

YOUTH AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF VICTORIA ABN 39 774 045 170

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022



ABN: 39 774 045 170

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Responsible Persons' of Youth Affairs Council of Victoria

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

ACCRU MELBOURNE (AUDIT) PTY LTD

dura Molbourne

G D WINNETT Director

19 October 2022

50 Camberwell Road HAWTHORN EAST VIC

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Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Income		
Conferences	70,653	<u>.</u>
Member subscriptions	25,606	38,306
Government grants	4,302,969	4,042,809
Other grants	115,715	84,600
Interest received	1,111	2,337
Other income	427,545	264,203
Covid-19 Government Stimulus	-	195,100
	4,943,599	4,627,355
Expenditure		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	263,323	234,788
Finance costs	13,671	13,835
Employee costs	3,589,109	3,407,726
Accommodation expenses	35,112	90,534
Administration expenses	279,117	274,666
Communication expenses	41,035	37,802
Publication and printing	9,988	12,691
Project costs	411,510	222,445
	4,642,865	4,294,487
Other comprehensive income for the year)#i) -
Total comprehensive income for the year	300,734	332,868

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Prepayments	2 3	9,308,436 90,398 43,695	3,540,657 236,842 62,931
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	9,442,529	3,840,430
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	4 5 _	109,191 239,542	180,051 335,234
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	348,733	515,285
TOTAL ASSETS	_	9,791,262	4,355,715
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Employee benefits Other liabilities Lease liabilities	6 8 7 5	1,307,547 357,140 5,940,337 254,673	301,716 286,160 1,796,262 149,941
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	7,859,697	2,534,079
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Lease liabilities Employee benefits TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES	5 8 _	10,737 53,662 64,399	215,805 39,399 255,204
TOTAL HABILITIES	-	7,924,096	2,789,283
TOTAL LIABILITIES	: 		1,566,432
MEMBERS' FUNDS Retained surplus TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS	=	1,867,166 1,867,166 1,867,166	1,566,432 1,566,432

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2022

2022			
	Retained Surplus	VicSRC Retained Surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,566,432	-	1,566,432
Surplus for the year	300,734	-	300,734
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,867,166		1,867,166
2021			
	Retained Surplus	VicSRC Retained Surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,233,564	256,133	1,489,697
Surplus for the year	332,868	-	332,868
Ending of auspice agreement	-	(256,133)	(256,133)
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,566,432	-	1,566,432

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Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from government and members		10,306,425	5,963,477
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,328,979)	(4,829,862)
Interest received		1,111	2,337
Interest paid on lease liabilities	_	(13,671)	(13,835)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		5,964,886	1,122,117
	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(14,870)	(9,258)
Payment to VICSRC for ending auspice arrangement	-	•	(256,133)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(14,870)	(265,391)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment of lease liabilities		(182,237)	(130,554)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(182,237)	(130,554)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		5,767,779	726,172
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	3,540,657	2,814,485
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	2	9,308,436	3,540,657

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The financial statements cover Youth Affairs Council of Victoria as an individual entity. Youth Affairs Council of Victoria is a not-for-profit Association incorporated in Victoria under the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012.

Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of the Board Members, the Association is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the ACNC Act 2012.

Youth Affairs Council of Victoria special purpose financial statements comply with all the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised on the following basis:

- Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the clients.
- Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.
- Membership revenue is recognised progressively over the period to which the membership relates.
- When the Association receives government grants, it performs an assessment to determine if the funding agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations. In cases where there is an enforceable contract with a customer with sufficiently specific performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 where income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied. In all other cases the transaction is accounted for under AASB 1058 where the income is recognised upon receipt.

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

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the client
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Income Tax

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

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

(d) Leases

The Association assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Association recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Association recognises the lease payments on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Association uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date.
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees.
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options.
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Whenever the Association incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under AASB 137. To the extent that the costs relate to a right-of-use asset, the costs are included in the related right-of-use asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(d) Leases

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in statement of financial position.

The Association applies AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, plant and equipment' policy.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Leasehold improvements and office equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated amortisation.

Property, plant and equipment, Office Equipment, Leasehold Improvements and Computer Software is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class Useful life

Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	4-10 years
Office Equipment	3-5 years
Leasehold improvements	5 years
Website	5 years

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

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(g) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled plus on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Those cashflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

- 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 - (h) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

During the current year, the Association adopted the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards applicable to its operations which became mandatory. The adoption of these Standards has not had a significant impact the recognition, measurement and disclosure of transactions.

(i) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Association has decided not to early adopt these Standards.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Cash and Cash Equivalents

_	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Cash on hand	1,100	1,100
	Bank balances	636,913	640,967
	Short-term deposits	8,670,423	2,898,590
		9,308,436	3,540,657
3	Trade and Other Receivables		
	CURRENT		
	Accounts receivables	25,889	171,734
	Provision for impairment	(1,485)	-
		24,404	171,734
	Other accrued income	65,994	65,108
		90,398	236,842
			200,012
4	Property, plant and equipment		
	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Office equipment		
	At cost	137,690	122,819
	Accumulated depreciation	(113,972)	(99,950)
	Total office equipment	23,718	22,869
	Computer software		
	At cost	70,851	70,851
	Accumulated depreciation	(66,891)	(52,720)
	Total computer software	3,960	18,131
	Leasehold Improvements		
	At cost	287,692	287,692
	Accumulated amortisation	(206,179)	(148,641)
	Total leasehold improvements	81,513	139,051
	Total property, plant and equipment	109,191	180,051

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

5 Leases

Right-of-use assets			Buildings \$
Year ended 30 June 2022 Balance at the begining of the year Depreciation charge Additions to right-of-use assets			335,234 (177,593) 81,900
Balance at end of year			239,541
			Buildings \$
Year ended 30 June 2021 Opening balances Depreciation charge Reductions in right-of-use assets due to changes in lease liability			497,013 (143,672) (18,107)
Balance at end of year			335,234
Lease liabilities			
The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual cash f	lows is shown in	the table below:	Total lease
	< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	liabilities \$
2022 Lease liabilities	254,673	10,737	265,410
2021 Lease liabilities	149,941	215,805	365,746
Statement of Financial Performance			
The amounts recognised in the statement of financial performance	relating to leases	where the Assoc	iation is a lessee
are shown below:		2022	2021
		\$	\$ 13,835
Interest expense on lease liabilities		13,671 177,593	
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		191,264	
		191,204	107,007

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

6 Trade and Other Payables

	Current	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Current Trade payables GST payable Sundry payables and accrued expenses	-	638,043 522,423 147,080 1,307,546	65,988 2,931 232,797 301,716
7	Other Liabilities CURRENT Government grants received in advance Deferred income conferences	=	5,940,337	1,679,540
	Total	=	5,940,337	116,722 1,796,262
8	Employee Benefits			
	Current liabilities Long service leave Annual leave Staff training	_	68,668 243,777 44,695	- 242,342 43,818
	Non-current liabilities	=	357,140	286,160
	Long service leave	_	53,662	39,399
		_	53,662	39,399

9 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Board Members, the Association did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021:None).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

10 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

11 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is: Youth Affairs Council of Victoria Level 2 235 Queen Street Melbourne VIC 3000

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Responsible Persons' Declaration

The Board Members are the Responsible Persons. The Board Members have determined that the Association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Board Members of the Association declare that:

- The financial report, as set out on pages 2 to 13, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards as stated in Note 1; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policy described in Note 1 of the financial statements.
- 2. In the Board Members' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Youth Affairs Council of Victoria will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Chair Keyanth Viw	Treasurer
Alexandra Neill	Galina Fidler

Dated 19 October 2022



Independent Audit Report to the members of Youth Affairs Council of Victoria

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Youth Affairs Council of Victoria (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Association is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the Australian Charites and Notfor-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist the Association in meeting its financial reporting requirements under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Association and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Association. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Board and Those Charged with Governance

The board is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Cimmission Act 2012, and for such internal control as the board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Independent Audit Report to the members of Youth Affairs Council of Victoria

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
 appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial reporter, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and
 whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
 presentation.

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

ACCRU MELBOURNE (AUDIT) PTY LTD

19 October 2022

Scaru Nellowne

G D WINNETT

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