TASMANIA BRANCH

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

TASMANIA BRANCH

CONTENTS

	Page
Report required Under Subsection 255(2A)	1
Operating Report	2
Committee of Management Statement	6
Statement of Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Losses	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to and forming part of the Accounts	11
Officer Declaration Statement	27
Independent Audit Report	29

TASMANIA BRANCH

REPORT REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION 255(2A)

The State Council presents the expenditure report, as required under subsection 255(2A), on the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union Tasmania Branch for the year ended 30 September 2023.

Categories of expenditures	2023 \$	2022 \$
Remuneration and other employment-related costs and expenses – employees	37,240	47,614
Advertising	18,922	16,168
Operating costs	*	207,564
Donations to political parties	(m)	
Legal costs	2,058	10,800

Tasmania State Secretary - John Short

22 November 2023

TASMANIA BRANCH

OPERATING REPORT

The State Council, being the Committee of Management for the purposes of the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009* (RO *Act*), presents its operating report of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, Tasmania Branch for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

The operational name for the Automotive Food Metals Engineering Printing and Kindred Industries Union (AFMEPKIU) is the Australian Manufacturing Workers' Union (AMWU). The Union is a 'not for profit' entity, a registered organisation under *RO Act*.

Review of the State's Principal Activities

The AFMEPKIU's principal industrial objectives are aimed at the improvement of wages and working conditions for members throughout industry. This has been done primarily by way of industrial awards and enterprise agreements. The AFMEPKIU has also been active in trying to influence governments at all levels on a wide range of political issues.

Significant Changes in Principal Activities

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Tasmania Branch's principal activities during the financial year.

Results of Principal Activities

During the year to 30 September 2023 the AFMEPKIU negotiated and registered 463 enterprise bargaining agreements nationally, 6 of which were from Tasmania.

The AFMEPKIU's National Office is responsible for applying to improve industrial awards covering our members. During the year ending 30 September 2023 the National Office improved award minimum rates for all workers and was actively participating in the Fair Work Commission's review of Modern Awards. The State Branch is responsible for advising members in their State of these gains and ensuring members receive the appropriate wage.

The Tasmania Branch's principal activities resulted in a surplus for the financial year of \$21,753.

Significant Changes in Financial Affairs

There were no significant changes in the financial affairs of the Branch during the financial year.

The Right of Members to Resign

Rule 43(8) of the AFMEPKIU Rules states that A member may resign his or her membership by notifying his or her State Secretary in writing, addressed and delivered to that officer

A notice of resignation from membership takes effect:

- (a) where the member ceases to be eligible to become a member of the organisation:
 - (i) on the day on which the notice is received by the organisation; or
 - (ii) on the day specified in the notice, which is a day not earlier than the day when the member ceases to be eligible to become a member;

whichever is later; or

TASMANIA BRANCH

OPERATING REPORT (cont'd)

- (b) in any other case:
 - (i) at the end of two weeks, after the notice is received by the organisation; or
 - (ii) on the day specified in the notice;

whichever is later.

Any dues payable but not paid by a former member of the organisation, in relation to a period before the member's resignation from the organisation took effect, may be sued for and recovered in the name of the organisation, in a court of competent jurisdiction, as a debt due to the organisation.

A notice delivered to the State Secretary shall be taken to have been received by the organisation when it is delivered.

A notice of resignation that has been received by the organisation is not invalid because it was not addressed and delivered to the State Secretary.

A resignation from membership is valid even if it is not effected in accordance with this Rule if the member is informed in writing by or on behalf of the organisation that the resignation has been accepted.

Nothing in Rule 43(8) of the AFMEPKIU Rules interferes with a member's right to resign from the union as set out under section 174(1) of the *RO Act*. In accordance with section 174(1) of the *RO Act* a member of an organisation may resign from membership by written notice addressed and delivered to a person designated for the purpose in the rules of the organisation or a branch of the organisation.

<u>Statement of Salaries, Board Fees, Key Relationships. Associated Entities & Disclosure Statements</u>

Salaries 5 4 1

The Tasmania Branch's top five salary rates are as follows:

Level	Position	Per Annum
5	Senior Organiser	\$107,338.40
8	State Secretary	\$127,675.60

Note: AFMEPKIU base superannuation is paid at a range of between 10.5% and 12.5%, and annual leave loading is calculated at 17.5%. A maximum service increment of \$4,000.00 is payable to Officers with over 16 years of service.

TASMANIA BRANCH

OPERATING REPORT (cont'd)

Board Fees

Board Fees received by the Tasmania Branch on behalf of employees who are members of external boards, are as follows:

Organisation	Amount received
Tasbuild Limited	\$14,983

Key Relationships

The AFMEPKIU Tasmania State Branch has developed key relationships over a long period with a number of suppliers of various goods and services. These relationships are conducted on normal commercial terms, and are periodically tested against market price:

Supplier	
Financial & Professional Services	Travel Services
BDO Audit Pty Ltd	FCM Travel Solutions
	Qantas
Legal Services	American Express
Hall Payne Lawyers	Vehicle Services
	Bodyworks Smash Repairs
	Summit Leasing Pty Ltd
	Printing & Publicity Services

Associated Entities

The AFMEPKIU Tasmania Branch is not involved with any associated entity over which it has controlling or significant influence.

Officers' Material Personal Interests

For the year ended 30 September 2023, the Officers of the AFMEPKIU Tasmania State Branch have declared no material personal interests.

Payments to related parties or declared persons.

For the year ended 30 September 2023, the AFMEPKIU Tasmania State Branch has made no reportable payments to any related party or declared person or body of the Union.

State Officers or Members who are Trustees of a Superannuation Entity

The details of each officer or member of the Tasmania Branch who are either.

- Trustee(s) of a superannuation entity; or
- A director of a company that is a trustee of a superannuation entity.

where a criterion for the officer or member being the trustee or director is that the officer or member is an officer or member of a registered organisation, are as follows:

Name of officer or member	Superannuation Fund	Position Held
-	₹	

TASMANIA BRANCH

OPERATING REPORT (cont'd)

Number of Members

(a) The number of persons who were recorded in the register of members on 30 September 2023 was 2,131.

Number of Employees

(a) The number of persons who were employees of the reporting unit on 30 September 2023 was

Names of Committee of Management Members and period positions held during the financial year

(b) The name of each person who has been a member of State Council, at any time during the reporting period, and the period for which he or she held such a position is as follows:

Name Period Position Held		
Jacob E Batt	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Mitchel D Best	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Mark L Burdon	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Darren W Catlin	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Robert Chenhall	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Samantha L Facey	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Rodney A Graham	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Heidi Heinrich	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
David L Pauly	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Peter C Richards	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Timothy Ring	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
John Short	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	
Stephen R Walsh	1 October 2022 to 30 September 2023	

Signed in accordance with a resolution of State Council

Tasmania State Secretary - John Short

22 November 2023

Tasmania State President -

22 November 2023

TASMANIA BRANCH

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

On the 22 November 2023 the State Council of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union Tasmania Branch passed the following resolution in relation to the general purpose financial report (GPFR) of the State Council for the year ended 30 September 2023:

The Tasmania State Council declares that in its opinion:

- a) The financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards;
- b) The financial statements and notes comply with any other requirements imposed by the Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (the RO Act);
- c) The financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the financial performance, financial position and cash flows of the Branch for the financial year to which they relate;
- d) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Branch will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- e) During the financial year to which the GPFR relates and since the end of that year:
 - (i) Meetings of the Branch committee of management were held in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned with; and
 - (ii) The financial affairs of the Branch have been managed in accordance with the rules of the organisation including the rules of a branch concerned; and
 - (iii) The financial records of the Branch have been kept and maintained in accordance with the RO Act; and;
 - (iv) The financial records of the Branch have been kept, as far as practicable, in a consistent manner to each of the other branches of the organisation; and
 - (v) No information has been sought in any request by a member of the Branch or Commissioner duly made under Section 272 of the RO Act; and
 - (vi) No orders for inspection of financial records has been made by Fair Work Commission under section 273 of the RO Act.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Tasmania State Council.

John Short

Tasmania State Secretary

22 November 2023

TASMANIA BRANCH

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS	2a		
Remittances from National Council General Fund		199,366	196,755
TOTAL REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		199,366	196,755
	O.L.		
OTHER INCOME	2b	108,073	89,703
Donations received Income recognised from volunteer services		100,073	00,100
Interest revenue		50	3
Other revenue – Board Fees		14,983	15,822
TOTAL OTHER INCOME		123,106	105,528
TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		322,472	302,283
EXPENDITURE	0 -	40.000	12 101
Affiliation fees	3a	12,882	13,184 4,028
Audit fees	3b	6,480 235	4,028 211
Bank charges		233	211
Capitation fees and other expense to another reporting unit		790	655
Conference & meeting expenses – internal		3,512	3,512
Delegation/employee expenses – office holders		2,695	6,757
Delegation/employee expenses – other employees Delegation expenses – members		183,230	150,786
Donations	3c	273	-
General office expenses		2,964	2.343
Insurance		430	4,161
Legal costs	3d	2,058	10,800
Miscellaneous expenses		V-	255
Motor vehicle expenses		34,640	33,997
Payroll tax		30,603	33,184
Postage		345	642
Printing			681
Publicity		18,922	16,168
Stationery		660	782
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		300,719	282,146
NET SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR		21,753	20,137
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		21,753	20,137

TASMANIA BRANCH STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Other current assets – Prepayments Other	4 5 6	31,681 21,915 5,095	26,915 8,649
Total Current Assets		58,691_	35.564
TOTAL ASSETS		58,691	35,564
TOTAL LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Trade payables Other payables Employee provisions	7 8	6,191 - -	4,817 - -
Total Current Liabilities		6,191	4,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES		6,191	4,817
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)		52,500	30,747
ACCUMULATED FUNDS / (LOSSES)		52,500	30,747

TASMANIA BRANCH

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUNDS/(LOSSES) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Accumulated Funds/(Losses) \$
Balance at 30 September 2021	10,610
Total comprehensive income for the year	20,137
Balance at 30 September 2022	30,747
Total comprehensive income for the year	21,753
Balance at 30 September 2023	52,500

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the notes

TASMANIA BRANCH

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received Remittances from National Council Receipts from other reporting unit/controlled entity(s)	9(c)	199,366	196,755
Other income Board fees received Interest received		14,983 50	15,822 3
Cash used Payments to suppliers and employees Payment to other reporting units/controlled entity(s)	9(c)	(209,633)	(197,271)
NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	9(b)	4,766	15,309
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		4,766	15,309
Cash at the beginning of the year		26,915	11,606
CASH AT THE END OF THE YEAR	9(a)	31,681_	26,915

TASMANIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that apply for the reporting period, and the *Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009 (RO Act)*. For the purpose of preparing the general-purpose financial statements, the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union Tasmania Branch is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with historical cost, except for certain assets and liabilities measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. Except where stated, no allowance is made for the effect of changing prices on the results or the financial position. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars.

Comparative amounts

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Cont'd)

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Tasmania branch makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates by definition seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

(b) Critical judgments in applying the Tasmania Branch's accounting principles

There are no critical judgments that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Tasmania Branch in the preparation of the financial report.

Adoption of New Australian Accounting Standard requirements

TASMANIA BRANCH

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

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

Future Australian Accounting Standards

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations that were issued prior to the sign-off date and are applicable to future reporting periods that are expected to have a future financial impact on **Tasmania** include:

Reference	Title	Summary	Application date of standard	Impact on financial report	Applica tion date for the Branch
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classifications of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non- current—Deferral of Effective Date	Liabilities – Current or Non-Current	This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non- current. For example, the amendments clarify that a liability is classified as non- current if an entity has the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The meaning of settlement of a liability is also clarified.	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.	Little impact expected but entities should consider the appropri ate classifica tion of liabilities as current or non- current.	1 October 2023
AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates [amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 & AASB Practice Statement 2] AASB 2021-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of	Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates	AASB 2021-2 amends a number of standards as follows: AASB 7, to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial instruments is expected to be material to an entity's financial statements; AASB 101, to require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies; AASB 108, to clarify how entities	Annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.	No impact on reported financial performan ce or position. Reducti ons in quantu m of accounti ng policies disclosu res to focus on key decision areas and material policies only.	1 October 2023

TASMANIA BRANCH

Accounting	should distinguish	
Policies: Tier	changes in	
2 and Other	accounting policies	
Australian	and changes in	
Accounting	accounting	
Standards	estimates;	
1	• AASB 134, to	
	identify material	
	accounting policy	
	information as a	
	component of a	
	complete set of	
	financial	
	statements; and	
	AASB Practice	
	Statement 2, to	
	provide guidance	
I	on how to apply	
I		
I	the concept of	
I	materiality to	
	accounting policy	
(disclosures.	
	disclosures.	
1		
1	AASB 2021-6 amends	
1	certain accounting	
	standards to address	
1	the disclosure of	
	material accounting	
	policy information rather	
	than significant	
	accounting policies	
	consistent with AASB	
	2021-2 as follows:	
	• AASB 1049, to	
	require entities to	
	disclose their	
	material	
	accounting policy	
	information rather	
	than their	
I	significant	
1	accounting	
	policies;	
	AASB 1054, to	
	reflect the updated	
	terminology used	
	terminology deca	
	in AASB 101; and	
	AASB 1060, to require	
	entities to disclose their	
	material accounting policy	
ı	information rather than	
I		
	their significant	
	their significant	
	accounting policies and to	
	accounting policies and to clarify that information	
	accounting policies and to clarify that information about measurement	
	accounting policies and to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial	
	accounting policies and to clarify that information about measurement	
	accounting policies and to clarify that information about measurement bases for financial	

TASMANIA BRANCH

Current versus non-current classification

Tasmania presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- · held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Tasmania classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition

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

All members' contributions are paid directly to National Council. Remittances from National Council are the amounts reimbursed by the National Council to cover Branch expenses and are recognised at the point in time they are made by the National Council.

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

TASMANIA BRANCH

Receivables for goods and services, which have 30 day terms, are recognised at the nominal amounts due less any impairment allowance account. Collectability of debts is reviewed at end of the reporting period. Allowances are made when collectability of the debt is no longer probable.

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Expenditure

Expenses represent amounts paid directly by the Branch for operational costs. Other operational expenses such as salaries which relate to the Branch are paid for by the National Council and are included in the financial report of the National Council only.

Capitation fees and levies

Capitation fees and levies are recognized on an accruals basis and recorded as a revenue and/or expenses in the year to which it relates.

Employee Entitlements

Provision for employee benefits in the form of long service leave and accrued annual leave have been made for the estimated accrued entitlements of all employees on the basis of their terms of employment in the financial report of the National Council.

TASMANIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Employee Entitlements (Cont'd)

A liability is recognised in the Tasmania Branch for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and termination benefits when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits (as defined in AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*) and termination benefits which are expected to be settled within twelve months of the end of reporting period are measured at their nominal amounts. The nominal amount is calculated with regard to the rates expected to be paid on settlement of the liability.

Other long-term employee benefits which are expected to be settled beyond twelve months are measured as the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the reporting unit in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date.

Provision is made for separation and redundancy benefit payments. The Tasmania Branch recognises a provision for termination as part of a broader restructuring when it has developed a detailed formal plan for the terminations and has informed those employees affected that it will carry out the terminations. A provision for voluntary termination is recognised when the employee has accepted the offer of termination.

Property, Plant and Equipment

All fixed assets are recorded in the financial reports of the National Council and the depreciation regarding those assets is charged in the National Council accounts. No fixed assets are recorded in the books and records of the Tasmania Branch.

Leases

No lease obligations are established or recorded in the title of the Tasmania Branch. Any leases utilised by the Branch are obligations of the National Council and recorded in the financial reports of the National Council.

Cash

Cash is recognised at its nominal amount. Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when a Branch become party to the contractual provisions of an instrument.

Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when Tasmania's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer, is conditioned on Tasmania's future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

TASMANIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd)

Financial assets (Cont'd)

Initial recognition and measurement

Tasmania financial assets include trade and other receivables.

Tasmania financial assets are classified as financial assets subsequently measured at amortised cost because both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding.

The classification of financial assets is performed at an instrument level at initial recognition of the financial asset.

Tasmania initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs. However, contract assets and trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired. For receivables and contract assets, Tasmania directly reduces the gross carrying amount of a receivable or contract asset when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering the receivable or contract asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

Offsettina

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Impairment

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

For trade and other receivables that do not have a significant financing component, the Branch applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) which requires lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Therefore, the Branch does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Branch has established a provision

TASMANIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial instruments (Cont'd) Financial assets (Cont'd) Impairment (Cont'd)

matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Tasmania financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Tasmania financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost.

These financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, trade payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in profit or loss.

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 by 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 profit or loss.

Income Tax

No provision for income tax is necessary, as Trade Unions are exempt from income tax under Section 50-15 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues and expenses are recognised net of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables on the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables as appropriate.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis.

TASMANIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position but are reported in the relevant notes. They may arise from uncertainty as to the existence of a liability or asset or represent an existing liability or asset in respect of which the amount cannot be reliably measured. Contingent assets are disclosed when settlement is probable but not virtually certain, and contingent liabilities are disclosed when settlement is greater than remote.

TASMANIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

2.	Revenue and other income	2023 \$	2022 \$
2a	Revenue from contracts with customers Remittances from National Council General Fund	199,366 199,366	196,755 196,755
2b	Other income Donations Income recognised from volunteer services	108,073	89,703
	Interest revenue	50	3
	Other revenue – Board Fees	14,983	15,822
	Office Toyoffuo Board 1 000	123,106	105,528
	Total Revenue and other income	322,472	302,283

Disaggregation of revenue

The above breakdown adequately discloses revenue in a form that disaggregates into categories that depict how the nature, timing and uncertainty of revenue are impacted by economic factors.

3. **Expenses**

За.	Affiliation Tasmania Trade & Lab.CNCL. Unions Tasmania	12,882 12,882	13,184
3b.	Remuneration of auditors Auditors - Auditing the financial report Total remuneration of auditors	6,480 6,480	4,028 4,028
3c.	Donations Total expenses that were \$1,000 or less Total expenses that exceeded \$1,000 Total Grants and Donations	273 	
3d.	Legal costs Litigation Other legal costs Total legal costs	2,058 2,058	10,800

TASMANIA BRANCH

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
4.	Cash and Cash Equivalents	21 601	26,915
	Cash at bank	31,681 31,681	26,915
	Total cash and cash equivalents	31,001	20,510
5 .	Trade and other receivables	04.045	0.040
	Sundry Debtors	21,915	8,649 8,649
	Total trade and other receivables	21,915	
6.	Other current assets Pre Payments - Insurance	5,095	-
	Total other current assets	5,095	
7.	Trade payables		
(14)	Trade creditors and accruals	6,191	4,000
	Total trade payables	6,191	4,000
	Settlement is usually made within 30 days.		
8.	Other payables Payable to employers for making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions		
	Legal costs	0.5	8
	- Litigation). =	≘ ?
	- Other legal costs	7. 5	817
	Other Total other payables	-	817
	Total other payables		\
	Total other payables are expected to be settled in: No more than 12 months	-	
	More than 12 months		
	Total other payables	<u>-</u>	
9. (a)	Cash flow Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per statement of financial position to statement of cash flow:		
	of infancial position to statement of oash now.		
	Cash and cash equivalents as per:		
	Statement of cash flow	31,681	26,915
	Statement of financial position	31,681	26,915
	Difference _		
(b)	Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with Net Surplus/(Deficit)		
	Net Surplus/(Deficit)	21,754	20,137
	Changes in Assets and Liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(18,362)	(8,650)

TASMANIA BRANCH

	Increase in payables	1,374	3,822
	Cash flows from operations	4,766	15,309
(c)	Cash Flow Information - Reporting Units		
	Cash inflows		
	Remittances from National Council	199,366	196,755_
	Cash outflows		
	Payments to National Council	(209,633)	(197,271)
	Total Cash Outflows	(209,633)	(197,271)

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES, ASSETS AND COMMITMENTS

There are no contingent liabilities, assets or commitments as at 30 September 2023.

11. RELATED PARTIES

- (a) The aggregate amount of remuneration paid to officers during the financial year is included in the National Council's Financial Report.
- (b) The aggregate amount paid during the financial year to a superannuation plan in respect of elected fulltime officials is included in the National Council's Financial Report.
- (c) There have been no other transactions between the officers and the Union other than those relating to their membership of the Union and the reimbursement by the Union in respect of expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. Such transactions have been on conditions no more favorable than those which it is reasonable to expect would have been adopted by parties at arm's length.
- (d) The ultimate controlling entity of the Branch is the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, National Council.
- (e) Transactions with Ultimate Controlling Entity:
 - (i) Remittances from National Council are disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income.
 - (ii) There were no amounts receivable from the National Office as at 30 September 2023 (2022: nil).
- (f) The ultimate controlling entity of the Branch is the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing and Kindred Industries Union, National Council.

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Tasmania has financial instruments that are cash or cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade and some other payables and interest-bearing loans that are carried at amortised cost.

12A Categories of Financial Instruments Financial assets

TASMANIA BRANCH

	2023 \$	2022 \$
At amortised cost:		
[list categories]	(#)	
Total	(#)	
Carrying amount of financial assets		•
Financial liabilities		
At amortised cost:		
[list categories]	Na Na	*
Total		*
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	-	
Note 12B: Net income and expense from financial assets		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest revenue		3
Impairment		<u> </u>
Net income/(expense) from financial assets	E.€1	•
Note 12C: Net income and expense from financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Interest expense	0.55	\175c
Gain/loss on disposal	(-
Net gain/(loss) from financial liabilities		

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

(a) General objectives, policies and processes

The Branch is exposed to risks that arise from its use of financial instruments. This note describes the Branch's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them.

There have been no substantive changes in the Branch's exposure to financial instrument risk, its objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods unless otherwise stated in this note.

The Branch's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and receivables. The main risks the Branch is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk (see section (e) below), liquidity risk and credit risk.

The State Council have overall responsibility for the determination of the Branch's risk management objectives and policies.

TASMANIA BRANCH

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that the other party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge their obligation resulting in the Branch incurring a financial loss. This usually occurs when debtors fail to settle their obligations owing to the Branch.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets, net of any provision for doubtful debts, as disclosed below:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	31,681	26,915
	31,681	26,915

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

There has been no history of default, no amounts are past due and all receivables are likely to be repaid within the expected terms.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch may encounter difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

The Branch is not significantly exposed to this risk; as at 30 September 2023 it had \$31,681 of cash and cash equivalents to meet these obligations as they fall due. Financial liabilities at 30 September 2023 total \$6,191 (2022:\$4,817).

The Branch manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flows. Further the National Council has made an undertaking to provide financial support to the Branch.

(d) Market risk

Market risk arises from the use of interest bearing, tradable financial instruments. It is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in interest rates (interest rate risk) or other market factors (other price risk).

(d)(i) Interest rate risk

The Branch's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and liabilities are summarised below:

30 September 2023	Floating interest rate	Non-interest Bearing	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	31,681	7. 5.	31,681
Trade Receivables	27,010	<u>√=</u>	27,010
Weighted average Interest rate	0%	0%	0%
Financial Liabilities Payables	6,191	19	6,191

TASMANIA BRANCH

E0 E00			
52,500 -		52,500	
Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	
\$	\$	\$	
26,915 8,649		26,915 8.649	
0%	0%	0%	
4,817	(H	4,817	
30,747	l¥.	30,747	
	Floating interest rate \$ 26,915 8,649 0%	Floating Non-interest interest bearing rate \$ 26,915 - 8,649 - 0%	

Sensitivity Analysis	Carrying Amount	+0.5% (50 basis points) Profit	-0.5% (50 basis points) Loss
2023	\$	\$	\$
Cash Assets	31,681	<u> </u>	
2022 Cash Assets	26,915		

- (d)(ii) Other Price Risks
 The Branch does not invest in shares or derivatives therefore it does not expose itself to the fluctuations in price that are inherent in such a market.
- (d)(iii) Foreign Exchange Risk

 The Branch is not directly exposed to foreign exchange rate risk.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no events that occurred after 30 September 2023, and/or prior to the signing of the financial statements, that would affect the ongoing structure and financial activities of the Branch.

15. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key management personnel compensation has been disclosed in the National Council's financial report.

16. ADDITIONAL BRANCH INFORMATION

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

TASMANIA BRANCH

28 Station Street, Moonah TAS 7009

17. Section 272 Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009

In accordance with the requirements of the Fair Work (Registered Organisation) Act 2009, the attention of members is drawn to the provisions of subsection (1) to (3) of section 272, which reads as follows:

Information to be provided to members or Commissioner:

- (1) A member of a reporting unit, or the Commissioner, may apply to the reporting unit for specified prescribed information in relation to the reporting unit to be made available to the person making the application.
- (2) The application must be in writing and must specify the period within which, and the manner in which, the information is to be made available. The period must not be less than 14 days after the application is given to the reporting unit.
- (3) A reporting unit must comply with an application made under subsection (1).

TASMANIA BRANCH

OFFICER DECLARATION STATEMENT

I John Short being the Secretary of the Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union Tasmania Branch, declare that the following did not occur during the reporting period ending 30 September 2023:

The reporting unit did not:

- Agree to provide financial support to another reporting unit to ensure they continued as a going concern (refer to agreement regarding financial support not dollar amounts)
- Acquire an asset or liability due to an amalgamation Under Part 2 of Chapter 3 of the RO Act, a restructure of the branches of an organisation, a determination of revocation by the General Manager, Fair Work Commission
- Receive periodic or membership subscriptions
- Receive capitation fees from another reporting unit
- Receive revenue via compulsory levies
- Received revenue from undertaking recovery of wages activity
- Incur fee as consideration for employers making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Pay capitation fees to another reporting unit
- Pay compulsory levies
- Pay a grant that was \$1,000 or less
- Pay a grant that exceeds \$1,000
- Pay Wages and Salaries, Superannuation, Leave and Other Entitlements, Separation and Redundancies to Office Holders or other than Office Holders, as these are paid by the National Council and are included in the financial report of the National Council only
- Pay other employee expenses to employees (other than holders of office)
- Pay to a person fees or allowances to attend conferences or meetings as a representative of the reporting unit
- Incur expense due to holding a meeting as required under the rules of the organisation
- Pay legal costs relating to litigation
- Pay a penalty imposed under the RO Act or the Fair Work Act 2009
- Have a receivable with other reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable with other reporting unit(s)
- Have a payable to an employer for that employer making payroll deductions of membership subscriptions
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to
- Have a payable in respect of legal costs relating to other legal matters
- Have Employee Provisions (annual leave provision, long service leave provision, separation and redundancy provision and other employee provisions) for Office Holders or other than Office Holders, as these are paid by the National Council and are included in the financial report of the National Council only
- Have a fund of account for compulsory levies, voluntary contributions or required by the rules of the organisation or branch
- Transfer to or withdraw from a fund (other than the general fund), account, asset or controlled entity
- Provide cash flows to another reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit
- Provided cash flows to another reporting unit and/or controlled entity
- Received cash flows from another reporting units and/or controlled entity
- · Have another entity administer the financial affairs of the reporting unit
- Make a payment to a former related party of the reporting unit

TASMANIA BRANCH

Tasmania State Secretary - John Short

22 November 2023



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUTOMOTIVE, FOOD, METALS, ENGINEERING, PRINTING & KINDRED INDUSTRIES UNION TASMANIA BRANCH (AMWU TASMANIA)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of AMWU Tasmania (the reporting unit), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, the Committee of Management Statement and the subsection 255(2A) report.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of AMWU Tasmania, presents fairly, in all material respects the reporting unit's financial position as at 30 September 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and any other requirement imposed by these Reporting Guidelines or Part 3 of Chapter 8 of the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009.

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 reporting unit in accordance with 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 Committee of Management are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the reporting unit's operating report, 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Committee of Management for the Financial Report

The Committee of Management of the reporting unit are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Fair Work (Registered Organisations) Act 2009, and for such internal control as the Committee of Management determine 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 Committee of Management are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has 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 my 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 Reporting Unit's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee of Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee of Management'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 Reporting Unit'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 my 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 Reporting Unit 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.



 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Reporting Unit to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Reporting Unit audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Committee of Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during our audit.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Declaration by the auditor

I, Andrew Tickle, declare that I am an approved auditor, a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia New Zealand and hold a current Public Practice Certificate.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Andrew Tickle Director

Adelaide, 6 December 2023

Registration number (as registered by the RO Commissioner under the Act): AA2021/23



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY ANDREW TICKLE

TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUTOMOTIVE, FOOD, METALS, ENGINEERING, PRINTING & KINDRED INDUSTRIES UNION TASMANIA BRANCH

As lead auditor of Automotive, Food, Metals, Engineering, Printing & Kindred Industries Union Tasmania Branch for the year ended 30 September 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Andrew Tickle Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Adelaide, 6 December 2023