

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

ABN 20 147 061 074

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

ABN 20 147 061 074

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

ABN 20 147 061 074

Report by the Executive Committee **31 December 2022**

The Executive Committee present their report on Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc. for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

1 General information

Committee Members

The names, qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each person who are executive committee members at the date of this report:

Sebastian Schultz	President
Sidratul Ahmed	Treasurer
Natasha Tiong	Secretary

Long term objectives

The Association's long term objectives as a student led organisation that represents students and supports the Clayton campus community is to be a trusted leader in student engagement and experience.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Association has adopted the following strategies:

- Monash Student Association (MSA) membership - Encouraging increasing numbers of students to engage in the social and political life of the University by becoming members of student organisations and utilising services run by them;
- Student services and activities - Over time, improving and maintaining the quality of services and activities and making sure they are responsive to student needs as they change from time to time;
- Relations between staff and elected students - Positive and constructive; staff to facilitate and mentor students representatives in a manner that compliments their vision and goals;
- Relations with the University - Well integrated as a collaborator and innovator insofar as to gain direct student and organisational benefits, while still remaining an autonomous and responsive body for student representation. Internal values and objectives should not be compromised or shifted to fulfill this outcome;
- Physical amenities - Ensuring our existing amenities are safe, clean and appealing; while looking for new locations to better serve students beyond existing MSA areas;
- Revenue and funding - Always conscious of ongoing viability; seeking inventive ways of maintaining and increasing funding; and
- MSA as a workplace - Being a fair, respected and respectful employer of staff, i.e. an employer of preference.

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

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Report by the Executive Committee

31 December 2022

Performance measures

MSA measures its performance via the use of both quantitative and qualitative standards. These standards are used by the Executive Committee and senior staff at MSA to assess the financial sustainability of the organisation and to ensure that MSA short and long term objectives are being met.

Our targets are measured within the framework of the MSA strategic plan which is managed and approved by the Executive Committee. Additionally under the University funding provisions there are a series of measurements and auditing processes that MSA must report to throughout the year.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year was the provision of student representation and services at Monash University (Clayton Campus).

Significant changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration in accordance with Subdivision 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Executive Committee:

President: 
Sebastian Schultz

Treasurer: 
Sidratul Ahmed

Dated this 14th day of April 2023

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To the Members of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

I declare that, in relation to our audit of the financial report of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc. for the financial year ended 31 December 2022, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in respect of the audit.



**Nexia Melbourne Audit Pty Ltd
Melbourne**



**Andrew S. Wehrens
Director**

Dated this 14th day of April 2023

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

Registered Audit Company 291969

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Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Activities and events	189,463	53,549
Advertising and sponsorships	153,350	38,100
Contributions	367,106	111,655
Courses revenue	1,282,805	1,836,812
Interest income	42,182	2,668
Dividend income	148,219	206,487
Fair value adjustments of investments	(434,937)	237,447
Membership income	107,289	75,577
Office supplies	23,164	96,992
University grant	3,701,469	3,981,962
Sale of goods	293,336	188,394
Sundry income	58,093	77,741
Government support - Jobkeeper - ATO	-	360,600
Total income	5,931,539	7,267,984
Expenditure		
Activities and events	541,684	329,747
Advertising and promotions	105,718	104,012
Audit fees	25,340	20,991
Building and maintenance	28,311	42,259
Conference and training	80,957	14,372
Consultancy and legal fees	79,622	110,846
Cost of goods sold	198,776	176,364
Depreciation	173,288	180,893
Elections	59,978	48,842
Equipment	25,030	37,333
Fees and charges	46,808	59,357
Grants	102,899	62,498
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	10
Office expenses	23,986	21,562
Projects and campaigns	347,522	118,232
Publications	26,483	18,850
Salaries and oncosts	5,370,610	4,735,861
Software development, support and licences	197,383	224,709
Subscriptions and memberships	35,819	34,890
Sundries	40,275	10,355
Total Expenditure	7,510,489	6,351,983
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year, attributable to members	(1,578,950)	916,001
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive surplus / (deficit) for the year, attributable to members	(1,578,950)	916,001

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

ABN 20 147 061 074

Statement of Financial Position**As At 31 December 2022**

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	462,382	1,664,593
Trade and other receivables	5	232,996	319,932
Inventories	6	31,654	24,372
Other financial assets	7	6,554,090	6,390,605
Other assets	8	203,132	223,612
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,484,254	8,623,114
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	389,393	339,863
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		389,393	339,863
TOTAL ASSETS		7,873,647	8,962,977
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	2,024,542	1,473,458
Employee benefits	11	782,382	835,863
Other financial liabilities	12	99,103	97,741
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,906,027	2,407,062
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	11	47,772	57,119
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		47,772	57,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,953,799	2,464,181
NET ASSETS		4,919,848	6,498,796
EQUITY			
Accumulated surpluses		4,919,847	6,498,797
TOTAL EQUITY		4,919,847	6,498,797

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

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Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2022

	Accumulated Surpluses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2022	6,498,797	6,498,797
Deficit for the year	(1,578,950)	(1,578,950)
Balance at 31 December 2022	4,919,847	4,919,847

2021

	Accumulated Surpluses \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2021	5,582,796	5,582,796
Surplus for the year	916,001	916,001
Balance at 31 December 2021	6,498,797	6,498,797

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

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Statement of Cash Flows**For the Year Ended 31 December 2022**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		5,394,501	6,812,031
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,835,749)	(5,932,747)
Interest received		42,182	2,668
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	13	(1,399,066)	881,952
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		271,452	549,494
Dividends received		148,219	206,487
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(222,816)	(151,889)
Net cash provided by investing activities		196,855	604,092
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,202,211)	1,486,044
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,664,593	178,549
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	462,382	1,664,593

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The financial report covers Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc. as an individual entity. Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc. is a not-for-profit Association, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Association for the year ended 31 December 2022 was the provision of student representation and services at Monash University (Clayton Campus).

The functional and presentation currency of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc. is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Executive Committee on 28 April 2023.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose simplified disclosure requirements financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

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 the 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 financial assets and financial liabilities. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Association obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Income Tax

The Association is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, and is therefore exempt from paying income tax.

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

(d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are brought to account at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

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 entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Executive Committee to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the estimated replacement cost of the asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment	25% - 40%
Furniture and Fittings	20%

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

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 included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(f) 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
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL

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

Amortised cost

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents 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.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

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.

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 payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Association reviews the carrying values of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and replacement cost, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The Association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Association has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

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.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

(k) 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.

(l) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Association measures some of its assets at fair value on a recurring basis.

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 (ie 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 either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity 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 (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 31 December 2022, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Executive Committee 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.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions 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.

No impairment has been recognised in respect of plant and equipment at reporting date.

Key estimates - employee benefits provision

As per Note 2(j), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Key judgments - provision for impairment of receivables

Included in trade receivables is an amount of \$2,000 (2021: \$2,000) which the Executive Committee regard as doubtful.

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	98	98
Bank balances	462,284	1,664,495
	462,382	1,664,593

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents (continued)

Reconciliation of cash

Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>462,382</u>	<u>1,664,593</u>

5 Trade and other receivables

CURRENT

Trade receivables	53,296	240,426
Provision for impairment	(a) (2,000)	(2,000)
	<u>51,296</u>	<u>238,426</u>
Other receivables	<u>181,700</u>	<u>81,506</u>
Total current trade and other receivables	14 <u>232,996</u>	<u>319,932</u>

(a) Impairment of receivables

Reconciliation of changes in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

Balance at beginning of the year (calculated in accordance with AASB 139)

	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Opening impairment allowance calculated under AASB 9	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Balance at end of the year	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>

The Association measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL). The ECL on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

The Association writes off a trade receivable when there is information indicating that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic prospect of recovery.

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

ABN 20 147 061 074

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022**6 Inventories**

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
CURRENT		
At cost:		
Finished goods	31,654	24,372

7 Other Financial Assets**Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss****CURRENT**

Listed Australian hybrid investments (Capital Notes)

Other financial assets

	5,030,984	4,002,813
	153,460	137,537
14	5,184,444	4,140,350

Held-to-maturity investments**CURRENT**

Term deposits

14	1,369,646	2,250,255
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8 Other Assets**CURRENT**

Prepayments

	203,132	223,612
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9 Property, plant and equipment**PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Plant and equipment

At cost

Accumulated depreciation

Total plant and equipment

Furniture and fittings

At cost

Accumulated depreciation

Total furniture and fittings

Total property, plant and equipment

	1,556,940	1,336,030
	(1,178,727)	(1,012,313)
	378,213	323,717
	198,389	196,482
	(187,210)	(180,336)
	11,179	16,146
	389,393	339,863

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

ABN 20 147 061 074

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2022**9 Property, plant and equipment (continued)****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	Furniture and Fittings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of year	323,717	16,146	339,863
Additions	220,910	1,906	222,816
Depreciation expense	(166,413)	(6,873)	(173,286)
Balance at the end of the year	378,214	11,179	389,393

10 Trade and Other Payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	1,475,328	959,900
GST payable	-	109
Other payables	549,214	513,449
	2,024,542	1,473,458

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

11 Employee Benefits

CURRENT		
Annual Leave	342,361	372,352
Long Service Leave	440,021	463,511
	782,382	835,863
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	47,772	57,119

12 Other Financial Liabilities

CURRENT		
Income received in advance	99,103	97,741

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

13 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	(1,578,950)	916,001
Cash flows excluded from result attributable to operating activities		
- Dividends received	(148,219)	(206,487)
Non-cash flows in result:		
- depreciation	173,286	180,892
- fair value movements on investments	(434,937)	(237,447)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	86,937	(53,917)
- (increase) / decrease in other assets	20,480	(84,604)
- (increase) / decrease in inventories	(7,282)	2,095
- increase / (decrease) in income in advance	1,362	44,567
- increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	551,085	118,704
- increase / (decrease) in employee benefits	(62,828)	202,148
Cash flows provided by / (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,399,066)</u>	<u>881,952</u>

14 Financial Risk Management

The carrying amounts presented in the statement of financial position relate to the following categories of assets and liabilities.

The Association is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its use of financial instruments.

The Association's overall risk management plan seeks to minimise potential adverse effects due to the unpredictability of financial markets.

The most significant financial risks to which the Association is exposed to are described below:

Specific risks

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk
- Market risk - currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk

Financial instruments used

The principal categories of financial instrument used by the Association are:

- Trade receivables
- Cash at bank

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

14 Financial Risk Management (continued)

- Investments in listed shares
- Trade and other payables
- Lease liabilities

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial assets			
Held at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	462,382	1,664,593
Trade and other receivables	5	232,996	319,932
Other financial assets	7	6,554,090	6,390,605
Total financial assets		7,249,468	8,375,130
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	2,024,542	1,473,458
Total financial liabilities		2,024,542	1,473,458
Total		5,224,926	6,901,672

15 Leases

Operating leases

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases

-between one year and five years

-	-
-	-

Operating leases comprise non-cancellable operating leases for computer equipment with varying lease terms which are payable in monthly instalments over a period of 36 months.

16 Fair Value Measurement

The Association measures the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis using their quoted price at the reporting date:

- Financial assets
 - Listed Australian hybrid investments (Capital Notes)
 - Managed funds and investments (Equities and Hybrid Funds)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

17 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

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

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is \$ 815,148 (2021: \$ 1,013,706).

18 Related Parties

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

Key management personnel - refer to Note 17.

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

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

There were no related party transactions during the year.

19 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Executive Committee, the Association did not have any contingencies at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021: None).

20 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 14 April 2023 by the Executive Committee.

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

21 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is:

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.
Monash University Campus Centre
Wellington Road
CLAYTON VIC 3168

Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

ABN 20 147 061 074

Statement by the Executive Committee

In accordance with a resolution by the members of the Executive Committee of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc., the members of the Executive Committee of the Association declare that:

- (a) The financial statements and notes of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc., as set out on pages 4 to 22, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012, including:
- i) Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*; and
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Executive Committee and subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022*.

Responsible person
Sebastian Schultz

Responsible person
Sidratul Ahmed

Dated this 14th day of April 2023

Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc. (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by the executive committee.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc., has been prepared in accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the ACNC Act), including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements, the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

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

Other information

The executive committee 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 2022 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.

Advisory. Tax. Audit.

Registered Audit Company 291969

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Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Responsibilities of the Executive Committee for the Financial Report

The executive committee of the Association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the executive committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 executive committee is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the executive committee either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility 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 executive committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the executive committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of
Monash Student Association (Clayton) Inc.**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

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



**Nexia Melbourne Audit Pty Ltd
Melbourne**



**Andrew S. Wehrens
Director**

Dated this 14th day of April 2023