for people and communities experiencing disadvantage or marginalisation. The value goes beyond the reported hours: it helps people protect their rights and resolve legal problems, while enabling non-profit organisations to focus resources on the communities they serve.

The difference this support made in FY26

- Secured a full debt waiver for an elderly client after a minor finance-company debt had increased substantially over 14 years.
- Supported a client experiencing significant family violence with relationship-property advice and dispute resolution.
- Represented a vulnerable employee through employment mediation, an Employment Relations Authority process, and WorkSafe reporting.
- Advised a grieving family on next steps following a Coronial hearing.
- Provided education and public law advice to a kaupapa Māori organisation about a proposal affecting its day-to-day operations.

"Without this I know for a fact that I would not have been able to seek justice."

"I am now feeling very positive in seeking justice. I am so, so thankful."

"She is over the moon and hopefully is set on a pathway to a better life. Thank you for your help in achieving this."

LOOKING AHEAD

Strategic litigation

Strategic litigation can advance the interests of the communities we serve and raise public awareness of issues affecting them. In August 2026, the CLCA Board approved the establishment of a Strategic Litigation Advisory Panel. The Panel will provide expert strategic support within the existing Te Ara Ture model, building on Te Ara Ture's core role as CLCA's pro bono clearinghouse. Work to establish the Panel is now under way.

Delivering on CLCA's strategy

We will be there for our communities
Connect people in need with expert lawyers anywhere in Aotearoa, supported by their local Community Law Centre.

We will provide quality legal services
Strengthen relationships with pro bono providers and use an innovative portal to match clients with appropriate expertise.

We will be an advocate for our communities
Extend Community Law's voice across the legal profession and facilitate support for matters that advance community interests.

Te Tiriti
Continue developing the service to align with Community Law's strategic goal of being a Te Tiriti-based organisation.

With a small national team and a growing network of lawyers and partners, Te Ara Ture turns collaboration into additional legal capacity for Community Law clients and communities across Aotearoa.

Celebrating John Sullivan

Nearly two decades of taking Community Law to the people who need it most.

John Sullivan has been part of Community Law since 2008. In that time, he has become a familiar and deeply respected presence across Canterbury, so much so that it is hard to travel far in the community without meeting someone John has helped.

John's contribution has always been about taking access to justice into the community. He has organised community clinics and legal education, travelled to the West Coast twice a month to provide regular clinics, and built strong relationships with community organisations, including Rehua Marae and the Canterbury Workers' Educational Association.

For 12 years John also provided legal support to the trust behind a volunteer community mediation service, helping keep an important service alive for people facing neighbourhood, workplace, and other disputes.

He was there for communities through the Canterbury earthquakes and throughout his career has been an outstanding ambassador and network-builder for Community Law.

John's compassion, commitment, and extraordinary community connections reflect the very best of Community Law. Ngā mihi ki a koe John, for everything you have given to our movement and the communities we serve.



John pictured during his speech to the 2026 Annual Hui Dinner

Annual Report

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Prepared by Findex Northern

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Directory

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Date of Registration
4 September 2011

Physical Address
Level 2
50 Manners Street
Te Aro
Wellington 6011

Postal Address
PO Box 24005
Wellington 6142

Charities Services Registered Number
CC47369

Entity's Purpose or Mission
To work with its members to ensure Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated (CLCA) has represented the views of the collective of its members and has facilitated their collaborative activity to ensure all citizens receive the legal benefits they are entitled to and our legal system is fair and just.

Board Members

Juanita Bennett	Rachel Mullins
Glenn Barclay	David Abricossow
Jason Pou	Stacey O'Neill
Glenn Tootill	Thomas Harre

IRD Number
107-200-266

Auditor
Silk Audit Chartered Accountants

Bankers
Bank of New Zealand

Accountants
Findex NZ Limited

Chief Executive Officer
Sue Moroney (1 July 2025 to 20 February 2026)
Gwen Keel (16 February 2026 to 30 June 2026)

BOARD MEMBERSHIP AND ATTENDANCE

FY26 BOARD MEETINGS AND PROCEEDINGS

The Board met on six occasions in the FY26 year, as set out in the table below. The April 2026 meeting also included a one-day Board Strategy Session.

From and including April 2026, the Board began to use digital board book solution BoardPro. In addition to the meetings below, the Board passed:

one resolution via email; and

one flying minute via BoardPro –

pursuant to Rule 16.12 of the CLCA Constitution.

Board Attendance Register

Reporting period: 1 July 2025 – 30 June 2026

Board Member	11 Aug 2025	13 Oct 2025	17 Dec 2025	17 Feb 2025	13 Apr 2026	15 Jun 2026	Total Attended	Eligible Meetings	Attendance
Bishop Kito (Pou Tikanga)	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	4	6	4/6
David Abricossow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6	6	6/6
Glenn Barclay	✓	X	X	✓	✓	X	3	6	3/6
Glenn Tootill	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6	6	6/6
Jason Pou	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	5	6	5/6
Juanita Bennett	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	6	6	6/6
Jenny Hughey	✓	✓					2	2	2/2
Rachel Mullins	✓	✓	✓	X	X	✓	4	6	4/6
Stacey O'Neill	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓	5	6	5/6
Thomas Harre			✓	X	✓	✓	3	4	3/4

Notes:*Jenny Hughey's term ended on 12 December 2025.**Thomas Harree's term commenced on 12 December 2025
Key: ✓ = Attended X = Apology/Absent = Not eligible to attend

GOVERNANCE MEMBERSHIP, AND MOVEMENTS

In 2026:

Tangata Tiriti Governance Board Member David Abricossow (Wellington and Hutt Valley Community Law Centre) will retire from the CLCA Board to focus on his young whānau. The Tangata Tiriti Caucus Executive has advised us that Barry Dent (Community Law Canterbury|Te Ture Whanui o Waitaha governor) will succeed David to this Board position. We warmly thank David for his contributions to the CLCA Board and welcome Barry; and

the Tangata Tiriti Caucus Executive has reappointed Tangata Whenua Community Board Member Judge Rachel Mullins for a further three-year term. We look forward to Judge Mullin's ongoing contribution to the Board.

CLCA BOARD (as at 27 October 2026)

Tangata Whenua Board members	**Tangata Tiriti Board members**
Co- Chair: Glenn Tootill	Co-Chair: Juanita Bennett
Tangata Whenua Governance Board Member Jason Pou (appointed to 2027)	Tangata Tiriti Governance Board Member Barry Dent (appointed to 2029)
Tangata Whenua Management Board Member Stacey O'Neill (appointed to 2027)	Tangata Tiriti Management Board Member Juanita Bennett (appointed to 2027)
Tangata Whenua Community Board Member Judge Rachel Mullins (appointed to 2029)	Tangata Tiriti Community Board Member Glenn Barclay (appointed to 2027)
Tangata Whenua Legal Board Member Glenn Tootill (appointed to 2028)	Tangata Tiriti Legal Board Member Thomas Harre (appointed to 2028)
Pou Tikanga The Right Reverend Te Kītohi Wiremu Pikaahu ONZM (Bishop Kito) (appointed to 2027)	
Treasurer: Position currently vacant	

CAUCUS EXECUTIVES (as at 27 October 2026)

Tangata Whenua Caucus Executive Members	**Tangata Tiriti Caucus Executive Members**
Co- Chairs: Stacey O'Neill, Marree Sylva	**Co-Chairs:** Juanita Bennett, vacant
Members: Jason Pou Karen Pēwhairangi Ashlee Peacocke	**Members:** Lawrence Kimberley Sarah Guy Barry Dent

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

- Sue Moroney (to February 2026)
- Gwendoline Keel (commenced 16 February 2026, succeeding Sue Moroney)

Statement of Service Performance

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2026

Description of Entity's Outcomes

CLCA works with its members to facilitate their collaborative activity to provide people with free legal support in order to achieve a fair and just Aotearoa. To achieve this we will:

(1) Be a treaty-based organisation

(2) Provide quality community legal services;

(3) Be there for our communities;

(4) Be an advocate for our communities and ensure our communities have a voice.

Description and Quantification of the Entity's Outputs

	2026	2025
MOJ Funding Secured for Community Legal Services via Govt Budget (3) (Includes all Community Law Centres and CLCA)	$24,766,208	$25,402,499
Bank Funding Donations Distributed to Member CLCs (3)	$3,577,765	$5,140,831
Non-MOJ funding secured for Community Legal Service Projects by CLCA (2)	$821,370	$1,290,216
Clients provided with legal support at CLCs (2)	50,022	50,254
Legal matters undertaken at CLCs (2)	59,423	59,454
Hours of legal support undertaken at CLCs (2)	142,418	135,369
Legal Education sessions delivered by CLCs (3)	1,125	1,226
Participants at legal education sessions (3)	26,092	29,787
Kaupapa Maori Services at CLCs (1) (3)	14	7
% of CLC Clients identifying as Maori (1)	20.86%	17.30%
Visits to the CLCA website (3)	1,690,616	1,517,094
Page views on the CLCA website (2)	1,079,815	2,324,571

A prior period error was identified in 2025 in relation to 'Hours of legal support undertaken'. This has been corrected from 178,550 to 135,369

Additional Output Measures

(1) The new CLCA Constitution was passed by the members in November 2023 and implemented from 1 July 2024 (1).

(2) CLCA has continued to work with MOJ to distribute additional funds received from the Special Fund under the terms of the agreed Special Fund Reserve Proposal (SFRP). This has seen an additional $8,442,011 distributed directly to member CLC's under the SFRP (2) & (3) in FY2026.

Additional Information

CLCA has made a judgement to use performance measures associated with its strategic work plan that the CEO reports to the Board bi-monthly.

Approval of Annual Report

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2026

The Governing body are pleased to present the approved annual report including the historical financial statements of Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated for year ended 30 June 2026.

APPROVED

Chief Executive Officer

Date 27 OCTOBER 2026

J. Bennett

Board Member

Date 27.10.2026

SILKS AUDIT
Chartered Accountants

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AUSTRALIA + NEW ZEALAND

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the Co-Chairs and Board Members of Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated on pages 13 to 32 and the statement of service performance on pages 7 to 8. The financial statements comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2026, and the statement of comprehensive revenue and expense, statement of changes in net assets/equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion:

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects:

a) the service performance for the year ended 30 June 2026 in that the service performance information is appropriate and meaningful and prepared in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods;

b) the financial position of the Trust as at 30 June 2026, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Tier 2 Not-For-Profit PBE Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)) and the audit of the service performance in accordance with the ISAs (NZ) and New Zealand Auditing Standard (NZ AS) 1 (Revised) *The Audit of Service Performance Information*. 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 Professional and Ethical Standard 1 *International Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners (including International Independence Standards (New Zealand)* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor we have no relationship with, or interests in, the Trust.

Whanganui | Ngāmotu | Taupō | Te Papaioea | Rotorua | Tāmaki Makaurau | Kirikiriroa

(06) 345 8539 | tanderson@silks.co.nz | ctown@silks.co.nz | www.silksaudit.co.nz

Other information

The Board Members are responsible on behalf of the Trust for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information including board membership and attendance report and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements 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.

Board Members Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The preparation, and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board;

- The selection of elements/aspects of service performance, performance measures and/or descriptions and measurement bases or evaluation methods that present service performance information that is appropriate and meaningful in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
- The preparation and fair presentation of service performance information in accordance with the entity's measurement bases or evaluation methods, in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework;
- The overall presentation, structure and content of the service performance information in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework; and
- Such internal control as Those Charged with Governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, those charged with governance are responsible on behalf of the Trust for assessing the Trust'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 those charged with governance either intend to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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SILKS AUDIT
Chartered Accountants

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AUSTRALIA + NEW ZEALAND

Auditors Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 ISAs (NZ) and NZ AS 1 (Revised) 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 or collectively, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report..

A further description of the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the XRB's website at:
http://www.xrb.govt.nz/standards-for-assurance-practitioners/auditors-responsibilities/audit-report-14/

Restriction on Distribution or Use

This report is made solely to the Board Members, as a body, in accordance with section 42F of the Charities Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Silks Audit

Cameron Town
Silks Audit Chartered Accountants Ltd
Whanganui, New Zealand

Date: 27 October 2026

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Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2026

	NOTES	2026	2025
Revenue			
Donations, fundraising and other similar revenue	3	4,262,136	5,106,993
Revenue from providing goods or services	3	3,928,890	2,967,633
Other income	4	95,414	492,037
Total Revenue		**8,286,440**	**8,566,664**
Expenses			
Administration expenses	5	668,769	660,393
Costs related to providing goods or service	5	708,788	998,997
Other expenses	5	282,617	254,637
Total Expenses		**1,660,174**	**1,914,027**
Grants and Distributions			
Grants and donations made	5	6,486,460	6,847,461
Total Grants and Distributions		**6,486,460**	**6,847,461**
Net Surplus for the Year		**139,805**	**(194,825)**
Other Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses		-	-
Total Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses for the Year		**139,805**	**(194,825)**

The above Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expense should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	NOTES	2026	2025
Equity			
Balance at 1 July		1,545,853	1,740,678
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		139,805	(194,825)
Total Equity		**1,685,658**	**1,545,853**

The above Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated

As at 30 June 2026

	NOTES	30 JUN 2026	30 JUN 2025
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,484,521	4,127,953
Trade and other receivables	8	142,193	51,978
GST receivable		16,185	34,384
Investments	7	4,102,528	5,906,547
Total Current Assets		**7,745,427**	**10,120,862**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11	13,731	26,587
Total Non-Current Assets		**13,731**	**26,587**
Total Assets		**7,759,158**	**10,147,449**
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	1,008,819	1,082,357
Other current liabilities	10	54,468	119,238
Total Current Liabilities		**1,063,287**	**1,201,595**
Non-current Liabilities			
KMLS - Funds Held		5,010,213	7,400,000
Total Non-current Liabilities		**5,010,213**	**7,400,000**
Total Liabilities		**6,073,500**	**8,601,595**
Net Assets		**1,685,658**	**1,545,853**
Equity			
Retained earnings	18	1,105,196	965,391
Reserves	19	580,462	580,462
Total Equity		**1,685,658**	**1,545,853**

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated

For the year ended 30 June 2026

	2026	2025
Statement of Cash Flows		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash was Received From		
Donations, fundraising and other similar receipts	4,262,136	4,961,993
Interest, dividends and other investment receipts	95,414	492,037
Receipts from providing goods and services	3,838,675	3,742,648
GST	18,370	(1,310,740)
Total Cash was Received From	**8,214,595**	**7,885,938**
Cash was Applied To		
Payments to suppliers and other operating activities	(795,509)	(1,303,499)
Payments to employees	(1,003,144)	(1,253,227)
Donations and Grants paid	(6,486,460)	(6,847,461)
Total Cash was Applied To	**(8,285,113)**	**(9,404,187)**
Total Cash Flows from Operating Activities	**(70,518)**	**(1,518,249)**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash was Received From		
Receipts from other investing activities	(2,389,787)	2,893,245
Total Cash was Received From	**(2,389,787)**	**2,893,245**
Cash was Applied To		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12,856	(10,108)
Cash flows from other investing activities	1,804,019	(1,055,000)
Total Cash was Applied To	**1,816,875**	**(1,065,108)**
Total Cash Flows from Investing Activities	**(572,912)**	**1,828,137**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	(643,430)	309,888
Opening Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,127,953	3,818,065
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,484,521	4,127,953

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes which form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated
For the year ended 30 June 2026

1. Reporting Entity

Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated (CLCA) is an incorporated society registered under the Incorporated Societies Act 2022 and a registered charitable entity under the Charities Act 2005.

CLCA is the collective entity of Community Law Centres in Aotearoa New Zealand. Its purposes are charitable and include supporting and serving its member Community Law Centres and, through them, the communities they serve. CLCA represents the collective interests of its members, supports cooperation and the sharing of skills and resources, promotes high-quality service delivery, advocates for and secures resources for Community Law Centres, and represents members in funding arrangements with government and other funders. CLCA's activities are limited to Aotearoa |New Zealand.

CLCA is a Public Benefit Entity (PBE) for financial reporting purposes. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements applicable to Tier 3 not-for-profit public benefit entities.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Community Law Centres Aotearoa have been prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in New Zealand ('NZ GAAP'). They comply with the Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") as appropriate for Tier 2 not for profit public benefit entities, and all disclosure concessions have been applied.

The entity qualifies for Tier 2 Reporting as it is not large as defined.

Basis of Preparation

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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Going concern basis
The Board considers that Community Law Centres Aotearoa's profitability and cash flows along with current cash reserves are adequate to meet the investing and financing cash flow requirements of Community Law Centres Aotearoa for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the Board continues to adopt the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026.

Currency
The entity's functional and presentation currency are in NZD.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There have been no changes in the accounting policies during the year. PBE IPSAS 41 was adopted in the prior year.

i) PBE IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2022. This PBE Standard established new requirements for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial assets and financial liabilities for Tier 1 and Tier 2 PBE entities. Some of these updates were:

1. Classification and Measurement: IPSAS 41 introduced a principles-based approach for classifying financial instruments into three main categories: financial assets measured at amortized cost, financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), and financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The classification depends on the entity's business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

2. Fair Value Option: IPSAS 41 allowed public sector entities to designate certain financial assets as FVTPL on initial recognition, regardless of the business model. This option provided entities with more flexibility in their financial reporting and aligns the standard with international financial reporting practices.

3. Impairment: IPSAS 41 introduced the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment losses on financial assets. Under this model, entities are required to consider both historical and forward-looking information when assessing credit losses. This approach is aimed at providing a more accurate and timely reflection of credit risk in financial statements.

4. Hedge Accounting: The standard outlined the criteria for applying hedge accounting and provides guidance on documenting and assessing hedge effectiveness. Hedge accounting allows entities to mitigate the volatility in the financial statements arising from hedging activities.

As in the previous year, PBE IPSAS41 does not impact much on the Trust's recognition and measurement of financial instruments due to all the financial instruments having met the new definition and are recorded at fair value with the movements recognised in surplus or deficit as required under PBE IPSAS 41. So too the Trust's receivables are not impacted much by credit loss impairment model.

ii) PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting

PBE FRS 48 Service Performance Reporting is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2022. PBE FRS 48 required specific disclosures for the reporting of service performance information which have been provided in the Statement of Service Performance.

Revenue

Revenue from exchange transactions

Financing Income
Financing income comprises interest received on funds invested that are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses using the effective interest method. When a loan and receivable is impaired, the entity reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans and receivables is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

Grant Income
Grant and funding income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses when the terms and conditions associated with the grants have been met and the grants are receivable. Grants relating to the provision of services are deferred and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match those grants with their associated costs that the grants are intended to compensate.

Other Income
Other income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the revenue associated with the transactions can be measured reliably for the rendering of goods and services.

Revenue from Exchange Transactions
Exchange transactions are transactions in which one entity receives assets or services, or has liabilities extinguished, and directly gives approximately equal value (primarily in the form of cash, goods, services or user of assets) to another entity.

Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions
Non-exchange transactions are transactions that are not exchange transactions. In a non-exchange transaction, an entity receives value from another entity, directly giving approximately equal value in exchange, or gives value to another entity without directly receiving approximately equal value in exchange.

Expenses

Grant expense recognition:
The entity donates fund to its members. The entity is committed to these donations at the time the allocation of funding is calculated (which occurs quarterly as such the donation expense is recognized at that point in time). This is before payment of the funds to members.

Taxation

Community Law Centres Aotearoa is a registered charity it is exempt from tax pursuant to sections CW 41 and CW 42 of the Income Tax Act 2007, and accordingly no income tax is recognised in the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Secure Bank overdrafts /Borrowings are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Short term investments comprise term deposits which have a term greater than three months and therefore do not fall into the category of cash and cash equivalents.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost on an effective interest basis, less provision for doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

Property, plant and equipment

All owned items of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses on a diminishing value basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation is used to allocate the cost (deemed cost), less any residual value, over an asset's useful life. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Account	Method	Rate
Office Equipment	Diminishing Value	67%
Computer Equipment	Diminishing Value	50% - 67%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at every reporting date.

Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

Financial instruments are comprised of trade debtors and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, trade creditors and other payables, borrowings, and other financial liabilities.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the reporting entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument; Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus transaction costs attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are waived, or if the entity transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset or retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in an arrangement that meets the conditions in Note 20.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at the amortised cost of fair value through other comprehensive revenue and expense.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities
Trade payables and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the entity estimates the asset's recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. To determine the recoverable amount, management estimates expected future cash flows associated with each asset and determines a suitable interest rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. In the process of measuring expected future cash flows management makes assumptions about future operating results. These assumptions relate to future events and circumstances.

Useful lives and residual values for property, plant and equipment

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed annually based on the following indicators of impairment:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the entity
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the asset
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Adjustments to useful life and residual values are made when considered necessary.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. These are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or in the operating cycle of the business, if not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulated sick leave expected to be settled within twelve months of reporting date, are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

Goods and services tax

These financial statements have been prepared on a basis exclusive of GST with the exception of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables that have been included on a GST inclusive basis.

Leases

Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of comprehensive revenue and expenses on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Comparative balances

For the purposes of consistency, some comparative categorisations have been restated.

3. Revenue

	2026	2025
Donations, Fundraising and Other Similar Revenue (Non-exchange)		
ANZ Donation	1,014,687	-
ASB Donation	1,397,159	2,133,395
BNZ Donation	365,509	1,023,121
Westpac Donation	800,409	1,450,174
TSB Donation	72	303
Member Services Donation	8,365	-
Law Reform Funding	175,936	-
CLCA Bank Funding	500,000	500,000
Total Donations, Fundraising and Other Similar Revenue (Non-exchange)	**4,262,136**	**5,106,993**
Revenue from Providing Goods or Services (Exchange)		
KMLS Project Funding	3,165,000	2,000,000
MBIE Data Supply Contract	30,000	-
CLAN (Community Law Alumni Network) Income	70	43
MSD Elder Abuse Phone & Research Project Income	40,000	-
CLCA Annual Hui Fee Income	11,165	14,313
Health Promotion Agency Funding	54,000	242,600
MoJ Contract Income	85,827	265,957
MoJ CMS Funding	282,116	260,244
MoJ Pro-Bono Clearing House Funding	260,712	184,477
Total Revenue from Providing Goods or Services (Exchange)	**3,928,890**	**2,967,633**

CLCA has retained $500,000 (2025: $372,500) of donations received during the year ended 30 June 2026 to be applied against its operating costs and provision of member services.

4. Other Income

	2026	2025
Interest Income (Special Fund)	34,621	391,501
Interest Income (Bank Funding)	38,293	100,536
MBIE Disaster Insurance Service	22,500	-
Total Other Income	**95,414**	**492,037**

5. Expenses

	2026	2025
Grant and Donations Made		
KMLS - CLC Establishment & Service Delivery Costs	2,908,696	1,706,630
Bank Donation Disbursements	3,577,765	5,140,831
Total Grant and Donations Made	**6,486,460**	**6,847,461**
Administration Expenses		
Accountancy Fees	5,973	4,766
Computer Expenses	12,763	15,357
Professional Fees	2,161	-
Salaries	489,662	512,732
Payroll Processing Fees	1,491	1,293
Recruitment	24,888	22,379
Travel - Sue Moroney	(604)	-
Website Servicing	6,472	8,793
Insurance	3,723	3,475
Printing & Stationery	680	99
Office Accommodation - Hamilton	-	87
Conference Fees	673	-
Office Accommodation and Expenses	16,154	13,000
Travel - Board	28,027	16,219
Travel - CEO	21,044	7,163
Kiwi Saver Employer Contributions	24,683	25,784
Website - Hosting	-	2,262
Staff Travel - National	30,978	26,983
Total Administration Expenses	**668,769**	**660,393**
Costs Related to Providing Goods or Services		
Consultants (External) - CLCA	-	14,763
MBIE Data Reporting Expenses	7,000	10,150
CMS Development & Salaries	200,620	310,040
Maori Co-ordinator & Resource	5,978	4,564
Alcohol Harm Reduction Project	447	128,610
MSD Elder Abuse Phone & Research Contract	15,000	25,000
National Managers Meetings	14,109	3,070
NKHMT/Tangata Whenua Executive Expenses	4,846	-
Board Expenses	3,724	2,385
CLCA Conference	31,503	37,075
CLCA Constitutional Review	3,853	5,290
CLM/CLC	-	3,600
Contractors (Internal) - CLCA	140,047	189,538
Entertainment (E.G Board Lunches, Stakeholder Meetings, Etc)	6,240	6,190
General Expenses	607	703
Te Ara Ture Expenses & Salary	217,089	224,527
NKHMT Hui Expenses	13,118	-

	2026	2025
NKHMT/Tangata Whenua Caucus Expenses	10,290	17,517
Subscriptions	8,332	2,436
Telephone and Internet	7,951	6,586
Travel - International	4,425	-
Staff Training/Professional Development	12,124	6,653
CLAN (Community Law Alumni Network)	1,487	300
Total Costs Related to Providing Goods or Services	**708,788**	**998,997**

Other Expenses

Pou Tikanga Expenses	19,174	7,036
Tangata Whenua/Tangata Tiriti Hui Expenses	9,320	10,340
KMLS - Salaries	172,373	186,457
KMLS - KSS Contribution	5,016	-
KMLS - CLCA Expenses	40,180	30,584
Depreciation	2,891	1,842
Minor Fixed Assets disposed	14,260	-
Audit Fees	19,025	17,885
Bank Fees	319	493
Interest	59	-
Total Other Expenses	**282,617**	**254,637**

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026	2025
Cash - Bank Account Balances	3,488,893	4,130,034
Bank Overdraft and Credit Card balances owing	(4,372)	(2,081)

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

Cash equivalents is a highly liquid investment with original maturity of three months or less.

Of the $3,488,893 cash & bank balances, $1,266,961 is held by the entity on behalf of other affiliates in relation to the bank donations received. See note 21 for details of how the bank donations received for the entity and other affiliates has been spent in the year.

	2026	2025

7. Short term Deposits

Short term deposits	4,102,528	5,906,547
Total Short term Deposits	**4,102,528**	**5,906,547**

Short-term deposits are made for varying periods, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the entity, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

Short term deposits have maturity of less than one year.

The KMLS funds on term deposit represent project funds held for future use during the three-year term of the KMLS pilot.

Per annum annual interest rate ranges applicable to components of cash and cash equivalent:

	2026	2025
Term Deposit Rates	3.55% - 4.95%	3.25% - 4.5%

	2026	2025

8. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade Receivables		
Accounts Receivable	110,201	-
Accrued Interest	31,992	51,978
Total Trade Receivables	**142,193**	**51,978**
Total Trade and Other Receivables	**142,193**	**51,978**

	2026	2025

9. Trade and Other Payables

Creditors		
Accounts Payable	1,008,819	1,082,357
Total Creditors	**1,008,819**	**1,082,357**
Total Trade and Other Payables	**1,008,819**	**1,082,357**

	2026	2025

10. Other Current Liabilities

Employee Costs Payable	54,468	65,238
Income Received in Advance	-	54,000
Total Other Current Liabilities	**54,468**	**119,238**

	2026	2025

11. Property, Plant and Equipment

Office Equipment		
Office Equipment	-	14,791
Less Accumulated Depreciation on Office Equipment	-	(611)
Total Office Equipment	-	**14,180**
Computer Equipment		
Computer Equipment	21,002	25,965
Less Accumulated Depreciation on Computer Equipment	(7,271)	(13,558)
Total Computer Equipment	**13,731**	**12,407**
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	**13,731**	**26,587**

12. KMLS - Funds Held

Ministry of Justice (MOJ) bulk funding the Community Law Centres (CLC) portion of the 3 year Kaupapa Maori Legal Services (KMLS) pilot project to Community Law Centre Aotearoa Incorporated (CLCA) to be held and distributed to CLC undertaking the pilots. Provision for these services runs from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2026.

Projects Funding Table over 3 years

Projects Funding Table over 3 years	**CLC Funding**	**Balance**
Opening Balance		**$8,455,000**
Year 1 - 2024/25 allocation	$1,055,000	$7,400,000
Year 2 - 2025/26 allocation	$3,620,000	$3,780,000
Year 3 - 2026/27 allocation	$3,780,000	$0
Total Funds allocated	**$8,455,000**	

13. Related Parties

	2026	2025
Ministry of Justice		
CMS Funding	282,116	260,244
Contract Income	-	265,957
Te Ara Ture (PBCH) Funding	260,712	-
Law Reform Funding	175,936	-
Total Ministry of Justice	**718,764**	**526,201**
Taitokerau Community Law Centre (155 Whare)		
Donations	(188,452)	(203,097)
KMLS Funding	(258,221)	-
Annual Hui	1,357	-
Total Taitokerau Community Law Centre (155 Whare)	**(445,316)**	**(203,097)**
Auckland Community Law Centre		
Donations	(244,309)	(365,308)
Health Promotion Agency - AHRP	-	(29,687)
MBIE Employment Case Studies	(5,000)	(3,000)
KMLS Funding	(120,920)	-
Annual Hui	1,357	1,391
Total Auckland Community Law Centre	**(368,872)**	**(396,604)**
Aotearoa Disability Law		
Donations	(138,502)	(216,507)
Training & Cultural audit	-	(7,500)
KMLS Funding	(3,740)	-
Annual Hui	417	1,043
Total Aotearoa Disability Law	**(141,825)**	**(222,964)**
Baywide Community Law Charitable Trust		
Donations	(145,060)	(223,544)
KMLS Funding	(140,576)	-
Annual Hui	313	435
Total Baywide Community Law Charitable Trust	**(285,323)**	**(223,109)**
Canterbury Community Law Centre		
Donations	(278,265)	(513,341)
MBIE Disaster Insurance Service	22,500	(3,150)
KMLS Funding	(99,100)	-
Project manager & Cultural audit	-	(85,000)
Annual Hui	835	783
Total Canterbury Community Law Centre	**(354,030)**	**(600,708)**

	2026	2025
Otago Community Law Centre		
Donations	(118,034)	(178,398)
Annual Hui	313	261
Contribution to Overheads	-	(1,000)
Total Otago Community Law Centre	**(117,721)**	**(179,137)**
Hawkes Bay Community Law Centre		
Donations	(100,583)	(157,581)
Annual Hui	313	174
Total Hawkes Bay Community Law Centre	**(100,270)**	**(157,407)**
The Manawatu Community Law Centre		
Donations	(120,803)	(185,228)
Annual Hui	-	261
MBIE - Employment Matters case studies	(2,000)	(4,000)
Total The Manawatu Community Law Centre	**(122,803)**	**(188,967)**
Mangere Community Law Centre		
Donations	(88,882)	(175,707)
KMLS Funding	(233,500)	-
Annual Hui	939	3,096
Total Mangere Community Law Centre	**(321,443)**	**(172,611)**
Marlborough Community Law Centre		
Donations	(27,470)	(37,829)
Annual Hui	-	696
Foundational & Year 1 funding	(166,490)	(175,240)
Total Marlborough Community Law Centre	**(193,960)**	**(212,373)**
Nelson Bays Community Law Centre		
Donations	(60,008)	(87,914)
Annual Hui	209	348
Total Nelson Bays Community Law Centre	**(59,799)**	**(87,566)**
Ngai Tahu Maori Law Centre		
Donations	(84,640)	(147,355)
Kaupapa Maori Legal	-	(19,580)
KMLS Funding	(127,647)	-
Annual Hui	-	174
Total Ngai Tahu Maori Law Centre	**(212,287)**	**(166,761)**
Rotorua District Community Law Centre		
Donations	(93,244)	(396,230)
Annual Hui	313	261
Foundational & Year 1 funding	(190,800)	(253,500)
Total Rotorua District Community Law Centre	**(283,731)**	**(649,469)**

	2026	2025
Southland Community Law Centre		
Donations	(60,461)	(92,666)
Total Southland Community Law Centre	**(60,461)**	**(92,666)**
Community Law Legal Services South Trust		
Donations	(316,676)	(750,072)
Health Promotion Agency - AHRP	-	(18,938)
KMLS Funding	(176,645)	-
Annual Hui	313	-
Total Community Law Legal Services South Trust	**(493,008)**	**(769,010)**
Tairawhiti Community Law Centre		
Donations	(61,461)	(92,580)
Foundational & Year 1 funding	(382,272)	(285,120)
Annual Hui	209	348
Total Tairawhiti Community Law Centre	**(443,524)**	**(377,352)**
Taranaki Community Law Centre		
Donations	(81,481)	(124,929)
Annual Hui	-	174
Total Taranaki Community Law Centre	**(81,481)**	**(124,755)**
Waikato Community Law Centre		
Donations	(609,668)	(520,288)
Annual Hui	835	957
Elder Abuse Phone & Research Project	(15,000)	(45,000)
Health Promotion Agency - AHRP	-	-
Total Waikato Community Law Centre	**(623,833)**	**(564,331)**
Wairarapa Community Law Centre		
Donations	(31,572)	(49,690)
Total Wairarapa Community Law Centre	**(31,572)**	**(49,690)**
Waitemata Community Law Centre		
Donations	(203,645)	(280,748)
Annual Hui	1,252	783
Total Waitemata Community Law Centre	**(202,393)**	**(279,965)**
Whanganui Community Legal Advice		
Donations	(73,287)	(110,613)
KMLS Funding	(130,377)	-
Annual Hui	-	522
Total Whanganui Community Legal Advice	**(203,664)**	**(110,091)**
Whitireia Community Law		
Donations	(67,134)	(111,552)
Total Whitireia Community Law	**(67,134)**	**(111,552)**

	2026	2025
Youthlaw Aotearoa		
Donations	(84,640)	(127,600)
Annual Hui	1,461	957
Foundational & Year 1 funding	(201,380)	(76,760)
Total Youthlaw Aotearoa	**(284,559)**	**(203,403)**
Wellington and Hutt Valley Community Law		
Donations	(114,954)	(452,136)
Office Accommodation and Expenses	(16,000)	(10,786)
Annual Hui	730	1,130
CLM / CLC	-	(3,600)
Kaitakaenga Service agreement	(362,000)	(207,000)
Health Promotion Agency - AHRP	-	(19,000)
Total Wellington and Hutt Valley Community Law	**(492,224)**	**(691,392)**

The (Revenue) / Expense transactions for each related party are detailed in the tables above.

Related party transactions have been entered into with Community Law Centres that have consented to being part of the incorporated society CLCA (Hereby known as members). During the year Community Law Centres Aotearoa Incorporated entered into transactions with its members. The majority of the transactions with member relate to the distribution of the bank funding donations received from the main trading banks and distributed to members under an agreed allocation model. There were also funds received from members by CLCA which relate to fees covering their individual attendance at our National Hui which is organised by CLCA. These transactions were carried out on an arm's length basis and the amounts listed above are recorded on payment basis which reflects what has been paid or received during the year ended 30 June 2026.

Remuneration is paid to one full-time key management personnel of the entity for $180,000 (2025: $170,115).

David Lawrence McEwen (CLCA CFO) is also the Treasurer of Waikato Community Law Centre.

14. Operating Lease Commitments

The Community Law Centre Aotearoa has a lease commitment for the rent of its shared office at the premises at Level 8, 203 Willis Street, Wellington with Community Law Wellington and Hutt Valley.

During the year ended 30 June 2026, CLCA had a lease with the Wellington & Lower Hutt CLC for $16,000.

15. Subsequent Events

There are no events subsequent to balance date that require disclosure or adjustments to the financial statements.

16. Contingent Liabilities

As at 30 June 2026 there are no known contingent liabilities (2025: $nil).

17. Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 2026 there are no capital commitments (2025: $nil).

18. Retained Earnings

	2026	2025
Accumulated Funds		
Opening Balance	965,391	1,160,216
Total comprehensive revenue and expenses for the year		
Current Year Earnings	139,805	(194,825)
Total Accumulated Funds	**1,105,196**	**965,391**
Total Retained Earnings	**1,105,196**	**965,391**

19. Reserves

	2026	2025
Reserves		
Opening Balance	580,462	580,462
Total Reserves	**580,462**	**580,462**
Total Reserves	**580,462**	**580,462**

Reserves are funding set aside by the Board and represents sufficient funds to enable CLCA to operate for approximately 6 months in case funding is cut. This would allow CLCA to find other sources of funding or allow an orderly winding up of the organisation. The amount is reviewed each year by the Board.

20. Financial Instruments

	2026	2025
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Trade Receivables		
Trade and Other Receivables	142,193	51,978
Total Trade Receivables	**142,193**	**51,978**
Cash and Bank		
BNZ Bank - Account 00	16,172	46,510
BNZ Bank - Account 25	402	449
BNZ Bank - Project Call Account 23	291,533	531,149
BNZ - Term Deposit (CLCA Reserve No1)	440,315	419,548
BNZ - Term Deposit (CLCA Reserve No2)	205,405	196,419
Total Cash and Bank	**953,827**	**1,194,074**
Total Financial Assets at Amortised Cost	**1,096,020**	**1,246,052**
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost		
Trade Payables	1,008,819	1,084,438
Total Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	**1,008,819**	**1,084,438**

21. Bank Funding and Distribution

	2026	2025
Opening Cash		
Cash on Hand	448	221
Term Deposits	1,266,442	1,673,485
Total Opening Cash Available for Distribution	1,266,890	1,673,706
Bank Donations Received		
ANZ Donations	1,014,687	-
ASB Donations	1,397,159	2,133,395
BNZ Donations	365,509	1,023,121
Westpac Donations	800,409	1,450,173
TSB Donations	72	303
Income Accrual Adjustment (Net)	-	127,023
Total Bank Donations Received	**3,577,836**	**4,734,015**
Bank Donations Distributed		
CLCA Distribution	-	-
CLC Distribution	3,577,765	5,140,831
Total Bank Donations Distributed	**3,577,765**	**5,140,831**
Closing Cash Held for Distribution	1,266,961	1,266,890
Closing Cash		
Cash on Hand	402	448
Term Deposits	1,266,559	1,266,442
Total Closing Cash	1,266,961	1,266,890

CLCA ANNUAL HUI 2026 – ŌTAUTAHI|CHRISTCHURCH

To round off our year more than 180 people from across the Community Law movement came together at Ngā Hau e Whā National Marae in Ōtautahi | Christchurch on 19-20 August for the 2026 CLCA Annual Hui. Hosted by Canterbury Community Law Centre | Te Ture Whānui o Waitaha, the Hui was a vibrant opportunity to connect, learn, and strengthen our shared commitment to fairness and justice.

The theme - Social cohesion and strong communities create fairness and justice: building on our collective history - shaped two days of kōrero about how our shared history and collective strength can inform the future of access to justice. The programme was developed by representatives from each Caucus, Canterbury CLC, and CLCA, and opened with a pōwhiri and whakawhanaungatanga.

Economist Shamubeel Eaqub delivered a thought-provoking keynote on social cohesion in Aotearoa|New Zealand. The Strategic Plan Review Working Group presented its report and invited members to help shape CLCA's future direction, alongside a joint Caucus hui and sector updates.

A highlight was the Thomson Reuters Annual Hui Dinner at the marae, where attendees shared a hāngī and celebrated the relationships that sustain the Community Law movement. Matthew Heaphy of Thomson Reuters acknowledged the essential work of Community Law across Aotearoa|New Zealand and the strong alignment between our organisations.

The evening also saw Youthlaw's Sarah Guy receive the 2026 Te Maiaorere Ture Hapori (Jenny Hughey ONZM) Award, recognising her outstanding contribution to Community Law, particularly through youth education and the Waha Civics Education Programme, empowering young people to create positive change.

Day two featured kōrero with Kendall Flutey of Te Rūnanga o Ngāi Tahu, facilitated by Jo McLean, insights from public sector specialist Pari Hunt, and a session led by CLCA Chief Executive Gwendoline Keel exploring the opportunities and responsibilities artificial intelligence brings to Community Law.

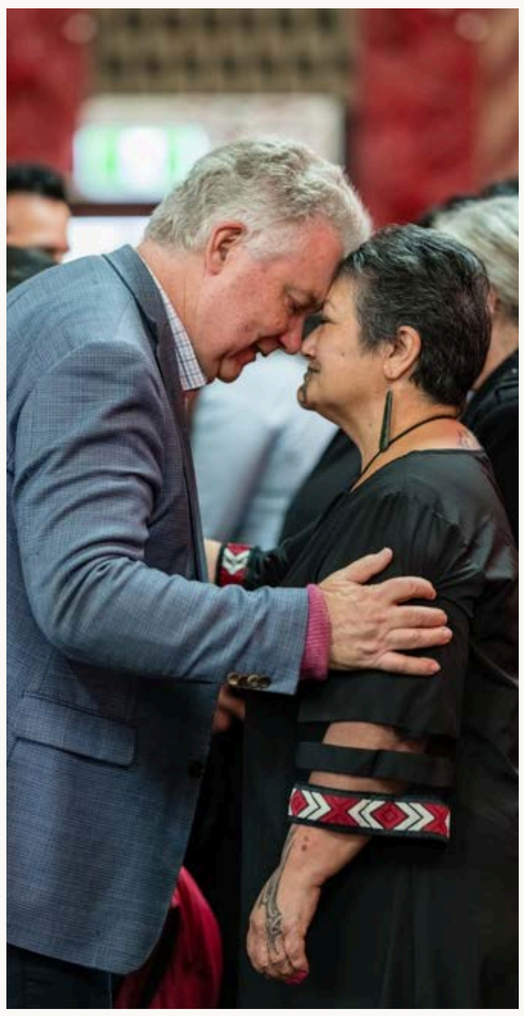
Professional development was a major focus with practical workshops for lawyers and advocates, managers, educators, governors, and administrators. Topics ranged from the Disputes Tribunal, employment, immigration, Māori land and tikanga to governance, leadership, community legal education, technology, and frontline administration. A new Annual Hui Tech Hub also offered hands-on support and showcased tools from Thomson Reuters, Actionstep, and The Law Association of New Zealand.

Post-Hui feedback highlighted what participants valued most: coming together as a Community Law whānau; strengthening relationships across the motu; sharing knowledge; and thinking collectively about the future. The marae setting was a particular highlight.

Next stop: Tāmaki Makaurau. Auckland Community Law Centre will host the 2027 Annual Hui as it celebrates its 50th year of Community Law - an opportunity to celebrate five decades of improving access to justice and to look ahead to the movement's next chapter.



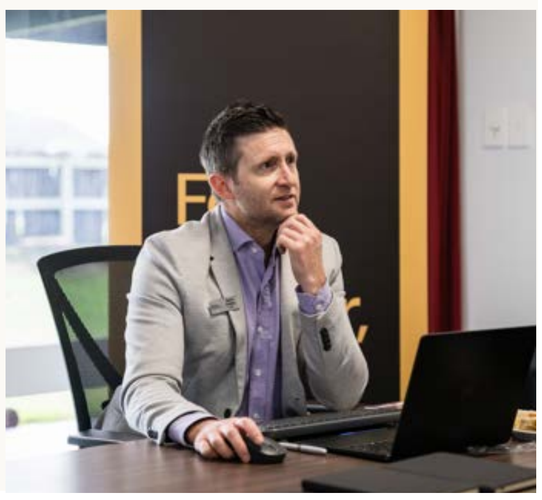








TE MAIAORERE TURE HAPORI (Jenny Hughey ONZM) AWARD 2026



Celebrating the people weaving the cloak of access to justice

Te Maiaorere Ture Hapori Award celebrates people and groups extending access to justice to communities whose legal needs might otherwise go unmet. In 2026, the award was named in honour of Jenny Hughey ONZM, recognising her enduring contribution to the Community Law movement.

Gifted by Ngā Kaiāwhina Hapori Māori o te Ture Māori Caucus, Te Maiaorere refers to a finely woven cloak, a powerful symbol of the collective work of Community Law across Aotearoa.

2026 Awardee: Sarah Guy, YouthLaw

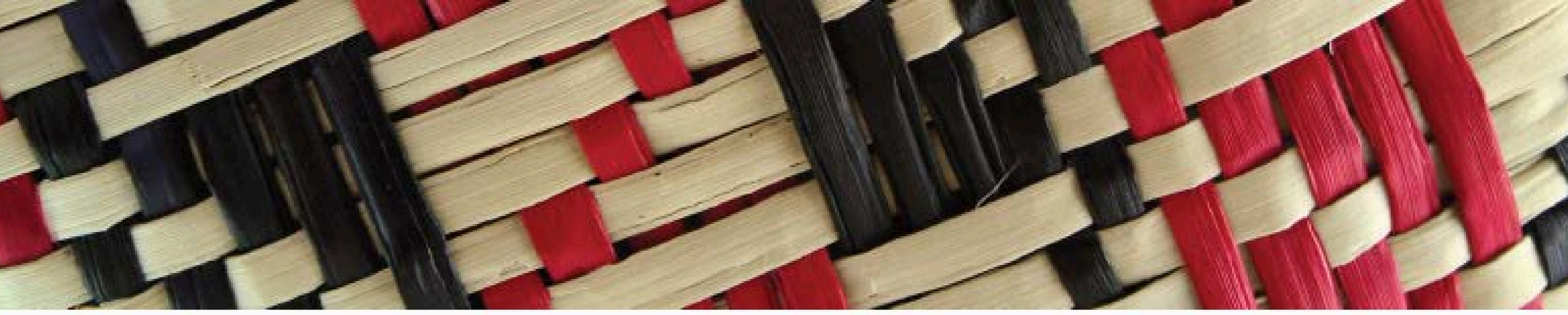
Sarah Guy was recognised for the extraordinary reach and impact of her work helping young people understand their rights and use their voices.

Since joining Community Law in 2018, Sarah has helped Community Law Centres deliver accessible legal education nationwide. Through YouthLaw, she has delivered 700+ education sessions, reaching around 23,000 young people and youth workers.

700+ legal education sessions | **23,000** people reached | **50%** youth workers

The judges were particularly impressed by Sarah's leadership of Waha, YouthLaw's new civics education programme. Co-designed with young people, teachers and legal experts, Waha helps students understand their rights, participate in democracy and create positive change. Launched in schools in 2026, it is now rolling out across Aotearoa|New Zealand.

Congratulations, Sarah - and to every nominee whose work continues to weave the cloak of access to justice across Aotearoa.



Ko tēhea te Ture Hapori e pātata ana ki a koe?

Where's your closest Community Law?



THANK YOU

CLCA is grateful for the ongoing support from the following donors:

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