

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

ABN 17 209 492 539

Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

ABN 17 209 492 539

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

ABN 17 209 492 539

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	3	1,159,767	1,142,150
Other income	3	25,932	11,108
Employee benefits expense	4	(627,457)	(861,540)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4	(5,911)	(57,892)
Project expenses		(219,973)	(170,507)
Administration expenses		(179,952)	(111,214)
Interest expenses		-	(2,926)
Other expenses		(7,459)	(14,123)
Surplus / (deficit) before income tax		144,947	(64,944)
Income tax (benefit) / expense		-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for the year		144,947	(64,944)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		144,947	(64,944)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,179,848	533,818
Trade and other receivables	6	31,862	14,364
Financial assets at amortised cost	7	-	631,188
Other assets	8	11,534	52,587
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,223,244	1,231,957
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	18,938	3,754
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		18,938	3,754
TOTAL ASSETS		1,242,182	1,235,711
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	80,870	199,506
Contract liabilities	12	156,902	174,478
Employee benefits	13	33,490	37,298
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		271,262	411,282
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	13	9,328	7,784
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,328	7,784
TOTAL LIABILITIES		280,590	419,066
NET ASSETS		961,592	816,645
EQUITY			
Accumulated surplus		961,592	816,645
TOTAL EQUITY		961,592	816,645

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2023

	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	816,645	816,645
Surplus for the year	144,947	144,947
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	144,947	144,947
Balance at 30 June 2023	961,592	961,592

2022

	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	881,589	881,589
Deficit for the year	(64,944)	(64,944)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	816,645	816,645
Balance at 30 June 2022	816,645	816,645

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from members and other customers	211,484	80,126
Receipts from grantors including State Governments	1,040,432	1,328,334
Interest received	4,332	2,381
Payments to suppliers and employees	<u>(1,220,311)</u>	<u>(1,222,107)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>35,937</u>	<u>188,734</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from disposal of term deposits	631,188	118,812
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>(21,095)</u>	<u>(4,267)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>610,093</u>	<u>114,545</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of lease liabilities	-	<u>(61,436)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(61,436)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	646,030	241,843
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>533,818</u>	<u>291,975</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 <u>1,179,848</u>	<u>533,818</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Youth Action & Policy Association (NSW) Inc ("the Association") is an Association, incorporated in New South Wales and domiciled in Australia.

The nature of the Association's operations and its principal activities are to work in the interests of young people and the youth sector in New South Wales.

The functional and presentation currency of Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on XX November 2023 by the committee members of the Association.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009* (NSW). The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The Association does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* and is therefore eligible to apply the 'Tier 2' reporting framework under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the presentation requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* (AASB 1060) and the disclosure requirements in AASB 1060. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements are in Australian Dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(b) Revenue Recognition

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Revenue Recognition

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

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

Membership fees

Membership fees are recorded as revenue when they are received by the Association. This is on the basis that these types of transactions don't include enforceable rights and obligations or 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations that the Association must satisfy.

Conference

Conference is recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established and the appropriate performance obligation is satisfied upon transfer of the respective service to the customer, which is generally when the conference event is held.

Consultancy

Consultancy is recognised as revenue when the right to receive payment is established and the appropriate performance obligation is satisfied upon transfer of the respective service to the customer, which is generally when the consultancy service is provided.

Grants

If specific conditions are attached to the grant, which must be satisfied before the Association is eligible to retain the contribution and where there is an arrangement to refund any grant that are not spent in accordance with the specific conditions under the grant agreement, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied. As conditions are satisfied the grant will be recognised as revenue over time. If there are no specific conditions which must be satisfied, and there is no arrangement to refund the grant, grant revenue is recognised on receipt.

Other income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest rate method.

Government subsidies are recognised in the period the subsidy relates to.

Sundry income are recognised at the point in time that all the performance obligations have been met.

(c) Income tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under the current provisions of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(d) 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 payables 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.

(e) 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.

(f) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at amortised cost less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Leasehold improvements	16.7%
Plant and equipment	20 - 66.7%

An assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to accumulated surpluses.

(h) Leases (the Association as lessee)

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Association where the Association is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Impairment of assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

(j) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and term deposits in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(j) Financial Instruments

Financial assets

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Association uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Association renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(j) Financial instruments

Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade and other payables and contract liabilities.

(k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Association that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost .

(l) Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the Association's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Association recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the Association has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

(m) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(n) New and Amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted by the Association

The Association has adopted all of the new or amended Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

The adoption of these Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or the position of the Association.

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(o) Economic Dependency

The Association is dependent on grant funding received from the NSW State Government for its continued existence and ability to carry out its normal activities and functions.

2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

Key estimates - revenue recognition grants

Recognised amounts of grant revenue from contracts with customers reflect management's best estimate of each contract's outcome and stage of completion relative to satisfaction of specific conditions underlying each contract. Management recognises grant revenue using an output method by estimating the percentage of completion of each contract milestone.

Key judgements - revenue recognition

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangements, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods and services.

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

3 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from contracts with customers

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Membership fees	38,958	36,508
Conference	39,231	-
Consultancy	119,255	16,910
Grants received - government and non-government		
<i>State government</i>		
NSW Government - Department of Families & Communities Services	512,676	591,733
NSW Government - Multicultural NSW	23,100	35,522
NSW Government - Ministry of Health	130,271	137,800
NSW Government - Department of Regional NSW	50,000	-
NSW Government - Department of Communities & Justice	196,276	323,677
Non-government - Vincent Fairfax Family	50,000	-
	<u>962,323</u>	<u>1,088,732</u>
Total revenue from contracts with customers	1,159,767	1,142,150

Other income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other Income		
- Interest received	4,332	2,381
- Sundry income	21,600	8,727
	<u>25,932</u>	<u>11,108</u>

4 Result for the Year

Surplus / (deficit) before income tax from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense	<u>627,457</u>	<u>861,540</u>
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		
Leasehold improvements	-	2,092
Plant and equipment	5,911	950
Right-of-use assets	-	54,850
	<u>5,911</u>	<u>57,892</u>
Superannuation contributions	57,900	72,903

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,179,848	533,818
	<u>1,179,848</u>	<u>533,818</u>

6 Trade and Other Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	39,321	14,364
Less: Provision for impairment	(7,459)	-
	<u>31,862</u>	<u>14,364</u>

7 Financial assets at amortised cost

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Term deposit	-	631,188
	<u>-</u>	<u>631,188</u>

The term deposit has an original term of 7 months.

8 Other Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	11,534	1,784
Security deposit	-	50,803
	<u>11,534</u>	<u>52,587</u>

The Association held a term deposit bank guarantee to cover the value of a security deposit associated with the former office premises lease referred to in Note 11 Leases. Whilst the lease of the office premises expired on 26 June 2022, and wasn't renewed, the bank guarantee associated with the security deposit hadn't been released prior to 30 June 2022.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment		
At cost	50,788	32,647
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(31,850)</u>	<u>(28,893)</u>
Total plant and equipment	<u>18,938</u>	3,754
Total property, plant and equipment	<u><u>18,938</u></u>	<u><u>3,754</u></u>

Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2023			
Balance at the beginning of year	3,754	-	3,754
Additions	21,095	-	21,095
Depreciation expense	<u>(5,911)</u>	-	<u>(5,911)</u>
Balance at the end of the year	<u><u>18,938</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>18,938</u></u>

	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022			
Balance at 1 July 2021	4,103	12,549	16,652
Additions	4,267	-	4,267
Disposals - written down value	<u>(3,666)</u>	<u>(10,457)</u>	<u>(14,123)</u>
Depreciation expense	<u>(950)</u>	<u>(2,092)</u>	<u>(3,042)</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	<u><u>3,754</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>3,754</u></u>

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

10 Leases

The Association as a lessee

The Association had a lease for an office premises which expired on 26 June 2022. A new 12 month lease was entered into for a new premises commencing from 20 June 2022, which satisfied the definition of a short term lease in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*. The Association has elected to not recognise a right-of-use asset or lease liability for the new lease under the short-term lease exemption in AASB 16.

Right-of-use assets

	Property \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2023		
Depreciation charge	-	-
Balance at end of year	-	-
	Property \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2022		
Balance at beginning of year	54,850	54,850
Depreciation charge	(54,850)	(54,850)
Balance at end of year	-	-

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	\$	1 - 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total undiscounted lease liabilities \$
2023				
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-
2022				
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

10 Leases

Lease liabilities

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Association is a lessee are shown below:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	2,926
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	-	54,850
	<u>-</u>	<u>57,776</u>

Statement of Cash Flows

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total cash outflow for leases	-	61,436

11 Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	9,267	9,816
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	71,603	156,297
Shared bank guarantee	-	33,393
	<u>80,870</u>	<u>199,506</u>

12 Contract liabilities

Current contract liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Funding received in advance - government	136,902	84,478
Funding received in advance - non-government	20,000	90,000
	<u>156,902</u>	<u>174,478</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

13 Employee Benefits

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Annual leave	33,490	37,298
	<u>33,490</u>	<u>37,298</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	9,328	7,784
	<u>9,328</u>	<u>7,784</u>

14 Financial Risk Management

The Association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, trade and other receivables, term deposits, trade and other payables and contract liabilities.

The total amount of each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,179,848	533,818
Trade and other receivables	31,862	14,364
Term deposit	-	631,188
Total financial assets	<u>1,211,710</u>	<u>1,179,370</u>
Financial liabilities		
Held at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	45,518	158,812
Contract liabilities	156,902	174,478
Total financial liabilities	<u>202,420</u>	<u>333,290</u>

The prior year comparative for financial liabilities has been increased by \$148,996 for trade and other payables as additional amounts were determined to meet the definition of financial liabilities.

15 Commitments

The Association had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2023 other than the short term lease commitments of \$46,024 (2022: \$39,050).

16 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association was \$148,890 (2022: \$ 149,689).

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

ABN 17 209 492 539

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

17 Auditors' Remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor Kelly Partners (Sydney) Audit Partnership - auditing or reviewing the financial statements	<u>11,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>
	<u>11,000</u>	<u>7,000</u>

18 Contingencies

The Association had no contingent liabilities and assets as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

19 Related Parties

(a) The Association's main related parties are as follows:

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any committee member (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

Key management personnel - refer to Note 16.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year, other than the payment of key management personnel compensation.

20 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 state of affairs in future financial years.

21 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the is:
Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc
262 Liverpool Street
DARLINGHURST NSW 2010
Australia

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

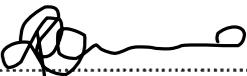
ABN 17 209 492 539

Certification by Members of the Committee

The committee members of the Association declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 19, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009* (NSW) and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022* and the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 2022*; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the committee member's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This certification is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Committee Members.

Chairperson

Penny Lamaro

Treasurer.....

Todd Pinkerton

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Dated thisday of November 2023

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the committee members' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*, and the *Associations Incorporation Regulation 2022 (NSW)*.

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 Association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the committee members of the Association, would be in the same terms if given to the committee members as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of the Committee Members for the Financial Report

The committee members of Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, and the *Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)* and for such internal control as the committee members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the committee members are responsible for assessing the 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 committee members either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee members' 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 report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc
ABN 17 209 492 539

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Youth Action and Policy Association (NSW) Inc

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

Kelly Partners (Sydney) Audit Partnership

John Newton
Registered Auditor Number 70520
Level 53, 25 Martin Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dated this.....day of November 2023

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