



MELBOURNE  
YOUTH  
ORCHESTRAS

# 2019 Financial Report

# Financial Report

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

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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 BOARD OF  
MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2019 there has been no contraventions of:

- i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



**HAINES MUIR HILL**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**888 Doncaster Road**  
**DONCASTER EAST VIC 3109**



**Kristian Lunardello**  
**Partner**

Dated on this 17<sup>th</sup> day of March 2020

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	2a	1,601,365	1,582,803
Other revenue		-	3,000
Employee benefits expense		(1,060,236)	(974,053)
Finance costs		(5,577)	-
Overheads & consumables		(131,504)	(196,502)
Venue hire		(179,289)	(170,314)
Printing & advertising costs		(45,684)	(43,747)
Travelling expenses		(25,256)	(21,536)
Music, equipment & instruments		(38,947)	(38,581)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2b	(96,096)	(40,592)
Insurance		(15,519)	(16,787)
Other expenses		<u>(40,801)</u>	<u>(73,922)</u>
<b>Current year surplus before income tax</b>		(37,544)	9,770
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net current year surplus</b>		(37,544)	9,770
Movements in fair value through other comprehensive income assets		<u>119,466</u>	<u>(37,241)</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><u>81,922</u></u>	<u><u>(27,472)</u></u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		<u><u>81,922</u></u>	<u><u>(27,472)</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
**AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	939,779	746,328
Trade and other receivables	4	47,716	61,473
Financial assets	5	630,151	614,782
Other current assets	6	92,803	59,556
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,710,449</b>	<b>1,482,139</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	163,017	151,787
Right-of-use assets	8	373,950	-
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>536,967</b>	<b>151,787</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>2,247,416</b>	<b>1,633,926</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	38,908	44,131
Provisions	10	17,741	33,426
Lease liabilities	8	48,447	-
Other liabilities	11	776,840	606,594
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>881,936</b>	<b>684,151</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	8	333,763	-
Provisions	10	27,330	27,309
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>361,093</b>	<b>27,309</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,243,028</b>	<b>711,460</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>1,004,388</b>	<b>922,466</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained surplus	13	147,171	909,715
Reserves	14	857,218	12,752
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>1,004,388</b>	<b>922,466</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

		Reserves				Retained Surplus	Total
	Note	Business Disruption Reserve	Scholarship Reserve	Capital Reserve	*FVTOCI Reserve		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2018		-	-	-	49,993	899,945	949,938
Comprehensive income							
Net surplus (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	9,770	9,770
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	(37,241)	-	(37,241)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the association		-	-	-	(37,241)	9,770	(27,472)
Balance at 31 December 2018				-	12,752	909,715	922,466
Balance at 31 December 2018		-	-	-	12,752	909,715	922,466
Balance at 1 January 2019		-	-	-	12,752	909,715	922,466
Comprehensive income							
Transfer from/(to) retained surplus	13	550,000	100,000	75,000	-	(725,000)	-
Net surplus (loss) for the year		-	-	-	-	(37,544)	(37,544)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	-	119,466	-	119,466
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the association		550,000	100,000	75,000	132,218	147,171	1,004,388
Balance at 31 December 2019	13, 14	550,000	100,000	75,000	132,218	147,171	1,004,388

Note: The board wishes to allocate portions of retained surplus to these reserves to provide greater clarity for future use. Opening balances have not been restated as it was deemed not practical to do so.

\* Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
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**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from activities (excluding donations received)		1,443,621	1,134,192
Operating grants		242,925	326,634
Donations received		66,019	86,297
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,595,448)	(1,554,087)
Dividends received		29,502	25,753
Interest received		7,379	12,104
Finance costs		(5,577)	-
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>12</b>	<u>188,421</u>	<u>30,893</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for plant and equipment		(52,194)	(43,335)
Proceeds from sale of investments		104,097	-
Payments for investments		-	(29,127)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<u>51,903</u>	<u>(72,461)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Payments for principal elements of lease		(46,873)	-
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>		<u>(46,873)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		193,451	(41,568)
Cash on hand at beginning of financial year		746,328	787,896
Cash on hand at end of financial year	<b>3</b>	<u><u>939,779</u></u>	<u><u>746,328</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

The financial statements cover Melbourne Youth Music Inc. as an individual entity. Melbourne Youth Music Inc. is an association incorporated in Victoria and operating pursuant to the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012*.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 18 March 2020 by the members of the board.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of Preparation**

Melbourne Youth Music Inc. applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* and AASB 2010-2: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and other applicable Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)*. The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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 accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

**Changes in accounting policies**

*New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 January 2019*

IFRS 16 Leases (IFRS 16) impacting the Association will be adopted in the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, and has given rise to a change in the Association's accounting policies.

Details of the impact have been included in notes 1 (n) and 8. Other new and amended standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB that will apply for the first time in the next annual financial statements are not expected to impact the association as they are either not relevant to the association's activities or require accounting which is consistent with the Association's current accounting policies.

**(a) Income Tax**

No provision for income tax has been raised as Melbourne Youth Music Inc. is exempt from income tax under section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

**(b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

The Association measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**(b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities (cont'd)**

Fair value is the price the Association would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the Association at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the Association's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

**(c) Property, Plant and Equipment**  
**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 its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment.)

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that 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 charged to the statement of profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

**Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**(c) Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)**

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

<b>Class of Fixed Asset:</b>	<b>Depreciation Rate</b>
Music library	22.5%
Musical instruments	15%
Percussion instruments	30%
Computers, websites & software	37.5%
Office furniture	7.5%- 20%
Office equipment	20%- 30%

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

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 retained surplus.

**(d) Leases**

The Association assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

**Association as a lessee**

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

**i) Right-of-use assets**

The Association recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Association at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

**ii) Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Association recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Association and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Association exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Association uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**(d) Leases (cont'd)**

**iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets**

The Association applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Association as a lessor**

Leases in which the Association does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

**(e) Financial Instruments**

**Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Association's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financial component or for which the Association has applied the practical expedient, the Association initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not as fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Association has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under AASB 15.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Association's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Association commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**Subsequent measurement**

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

**Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)**

Upon initial recognition, the Association can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under AASB32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**(e) Financial Instruments (cont'd)**

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right to payment has been established, except when the Association benefits from such proceeds as a recovery part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Association elected to classify irrevocably its equity investments under this category.

**Financial liabilities**

Non derivative financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

**Derecognition**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires, when an existing financial liability is replaced another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

**(f) Impairment of assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Association assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will consider both external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of that asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

**(g) Trade and Other Debtors**

Trade and other debtors largely include amounts due from students. 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.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1 (f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**(h) Employee Provisions**

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 have been measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus any related on-costs. Both annual leave and long service leave are recognised within the provisions liability.

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 wages and salaries. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Association's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

**Other long-term employee benefits**

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements 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 present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as a part of employee benefits expense.

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.

**Retirement benefit obligations**

*Defined contribution superannuation benefits*

All employees of the Association receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the association pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The Association's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the Association's statement of financial position.

**(i) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**(j) Revenue and Other Income**

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the association obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Association and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Association incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

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

**(k) Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Association during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

**(l) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

**(m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The board evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**(m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (cont'd)**

**Key estimates**

*Impairment – general*

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions. There were no indicators of impairment for assets during the financial year.

*Provision for impairment of receivables*

Included in trade and other receivables at the end of the reporting period are amounts receivable from members in relation to unpaid 2019 fees. The amount overdue at 31 December 2019 is \$9,350. The board note that small amounts overdue at the end of the financial year is reasonable and is consistent with prior years due timing of year end being around Christmas.

**(n) Effects of changes in accounting policies**

The Association adopted IFRS 16 with a transition date of 1 January 2019. The association has chosen not to restate comparatives on adoption of this standard, and therefore, the revised requirements are not reflected in the prior year financial statements. Rather, these changes have been processed at the date of initial application (i.e. 1 January 2019) and recognised in the opening equity balances. Details of the impact this standard has been given below. Other new and amended standards and Interpretations issued by the IASB did not impact the association as they are either not relevant to the Association's activities or require accounting which is consistent with the association's current accounting policies.

**(n) Effects of changes in accounting policies**

*IFRS 16 Leases*

Effective 1 January 2019, IFRS 16 has replaced IAS 17 Leases and IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease.

IFRS 16 provides a single lessee accounting model, requiring the recognition of assets and liabilities for all leases, together with options to exclude leases where the lease term is 12 months or less, or where the underlying asset is of low value. IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting in IAS 17, with the distinction between operating leases and finance leases being retained. The Association does not have significant leasing activities acting as a lessor.

*Transition Method and Practical Expedients Utilised*

The Association adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach, with recognition of transitional adjustments on the date of initial application (1 January 2019), without restatement of comparative figures. The Association elected to apply the practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is, or contains a lease at the date of initial application. Contracts entered into before the transition date that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed. The definition of a lease under IFRS 16 was applied only to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 January 2019.



**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>2. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR</b>		
a. <b>Revenue</b>		
Operating revenue (including donations received)	1,254,985	1,216,839
Revenue from grants	297,076	326,634
Dividends income	36,724	27,226
Interest received	12,580	12,104
	<u>1,601,365</u>	<u>1,582,803</u>
b. <b>Expenses</b>		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	40,964	40,592
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	55,132	-
	<u>96,096</u>	<u>40,592</u>
<b>3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
Petty cash	430	300
Cheque account	67,232	21,234
Undeposited funds	7,128	650
Term deposits	580,140	439,408
Cash management account	102,393	162,375
Public fund account	113,205	118,794
PayPal	69,251	3,567
	<u>939,779</u>	<u>746,328</u>
<b>4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Programs fees receivable	10,170	40,744
Grants receivable	16,000	4,000
Performance fees receivable	-	5,580
Good and services tax	1,715	1,387
MYM Credit cards	3,757	-
Other receivables	16,074	9,762
	<u>47,716</u>	<u>61,473</u>

**(a) Credit risk**

The Association has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties other than those receivables specifically provided for and mentioned in the 'Trade & Other Receivables assets described as 'program fees receivable'.

The following table details the Association's accounts receivable and other debtors exposed to credit risk with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the association and the customer or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the association.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trading terms (as detailed in the table below) are considered to be of high credit quality.

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (cont'd)**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total past due and impaired	-	-
Total past due but not impaired:		
Total < 30 days overdue	4,852	-
Total 31 - 60 days overdue	1,825	3,365
Total 61 - 90 days overdue	910	-
Total > 90 days overdue	7,235	5,534
Total within initial trade terms	<u>32,894</u>	<u>52,574</u>
Total gross amount	<u><u>47,716</u></u>	<u><u>61,473</u></u>

Balances become receivable from program fees once an offer is made to students for a place in the program. Payment is required to be made prior to commencing the program.

**Collateral held as security**

No collateral is held as security for any of the accounts receivable or other debtor balances.

**5. FINANCIAL ASSETS**

**CURRENT**

**Fair value through profit and loss financial assets:**

Investment in Australian shares	433,744	419,215
Investment in International shares	<u>196,407</u>	<u>195,567</u>
Total fair value through other comprehensive income financial assets	<u>630,151</u>	<u>614,782</u>
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<u><u>630,151</u></u>	<u><u>614,782</u></u>

**6. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS**

**CURRENT**

**CURRENT**

Accrued interest on term deposit	7,462	2,261
Prepayments	<u>85,341</u>	<u>57,295</u>
	<u><u>92,803</u></u>	<u><u>59,556</u></u>

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Music Library at cost	155,589	155,589
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(153,643)</u>	<u>(145,316)</u>
	<u>1,946</u>	<u>10,273</u>
 Musical Instruments at cost	 254,474	 245,254
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(220,588)</u>	<u>(210,943)</u>
	<u>33,886</u>	<u>34,311</u>
 Percussion Instruments at cost	 21,169	 19,759
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(20,145)</u>	<u>(18,786)</u>
	<u>1,024</u>	<u>973</u>
 Computers at cost	 49,518	 20,005
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(19,698)</u>	<u>(16,587)</u>
	<u>29,820</u>	<u>3,418</u>
 Websites & software at cost	 35,157	 26,590
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,353)</u>	<u>(11,076)</u>
	<u>17,804</u>	<u>15,514</u>
 Office furniture & other equipment	 133,660	 130,177
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(55,122)</u>	<u>(42,878)</u>
	<u>78,538</u>	<u>87,299</u>
 <b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	 <u><u>163,017</u></u>	 <u><u>151,787</u></u>

**(a) Movements in carrying amounts**

	Music Library at cost \$	Musical Instruments at cost \$	Percussion Instrument at cost \$	Computers at cost \$	Websites & software at cost \$	Office furniture & other equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2018	14,476	17,755	1,651	8,766	790	105,023	<b>148,461</b>
Additions	-	21,285	-	-	17,133	4,916	<b>43,334</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(4,203)	(4,730)	(678)	(5,348)	(2,409)	(22,640)	<b>(40,008)</b>
	<u>10,273</u>	<u>34,311</u>	<u>973</u>	<u>3,418</u>	<u>15,514</u>	<u>87,299</u>	<u><b>151,787</b></u>
Balance at 31 December 2018	10,273	34,311	973	3,418	15,514	87,299	<b>151,787</b>
Additions	-	9,220	1,410	29,513	8,567	3,483	<b>52,193</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(8,327)	(9,645)	(1,359)	(3,111)	(6,277)	(12,244)	<b>(40,963)</b>
 Carrying amount at 31 December 2019	 <u><u>1,946</u></u>	 <u><u>33,886</u></u>	 <u><u>1,024</u></u>	 <u><u>29,820</u></u>	 <u><u>17,804</u></u>	 <u><u>78,538</u></u>	 <u><u>163,017</u></u>

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>8. LEASES</b>		
<b>Right-of-Use Assets</b>		
At 1 January 2019	429,082	-
Depreciation	(55,132)	-
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>373,950</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
At 1 January 2019	429,082	-
Interest expenses	5,577	-
Lease payments	(52,450)	-
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>382,209</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Lease liabilities	48,447	-
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Lease liabilities	333,763	-
<b>9. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Trade creditors	38,908	26,623
Superannuation payable	-	11,526
MYM Credit cards	-	3,171
Good and services tax	-	2,812
<b>9 a)</b>	<b>38,908</b>	<b>44,131</b>
<b>a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as accounts payable and other payables</b>		
Trade and other payables		
- Total current	38,908	44,131
- Total non-current	-	-
Financial liabilities as accounts payable and other payables	38,908	44,131
The average credit period on accounts payables and other payables is one month. No interest is payable on outstanding payables during this period.		
<b>10. PROVISIONS</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Provision for annual leave	17,741	33,426
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Provision for long service leave	27,330	27,309
<b>Provision for annual leave:</b>		
Opening balance at 1 January 2019	33,425	32,764
Additional provisions raised	16,713	15,294
Amounts used	(32,397)	(14,633)
Balance at 31 December 2019	17,741	33,425

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**

**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>10. PROVISIONS (cont'd)</b>		
Based on past experience, the Association does not expect the full amount of annual leave to be settled wholly within the next 12 months. However, the amount must be classified as a current liability because the association does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the amount in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlements.		
<b>Provision for long service leave:</b>		
Opening balance at 1 January 2019	27,309	13,763
Additional provisions raised	21	13,546
Amounts used	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>27,330</u>	<u>27,309</u>
<b>Total Provisions</b>		
Opening balance at 1 January 2019	60,735	46,527
Additional provisions raised	16,734	28,841
Amounts used	<u>(32,397)</u>	<u>(14,633)</u>
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>45,071</u>	<u>60,735</u>
<b>11. OTHER LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Accrued charges	26,917	17,732
Financial assistance reserve	22,077	11,072
Income in advance	<u>727,846</u>	<u>577,790</u>
	<u>776,840</u>	<u>606,594</u>
<b>12. CASH FLOW INFORMATION</b>		
<b>Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities with net current year surplus</b>		
Current year surplus after income tax	81,922	(27,472)
Cash flows excluded from current year surplus		
Non- cash flow in current year surplus		
- Depreciation	96,096	40,592
- (Increase) / decrease in movements in fair value through other comprehensive income assests	(119,466)	37,241
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase) / decrease in receivables	19,229	221,295
- (Increase) / decrease in other assets	(33,247)	(23,924)
- Increase / (decrease) in payables	(10,695)	5,175
- Increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	170,246	(236,224)
- Increase / (decrease) in provisions	<u>(15,664)</u>	<u>14,208</u>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<u>188,421</u>	<u>30,893</u>

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

**13. RETAINED SURPLUS**

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<u>Movements in retained surplus</u>		
Opening balance	909,715	899,945
Net surplus (loss) for the year	(37,544)	9,770
Transfer (to)/from Business Disruption Reserve	(550,000)	-
Transfer (to)/from Scholarships Reserve	(100,000)	-
Transfer (to)/from Capital Reserve	(75,000)	-
Closing balance	<u>147,171</u>	<u>909,715</u>

**14. RESERVES**

Business Disruption Reserve

Opening balance	-	-
Transfer (to)/from retained surplus	<u>550,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance	<u>550,000</u>	<u>-</u>

This reserve has been established by Board policy to retain 3 months to 6 months in operating revenue as a Business Disruption Reserve.

Scholarships Reserve

Opening balance	-	-
Transfer (to)/from retained surplus	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>

This reserve has been set aside to retain donations and bequests held in perpetuity in support of student financial assistance.

Capital Reserve

Opening balance	-	-
Transfer (to)/from retained surplus	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Closing balance	<u>75,000</u>	<u>-</u>

This reserve has been set aside to ensure ongoing upgrade of instruments, equipment and facilities.

Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income Reserve

Opening balance	12,752	49,993
Movements in fair value through other comprehensive income assets	119,466	(37,241)
Closing balance	<u>132,218</u>	<u>12,752</u>

This reserve relates to the financial assets held by the association which are listed in Note 5.

<b>Total reserves</b>	<u>857,218</u>	<u>12,752</u>
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**15. ASSOCIATION DETAILS**

The registered office and principal place of business of the association is:  
Melbourne Youth Music Inc.  
120-130 Southbank Boulevard  
Southbank VIC 3006

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**


**STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD**

In accordance with a resolution of the board of Melbourne Youth Music Inc., the members of the board declare that the financial statements as set out on pages 3 to 23:

1. present a true and fair view of the financial position of Melbourne Youth Music Inc. as at 31 December 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Standards Board and the requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)*; and
2. at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that Melbourne Youth Music Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is signed for and on behalf of the board by:

Board Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Jeanette Ward

Board Deputy Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Carol Benson

Dated on this 18th day of March 2020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT  
TO THE MEMBERS OF  
MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.  
ABN 54 089 059 805**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Melbourne Youth Music Inc. (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of 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 statement by the members of the board.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Melbourne Youth Music Inc, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-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 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the board of the Association, would be in the same terms if given to the board 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.



### **Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Association's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

### **Responsibilities of the Board for the Financial Report**

The board of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for Profits Commission Regulations 2013* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. This includes such internal control as the board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the board 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 board intend to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **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 board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the board'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 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's to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



**HAINES MUIR HILL**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**888 Doncaster Road**  
**Doncaster East, Victoria**



**Kristian Lunardello**  
**Partner**

Dated on this 18<sup>th</sup> day of March 2020

**MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC INC.**  
**ABN 54 089 059 805**

**CERTIFICATE BY MEMBER OF THE BOARD**

I, Jeanette Ward of Melbourne Youth Music Inc., certify that:

- a. I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on 13 May 2020; and
- b. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

**Dated on this 13th day of May 2020**



**Board Chair**

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**Jeanette Ward**

